Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

2000-06 - 2000-12

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Date span: 2000-06-01 through 2000-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 4,520

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: Homebrew Linear Amp for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <W6JL@ixpres.com>
Message-ID: <3936BAB0.771F@ixpres.com>
Source record: 60195

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
..... (The QEX article has
> had no noticeable long-term impact, probably because it failed to
> qualify on at least two or three of those counts.)
>
> If you can find such a reference, Don, I'll be delighted to try it
> instead of the large and expensive lump of iron and copper that I'm
> presently thinking of buying!
>
> I agree that it *can* be done, but let's be realistic about it.

Ian OM,

I'll try to be brief here:

"Naming anyone" who has successfully built a 2KW SMPS: Do you mean someone who has published an article in a ham radio magazine? MANY things have been done, but the builder may never seek to publish an article about it, or make a commercial product out of it. So only he knows about it. There are a lot more builders and designers out there than the number of technical articles in magazines would suggest. I have published an article in a ham radio magazine, once. I am not interested in doing it again. Many, if not most, of us who build, don't spend additional time writing up articles about it. We go on to building the next project, HI.
So, no, I can't name more "references" for you I, except the voluminous amount of material available in the industry from suppliers of devices for SMPS as well as design books dealing with them. My posting was not a research project, after all. There was a QST article some years ago on a SMPS for at least a KW, but I can't recall when.
By the way, for some of us, a KW is a KW, not 2 KW peak. I don't use SSB, for example, just CW and FSK, so a KW is just a KW, with appropriate duty cycle. Gotta be careful about generalizing...
So, for SMPS designs, like the rest of us, you will have to figure it out for yourself from available information. Perhaps you already have, and so 60Hz is a good solution for you, sounds like. This is a hobby after all, and it doesn't have to be cost-effective, or lightweight, or inexpensive even. Just so it is rewarding for the participant.
You mentioned the Feb '91 QEX article by W9QQ having no "long term effect". Judging by what? More published articles and designs? I know of at least one effect: I am fiddling with KW SMPS's. That is the only "effect" that concerns me, actually. You seem to tie usefulness and feasibility of something to the existence of subsequent articles/writeups and/or ham radio products based on it. Ain't necessarily so, especially for us solo reclusive tinkerers :). For

example, there are a number of homebrew DSP-based DC phasing receivers out there in use, being enjoyed by their builders, but you won't find many articles describing them in detail. Again, not all article writers and builders are in the same set.

That is all I have to offer. Now I am reminded of why I should not post, HI. Much better to lurk :).

73 and Happy Building,

Don, W6JL

2. Re: Delay line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Bruhns <tom_bruhns@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <3936C192.7EF0C115@agilent.com>
Source record: 60196

Adding a bit to what others have already posted (and special thanks to Roy for sharing some insights from his Tek work)...

Another type of delay element I've seen is a large block of quartz: it's roughly circular a few inches in diameter and about an inch thick. (Can you say, "lots of taxpayer dollars"? I knew you could! But hey, no mercury.) The perimeter is actually cut in a large number of flat faces, and an acoustic wave bounces from one face to another, across the block, and back to an adjacent face, going around in a "star" pattern, incurring lots of delay.

I think Roy's post made it particularly clear that the spiral delay line used in (older) color TVs is just an extension of standard coax, where the center conductor gains more inductance by coiling. To a good approximation, Z0 = sqrt(L/C), and the delay time is given by T = sqrt(L*C). But if you want to play with making your own delay line that way, you'll do well to space the turns out, perhaps two wire diameters center-to-center. If you close-wind the helix, there is significant turn-to-turn capacitance that really messes up the response.

I have an interesting variable delay line, which is built like a "helipot", kind of. It has a spiral conductor which I think is wound on a plastic rod. That whole thing is then wound into spiral: imagine the plastic rod about 1/16" diameter, and after it's wound with wire, the assembly is wound on about a 1" diameter rod. Then it's fitted into a spiral groove inside an aluminum tube, which acts as the outer conductor. You feed signal in one end, have a Z0 load on the other end, and a wiper picks off a signal which is fed to a high input impedance amplifier to keep from putting reflections on the line where it taps in. As I recall, the one I have is rated for 0-1usec delay.

Cheers,
Tom

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." wrote:
>
> How does an analog delay line work? For example, the massive old air-core
> coil found in older vintage color TVs, used to delay luminance for a bit
> to allow for all the extra chrominance processing?
>
> --
> +-+
> | Cliff Sharp | "light jazz" is to jazz as "rubber band" is to orchestra. |
> | WA9PDM | |

> +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+

3. Live voice & text chat room for hams!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: MITBR <mitbr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <dVzZ4.9566$MY6.225164@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 60197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

```
Check out the live voice & text chat for hams now has ability to go to a
private chat room.click this url to go there directly!!
http://home.earthlink.net/~mitbr/AmateurRadioChat.htm

--
Please visit my web site url below
Tampa Bay Radio Page
http://home.earthlink.net/~mitbr/Mi01000.htm
```

4. Re: Delay line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39370D44.E675B869@eznec.com>
Source record: 60198

Tom, thanks for the memories. I had forgotten to mention those. They were used for the one-pulse-interval radar delays (around 2.5 ms) when I was fixing the big radars in the mid-60's, and were the replacements for the mercury tubes. As I recall, they had 14 faces. I remember them as being something like 10 or 12 inches in diameter, but that memory might not be reliable. There were transducers on two faces, and the signal (in the form of an acoustic wave) bounced around inside a lot more than 14 times until it finally hit a face at an angle higher than the critical angle, so it could exit. This, of course, was at the face where the output transducer was. I don't recall ever having trouble with one, so although they were undoubtedly very expensive, as you say, they also seemed to be reliable. And they weren't hyper-sensitive to shock like the mercury lines.

Ah, yes, those were the days. I can still smell the PCB-laced transformer oil. I was up to my elbows in it more than once. . .

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Tom Bruhns wrote:
>
> Adding a bit to what others have already posted (and special thanks to
> Roy for sharing some insights from his Tek work)...
>
> Another type of delay element I've seen is a large block of quartz:
> it's roughly circular a few inches in diameter and about an inch
> thick. (Can you say, "lots of taxpayer dollars"? I knew you could!
> But hey, no mercury.) The perimeter is actually cut in a large number
> of flat faces, and an acoustic wave bounces from one face to another,
> across the block, and back to an adjacent face, going around in a
> "star" pattern, incurring lots of delay.
>
> I think Roy's post made it particularly clear that the spiral delay
> line used in (older) color TVs is just an extension of standard coax,
> where the center conductor gains more inductance by coiling. To a
> good approximation, Z0 = sqrt(L/C), and the delay time is given by T =
> sqrt(L*C). But if you want to play with making your own delay line
> that way, you'll do well to space the turns out, perhaps two wire
> diameters center-to-center. If you close-wind the helix, there is
> significant turn-to-turn capacitance that really messes up the
> response.
>
> I have an interesting variable delay line, which is built like a
> "helipot", kind of. It has a spiral conductor which I think is wound
> on a plastic rod. That whole thing is then wound into spiral:

> imagine the plastic rod about 1/16" diameter, and after it's wound
> with wire, the assembly is wound on about a 1" diameter rod. Then
> it's fitted into a spiral groove inside an aluminum tube, which acts
> as the outer conductor. You feed signal in one end, have a Z0 load on
> the other end, and a wiper picks off a signal which is fed to a high
> input impedance amplifier to keep from putting reflections on the line
> where it taps in. As I recall, the one I have is rated for 0-1usec
> delay.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>
> "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." wrote:
> >
> > How does an analog delay line work? For example, the massive old air-core
> > coil found in older vintage color TVs, used to delay luminance for a bit
> > to allow for all the extra chrominance processing?
> >
> > --
> > +-+
> > | Cliff Sharp | "light jazz" is to jazz as "rubber band" is to orchestra. |
> > | WA9PDM | |
> > +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+

5. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <39374D76.B16CFAAA@Source.Net>
Source record: 60199
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"D. Stussy" wrote:

> On Thu, 1 Jun 2000, Rob wrote:
>
> > I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL such as
> > Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
> >
> > Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and the
> > S628128-70LL chip??
> >
> > Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
>
> Did you try Hitachi's web site? I bet the only difference is power consumption
> (as in current drain).

I'd be a little cautious, since there are more and more 3.3V chips out these days
that might not tolerate 5V.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
dana@source.net

6. Re: Multiple LED's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3935DFE2.90463A02@home.com>
Source record: 60274

I think that I'll use a boost circuit to get about 18V - 19V on each grid - pumped inductor with an LM3524- and some HEXFET's for switching. These Agilent ultrabrite's will draw 50ma continuous, more if switched.

It's like the "dog food" problem in grad school - optimizing cost with the number of resistors, transistors etc. Thank goodness I didn't have to be an engineer for a living, Ijust do this for fun.

Jack
exWA8PZL

Jynx wrote:

> >JW wrote:
> >
> > I am building a device with multiple (i.e. over 100, perhaps 180) T 1
> > 3/4 LED's - red, blue and green ultrabrites and using PWM to control the
> > intensity. Reading through Agilent's ap-notes I see that LED's in
> > parallel is not recommended (i.e. each LED is recommended to have its
> > own series resistor). How strictly should this discipline be followed -
> > i.e. not paralleling any?
>
> In 12VDC setups I've run multiple LEDs in series -- picking the
> proper resistor to limit the current.
> However, you might not want to do that for "...over 100, perhaps 180..."
> If one fails in an 'open' (vs. a short) the whole thing goes dark.
> And, you'd need to have a HV DC (albeit low current) suppy.
>
> Jonesy W3DHJ
>
> --
> Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
> Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
> 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

7. Re: Multiple LED's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rice@ironbark.bendigo.latrobe.edu.au
Message-ID: <rice-ya02408000R0106001345140001@news.latrobe.edu.au>
Source record: 60275

Why not use a series/parallel grid?
(please excuse the ASCII art ;-)

```
.--------------- + 12 volt DC - ---------------.
| |
| |
| R LED LED LED LED etc. |
.---/\/\/\----->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|--.
| |
| R |
.---/\/\/\----->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|--.
| |
| R |
.---/\/\/\----->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|--.
| |
~ ~
etc. etc.
```

Just put a number of LEDs in series so the total voltage drop is say 9 to 10 volt. Size the resistor to absorb the remainder of the supply voltage (12 minus 9 to 10 volt) while passing the required 20 to 50 mA. ie. 40 to 150 Ohm, depending on the amount of voltage you choose to drop across the resistor & the current you want flowing through the individual branches. Easy! & doesn't use any complicated power supplies. You can, of course, use more or less LEDs and higher or lower supply voltage.

73 de Phil VK3BHR

8. 7 mHz Crystal Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsm@intergate.bc.ca
Message-ID: <3935dd8c.250293499@news.intergate.bc.ca>
Source record: 60276

Any good sources for 7.040 crystals in HC-6 style...need a few

Steve / VE7SL

9. Re: Need Schematic For Miniscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <sjbvc5nn5ri55@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 60277
Cross-posted to: news.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

In article <qF6Z4.565$xM5.25320@news.flash.net>, ronwick@flash.net says...
>
>I have a Nonlinear Systems, Inc. Miniscope model number
>MS-15. It is presently without trace and a couple of transistors getting
>hot. I would appreciate any help. Copies or original OK. Let me know how
>much.
>Ron, AA5NI.......
>
You may want to try getting in touch with the 'Electronic Equipment Bank' of Vienna Virginia. I bought my miniscope from them, and they do repairs. I have long ago sold my miniscope to a company I did work for. And I am unable to supply you with the schematic at this time.

10. Re: Simple FM receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Fran&#65533;ois FOURCADIER <jf.fourcadier@wanadoo.fr_NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <8h511urmg1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 60278

```
Check out the website :

http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/use/cavity.htm

--

73 de F4DAY
```

Jean-Fran&#65533;ois FOURCADIER

<elaine.simons@cwcom.net> a &#65533;crit dans le message :
3930015b.29145966@news.cwcom.net...
Hi all,
I'm new here, so don't flame me if I'm doing it wrong, but can any of
you give me some advice as to how to build a really simple FM Rx.?
I've looked on the net, but i can't find one that has less that 20
componants. It doesn't need to have a huge range, and should be fairly
small. Any help would be appreciated

```
Edmund S.

CW
(|oo|)
\ /
```

11. Re: DIY insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3936322E.5B565E1C@eznec.com>
Source record: 60279

Some of the plastics which are better insulators are much more affected by UV light, and become brittle after a short time in the sun. PVC holds up pretty well. As Ian has pointed out, it's not really particularly lossy at HF. At least one popularized case of PVC melting turned out not to be due to field absorption, but to the temperature of the wire wound on it.

The mechanical properties are at least as important as the electrical ones -- no insulator is much good when it breaks.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

JW wrote:
>
> Organotin compounds are used as stabilizers for PVC.
>
> And why bother to use PVC when there are suppliers of better plastics for this
> purpose (spacers) on the web, wouldn't polycarbonate (Lexan) rod be stronger with
> better dielectric properties? As a matter of fact, GE has its own plastics
> portal on the web and just bought another (Cadillac) which will sell small
> quantities with a credit card .

12. Re: Delay line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39363BBC.6602747A@eznec.com>
Source record: 60280

Delay lines can take a number of different forms, depending on the frequency, amount of delay, and signal fidelity required. Long period delays, like the online (63 us) lines found in TVs are mechanical. That is, the electrical signal is converted to a mechanical (sound) wave which travels at the speed of sound rather than the speed of light. The sound wave traverses some sort of structure, then is converted back to an electrical signal. These days, SAW (surface acoustic wave) devices are common. In bygone days, radars used a mercury tube delay line with an acoustic wave traveling in it. This provided a one-pulse-interval delay, allowing comparison of a return with the return from the previous pulse, for MTI (moving target indication). In long-range radars, this delay was about 2.5 ms. I recall being told that if one was bumped, it could take hours or even days for it to completely settle back down, but I don't know how true this is. Some years ago, pseudo-stereo devices were popular for car radios. They just delayed one channel relative to the other for a sort of two channel echo effect. These used a spring-like structure carrying a mechanical wave.

Shorter delays are usually done with some sort of transmission line. A common packaged delay line looks like a coil surrounded by or sitting on a ground plane. The coil makes a distributed L and the ground plane a distributed C. The result is a delay line with a relative slow velocity factor -- hence, a relatively long delay for the physical length. The more compact the unit, the greater the loss and the poorer the frequency and phase response, so the poorer the signal fidelity. Delay lines are also sometimes made from discrete inductors and capacitors.

Lower bandwidth Tektronix oscilloscopes use a special differential transmission line whose two conductors are wound in opposite directions in a tight helix. This results in a low velocity factor, for a relatively long delay for a given length. Faster scopes use more conventional transmission lines. Whenever good signal fidelity is required, the transmission line's loss (which is a function of frequency) has to be compensated for. In traditional analog scopes, this was usually done with a series of RC peaking networks connected between the emitters of differential amplifier stages. In the very high speed (5 GHz+ bandwidth) sampling scopes, semi-rigid coax is used for the delay line, and the compensation is done with passive networks. I spent some time at Tektronix designing these.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." wrote:
>
> How does an analog delay line work? For example, the massive old air-core

> coil found in older vintage color TVs, used to delay luminance for a bit
> to allow for all the extra chrominance processing?
>
> --
> +-+
> | Cliff Sharp | "light jazz" is to jazz as "rubber band" is to orchestra. |
> | WA9PDM | |
> +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+

13. Re: 7 mHz Crystal Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <RUsZ4.28$x75.5871@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 60281

In article <3935dd8c.250293499@news.intergate.bc.ca>, jsm@intergate.bc.ca says...
>
> Any good sources for 7.040 crystals in HC-6 style...need a few
>
> Steve / VE7SL

Try JAN Crystals at 1-800-JAN-XTAL.

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

14. Re: Ham Radio Design Freeware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stoned Mouser <mouser@sisalik.ee>
Message-ID: <39367365.B8563B74@sisalik.ee>
Source record: 60282

```
"J.H. Dettingmeijer" wrote:
>
> jyazel@asacomp.com wrote:
>
> > >The following are Ham Radio Design Programs (DOS) that I'm
> > >providing Free on my Web Site at;
> > >
> > >http://www.mbn.net/kd9jq/hamradio/
> > >
> > --------------- SNIP ------------
> >
> > I could make a selection on the page, but couldn't get it to download.
> >
> > Any ideas?
> >
> > Jack
>
> I could...
> No ideas.

turn on JavaScript feature...

--
Stoned Mouser, TerrorWave
Phone: +37-251-927663
e-mail: mouser@sisalik.ee
```

15. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <393581b3.169623738@news.online.no>
Source record: 60283

On Sun, 28 May 2000 21:04:20 -0400, "Michael A. Terrell"
<michaelaterrell@hitter.net> wrote:

>How about trying the iron dust in toner from a photocopier?
>
without color?

16. Re: Heathkit SSB and CW filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39358258.169788545@news.online.no>
Source record: 60284

On Tue, 30 May 2000 16:11:14 -0500, "Mike Lucas W5CHR"
<lucascom@email.msn.com> wrote:

>
>Reg Edwards wrote in message <8h0n1conu1@plutonium.btinternet.com>...
>>What's the IF ? Or praps it doesn't matter. ;o)
>>
>
> Reg: Most of the Heathkits used a 3395 KHz IF. Some of the '70's
>Kenwoods used that frequency also. Yaesu used a 31-something IF about the
>same time. Most filters were 6-pole for SSB and 4-pole for CW. INRAD I
>believe lists replacement filters and attendant specs for lots of radios.
>For really good, really high priced filters, Network Sciences is hard to
>beat.
>
>Mike Lucas W5CHR
>Memphis, Tenn.
>
>
>
see no reason for choosing 3395 or was it 3180kHz (by Yaesu?) except
for 160/80/40m receiver, the 8...9MHz broad IF was not good for
receivers. It was an article about improving intermod for SB-303 in
HR.../1977

73
jan-martin LA8AK

17. Re: Homebrew Linear Amp for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <eWxE+ZANBnN5Ewny@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 60285

Don W6JL wrote:
>Large, high-voltage switch-mode supplies are highly
>> specialized items to design, and suitable transformer cores in
>> particular are difficult to source in small quantities.
>>
>Ian OM,
>
> Switchmode power supplies are "highly specialized" no more than any
>other current technology that is at least several years old. At least
>a couple of suitable ham radio designs have been published in the last
>ten years or so.

I've seen just one in the 2kW region - the QEX article mentioned
earlier. Can you give references to any others, please?

>A 2KW power supply Ferrite toroidal core, for example
>(use two at 100KHz) can be purchased in unit quantities from Amidon for
>under $12 each (FT-193A-F).

Thanks for the update - I'll look at their web site. Actually, I should
raise the specification, because a SMPS for a 1.5kW output amplifier
needs at least 2.5kW capability, and preferably some reserves above that
for reliability.

>There is nothing magical about switching
>power supplies. And very few hams need to custom design anything. I
>don't. If at all possible, I copy proven designs, and make departures
>from them that I am comfortable with (usually to save $$). Same as
>building a GaasFet preamp for 70cm, or a circuit with SMT components, a
>QRP rig, or anything else "new" to the constructor.
>
Well, I've done all the others, but this one is not the same. A high
power SMPS for a tube PA is a pretty unique combination of high
currents, high voltages and high RFI risk. All the write-ups I've seen
suggest that it's not a simple design job, and that there are lots of
subtleties that only reveal themselves by blowing up expensive
semiconductors. At those power and voltage levels it is definitely not
one to be approached by a "nearly" copying something similar.

I am by no means suggesting it's impossible, and "magical" is not a word
in my engineering vocabulary. But I am saying that if you look into it,
it's not as easy as it seems.

> I do agree with you about FCC B certification. It does not match the
>needs of nearby weak-signal receivers (nor was it intended to);
>particularly if the receiving antenna is located close to the rig. But

>with antennas up in the air a ways and well away from the rig (where
>they belong), and using properly shielded or balanced feedlines,
>high-order harmonics from even non-FCC B compliant 250W supplies are
>inaudible, particularly on the higher HF bands, in my experience.
>Further, keep in mind that even if the switching supply were noisy, it
>can be shut down in milliseconds and disabled while receiving. This can
>be a very acceptable solution for many of us.
>
In some cases you could shut the supply off while transmitting, but the
might be problems in achieving a fast enough recovery time for some
modes such as BKIN CW and data modes. And you still have to consider
conducted and radiated interference to other equipment while you are
transmitting. As I said, it isn't as easy as it might seem to equal the
performance of a conventional transformer supply.

> All I am getting at is let's not put certain things in the "magical,
>impossible to do" category, just because they are not yet commonplace in
>homebrew or commercially manufactured ham radio equipment.

"Not yet commonplace" is optimistic. Do you know of *anyone* in amateur
radio who has developed a 2.5kW, 2.5-3kV, 1-1.5A SMPS? Has *anyone* yet
developed and published a practical, modern, reliable design that uses
readily available components, meets good engineering standards and ends
up costing less than a conventional transformer? (The QEX article has
had no noticeable long-term impact, probably because it failed to
qualify on at least two or three of those counts.)

If you can find such a reference, Don, I'll be delighted to try it
instead of the large and expensive lump of iron and copper that I'm
presently thinking of buying!

I agree that it *can* be done, but let's be realistic about it.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

18. Re: Simple FM recievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <39368752.2D3365D8@valley.net>
Source record: 60286

Andrew R Mitz wrote:

Believe it or not, you can build an FM receiver with a crystal diode.

Hello--
Good point-- you use a tuned circuit and a diode detector, and tune to one side of the tuned-circuit's frequency-response curve (the process is called "slope detection").

If you're some distance away from the FM transmitter, you may need some audio amplification after the diode detector.

73,
Brad AA1IP

19. what would the value of this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Message-ID: <39369B28.32B0D153@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Source record: 60287

I have a 300W, single 811A class C amp, it uses a 6Y5 as a "clamp" tube. 10-80 meters, non WARC-79. Yes, this NOT a linear but a CW only amp. It was homebrewed by a gentleman who did a exceptional job building it. The only major change I made was to replace the 866 MVR with diodes and set the transformer to a lower tap to compensate for the lower drop. Power supply is a outboard unit connected via RG-8 cable. I have not powered it up in several years but cosmetically it rate a 7-8. There is NO schematic.

I am considering selling the unit but would like to get a general consensus what an item like this would be worth.

Thanks

Dennis WB3KUM/9

20. Re: 7 mHz Crystal Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <393699E9.3B9912C4@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 60288

Try this

http://www.oselectronics.com/ose_p33.htm

They don't always have the crystals in stock but you can call to find out.

Rick

Steve McDonald wrote:

> Any good sources for 7.040 crystals in HC-6 style...need a few
>
> Steve / VE7SL

21. Re: Scanner squelch to activate relay???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <3936ADEC.A4864E9A@up.net>
Source record: 60289

Back again...I found one site...
http://www.groveenterprises.com/wwwboard/messages/82.html

Michael Black wrote:

> On Sun, 28 May 2000, Dan Barnawell wrote:
>
> > I need some info on using a Realistic pro-2025 16 channel scanner to
> > activate a relay when the squelch is opened..... I want to use the scanner
> > as a receiver on a remote base to key my 6 meter ham radio when the scanner
> > receives a signal on the 440 mhz ham radio band.....Can anyone give me
> > some information on this? I have been unable to find a schematic on the 2025
> > and I have been told that when the squelch opens there will be voltage come
> > up on a pin inside the scanner..... Any ideas of how I might find that pin
> > when I do not have a schematic? I am also open for any other advice on this
> > subject.....
> >
> > Thank you,
> > Dan (N4YSV)
> >
> Radio Shack is pretty good about having service manuals available for
> their equipment, and I gather you can get them from even old equipment.
> You'd have to order it, and I'm not certain of the specifics. Radio Shack
> does have a website, it might be www.radioshack.com and that may have
> the details about ordering.
>
> With or without a schematic, if you're lucky the unit will use a standard
> IC in the IF strip. Once you track down the data sheet for the device,
> if the squelch is part of that IC, using it will be well defined.
>
> Open the case, and look for a 14pin or more IC (assuming the receiver
> isn't 25 years old). Chances are good that there will be a 455KHz ceramic
> filter, a plastic block or thin rectangle usually marked with 455 and
> the ones I've seen are orange or green and stand out, really close and
> connected to some of the pins.
>
> Get the number off the IC, and start looking in data books for a match.
>
> If the data sheet shows a pin related to squelch, you're in luck. And
> the data sheet should have a sample circuit schematic showing how things
> are connected to it.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

22. Re: Delay line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: douglas dwyer <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XN$uFUAs3sN5EwXG@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 60290

In article <3936C192.7EF0C115@agilent.com>, Tom Bruhns
<tom_bruhns@agilent.com> writes
>Another type of delay element I've seen is a large block of quartz:
>it's roughly circular a few inches in diameter and about an inch
>thick. (Can you say, "lots of taxpayer dollars"? I knew you could!
>But hey, no mercury.) The perimeter is actually cut in a large number
>of flat faces, and an acoustic wave bounces from one face to another,
>across the block, and back to an adjacent face, going around in a
>"star" pattern, incurring lots of delay.
In the mid 60s we used to make these "polygons" (8? inches dia) at
Marconi Hackbridge in the UK for delay of a complete TV frame for NTSC
to PAL conversion (or visa versa) prior to digital processing.

--
douglas dwyer

23. Re: Live voice & text chat room for hams!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne & Sherri Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com>
Message-ID: <3936D1AF.93A6FC4B@inebraska.com>
Source record: 60291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Isn't this why we have radios? I've been doing live chat with other hams on the air for over 35 years now, so why do I need an internet chat room to do that?

Wayne Faris, KEï¿½BZ

MITBR wrote:

> Check out the live voice & text chat for hams now has ability to go to a
> private chat room.click this url to go there directly!!
> http://home.earthlink.net/~mitbr/AmateurRadioChat.htm
>
> --
> Please visit my web site url below
> Tampa Bay Radio Page
> http://home.earthlink.net/~mitbr/Mi01000.htm

24. Re: Multiple LED's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3936EC20.B833D400@home.com>
Source record: 60292

That is what I am going to do. Each color must have it's own PWM and duty cycle, however, so I will boost the voltage and get variable duty cycle from one chip at the same time.

Phil Rice wrote:

> Why not use a series/parallel grid?
> (please excuse the ASCII art ;-)
>
> .--------------- + 12 volt DC - ---------------.
> | |
> | |
> | R LED LED LED LED etc. |
> .---/\/\/\----->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|--.
> | |
> | R |
> .---/\/\/\----->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|--.
> | |
> | R |
> .---/\/\/\----->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|-->|--.
> | |
> ~ ~
> etc. etc.
>
> Just put a number of LEDs in series so the total voltage
> drop is say 9 to 10 volt. Size the resistor to absorb the
> remainder of the supply voltage (12 minus 9 to 10 volt)
> while passing the required 20 to 50 mA. ie. 40 to 150 Ohm,
> depending on the amount of voltage you choose to drop
> across the resistor & the current you want flowing through
> the individual branches. Easy! & doesn't use any
> complicated power supplies. You can, of course, use
> more or less LEDs and higher or lower supply voltage.
>
> 73 de Phil VK3BHR

25. Re: Simple FM recievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3936CCD2.B399F702@valley.net>
Source record: 60293

Tom Bruhns wrote:

> :-) Yes...and as I posted to another thread here recently, you can
> even make quite a low distortion detector by implementing a ratio
> detector directly on the broadcast frequency. (A successful flame bait
> in that case...) It probably would not work well if you didn't have
> at least millivolts of RF signal to work with, but there are lots of
> places where you could do that. There were some kind of interesting
> simple receiver ideas in the old transistor books...I think the GE
> Transistor Manual had one that converted down to an IF in the hundreds
> of kHz region.

Hello--

Good recall! See page 385 of the seventh edition-- the circuit uses a diode mixer

and a tunnel diode(!) LO running at half of the signal frequency, followed by
two stages of 200KHz resistance-capacitance amplification (they didn't use
inductors here in Schenectady, podnuh), a limiter and a single-diode detector
(pluse counter type?), and an emitter follower. All done using germanium
transistors, natch<g>.

73,
Brad AA1IP

26. Re: Scanner squelch to activate relay???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <3936AA08.32006B81@up.net>
Source record: 60294

There used to be a site that had the various
IC's used in scanner demods..with pinouts
and scanner models. Try a search engine.

Dan Barnawell wrote:

> I need some info on using a Realistic pro-2025 16 channel scanner to
> activate a relay when the squelch is opened..... I want to use the scanner
> as a receiver on a remote base to key my 6 meter ham radio when the scanner
> receives a signal on the 440 mhz ham radio band.....Can anyone give me
> some information on this? I have been unable to find a schematic on the 2025
> and I have been told that when the squelch opens there will be voltage come
> up on a pin inside the scanner..... Any ideas of how I might find that pin
> when I do not have a schematic? I am also open for any other advice on this
> subject.....
>
> Thank you,
> Dan (N4YSV)

27. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006020011000.138-100000@mbx.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 60200
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 1 Jun 2000, Rob wrote:
> I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
>
> I need a SRAM chip (part number S628128-70L).
> They are sold out in this area. There are on back order -- probably at
> least 4 weeks before they show up. KANTRONICS sells them but they are way
> TOO expensive. Talk about a mark-up!
>
> I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL such as
> Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
>
> Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and the
> S628128-70LL chip??
>
> Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??

Did you try Hitachi's web site? I bet the only difference is power consumption
(as in current drain).

28. VCR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed W." <edek@mail.gcnet.net>
Message-ID: <kZEZ4.13482$F22.499770@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 60201

If the video response of a VCR is 0 to 4.2 MHz, which in actuality represents much of the RF spectra, why couldn't this portion of the RF spectrum be recorded off of a broadband (or narrow-band) amplified antenna, and then be played-back later (using the same synch. source) into the front-end of a receiver or spectrum analyzer, filtering out the 15750 synch freq. if necessary, for the purpose of simultaneously recording a number of different tuneable stations across the involved spectra?.....What is missing in my reasoning here?... Ed W....

29. Re: what would the value of this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39373603.8BC4C0A1@att.net>
Source record: 60202

Just out of curiosity, how is a clamp tube used with a triode? I have
used them with 807, 813, 6146, etc amplifiers to control the screen
voltage in usual clamp-tube fashion, etc.

Maybe in the absence of drive it biased the tube beyond cutoff, but that
is normal for Class C operation anyway.

Just curious . . .

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

WB3KUM/9 wrote:
>
> I have a 300W, single 811A class C amp, it uses a 6Y5 as a "clamp"
> tube. 10-80 meters, non WARC-79. Yes, this NOT a linear but a CW only
> amp. It was homebrewed by a gentleman who did a exceptional job
> building it. The only major change I made was to replace the 866 MVR
> with diodes and set the transformer to a lower tap to compensate for the
> lower drop. Power supply is a outboard unit connected via RG-8 cable.
> I have not powered it up in several years but cosmetically it rate a
> 7-8. There is NO schematic.
>
> I am considering selling the unit but would like to get a general
> consensus what an item like this would be worth.
>
> Thanks
>
> Dennis WB3KUM/9

--

30. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8h7fgbijv1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 60203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any amateur topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and its
content drifts further and further away from being "on-topic" in the
various NGs which receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O
```

31. Re: VCR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: HGE <hg.enqvistNO_SPAM@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <%9MZ4.8052$dK2.277024@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 60204

Ed W. wrote in message ...
>If the video response of a VCR is 0 to 4.2 MHz, which in actuality
>represents much of the RF spectra, why couldn't this portion of the RF
>spectrum be recorded off of a broadband (or narrow-band) amplified antenna,
>and then be played-back later (using the same synch. source) into the
>front-end of a receiver or spectrum analyzer, filtering out the 15750 synch
>freq. if necessary, for the purpose of simultaneously recording a number of
>different tuneable stations across the involved spectra?.....What is
missing
>in my reasoning here?... Ed W....
>
I've heard this can be done. Have not tried it though.

32. Twinplex Schematic Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Haydu <darla@bcinet.net>
Message-ID: <8h89h8$4cr$0@208.133.29.165>
Source record: 60205

I have a schematic for the Doerle Twinplex Regenerative Receiver, built around a single 6SL7 tube. Schematic has been scanned, and I can email it to anyone interested in this design. No charge.

--
Ken Haydu
1 Forest Oak Drive
Southport, NC 28461
910-457-5610

33. Baycom Chip Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <colinlowe@jet.es>
Message-ID: <8h8bl9$1e2$1@lola.ctv.es>
Source record: 60206

I am looking for a supplier of a Texas TCM3105 for a Baycom type modem I am building. If you know of a supplier please can you supply a phone number.

Colin Lowe
colinlowe@jet.es
http://personales.jet.es/colinlowe/index.htm

34. Texas TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <colinlowe@jet.es>
Message-ID: <8h8blv$1e7$1@lola.ctv.es>
Source record: 60207

I am looking for a supplier of a Texas TCM3105 for a Baycom type modem I am building. If you know of a supplier please can you supply a phone number.

Colin Lowe
colinlowe@jet.es
http://personales.jet.es/colinlowe/index.htm

--
Colin Lowe

35. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8h8hjqth1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 60208
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rob,
I checked in some of our archive Hitachi data books. While I didn't find the precise part you mentioned, generally Hitachi medium speed SRAM with an LL suffix is low power standby current (spec'ed at 15 uA vs. 50 uA normal). We have used this type of SRAM in various projects over the years and have had no problem with the LL or equivalent version from any manufacturer. (Backup batteries last longer and resetting the SRAM to all zeros by pulling the battery may take a lot longer!)
Most ICs are in very short supply at this point, so you will find problems obtaining many parts at low prices with fast delivery.

73,
Randy Gawtry
Timewave Technology Inc.

In article <5BDZ4.4776$qS3.12347@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>There is no information on this chip on the Hitachi web site. Very strange.
>
>I sent Hitachi an Email. But perhaps someone reading this post may have had
>some actual experience with this type of chip.
>
>73's
>Rob
>
>"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
>news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10006020011000.138-100000@mbx.bde-arc.ampr.org...
>> On Thu, 1 Jun 2000, Rob wrote:
>> > I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
>> >
>> > I need a SRAM chip (part number S628128-70L).
>> > They are sold out in this area. There are on back order -- probably at
>> > least 4 weeks before they show up. KANTRONICS sells them but they are
>way
>> > TOO expensive. Talk about a mark-up!
>> >
>> > I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL
>such as
>> > Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
>> >
>> > Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and
>the
>> > S628128-70LL chip??
>> >

>> > Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
>>
>> Did you try Hitachi's web site? I bet the only difference is power
>consumption
>> (as in current drain).
>>
>
>

36. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <3937C9E8.121A443C@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 60209
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The HY628100A is not a Hitachi part but a Hyundai part. Go here for a PDF data sheet.

http://kcs.hei.co.kr/models/sram/sramcomp/1M/HY628100B.PDF

This part only comes in the SOP and TSOP-1 package (according to Hyundai). I'm assuming that your's is in a plastic DIP package? If so you can get a similar part from BG micro for cheep.

Rick KC0GIX

Rob wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
>
> I need a SRAM chip (part number S628128-70L).
> They are sold out in this area. There are on back order -- probably at
> least 4 weeks before they show up. KANTRONICS sells them but they are way
> TOO expensive. Talk about a mark-up!
>
> I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL such as
> Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
>
> Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and the
> S628128-70LL chip??
>
> Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
>
> 73's
> Rob

37. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa <please-reply-2-group-n6vig@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <sjfltdcs5ri96@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 60210
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

try http://www.jameco.com/cfm/viewdesc.cfm?part_num=131810

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:o8BZ4.4740$qS3.12544@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi,
>
> I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
>
> I need a SRAM chip (part number S628128-70L).
> They are sold out in this area. There are on back order -- probably at
> least 4 weeks before they show up. KANTRONICS sells them but they are way
> TOO expensive. Talk about a mark-up!
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> I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL such
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> Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
>
> Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and
the
> S628128-70LL chip??
>
> Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
>

38. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <NFRZ4.5184$qS3.13138@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 60211
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Many thanks for the link.

I will use the Hyundi SRAM chip. It is about half the price of most
compatible SRAM chips.

It costs less than $10 US.

73's
Rob

"Rick Haub" <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com> wrote in message
news:3937C9E8.121A443C@midwestmicro-tek.com...
> The HY628100A is not a Hitachi part but a Hyundai part. Go here for a PDF
data
> sheet.
>
> http://kcs.hei.co.kr/models/sram/sramcomp/1M/HY628100B.PDF
>
> This part only comes in the SOP and TSOP-1 package (according to Hyundai).
I'm
> assuming that your's is in a plastic DIP package? If so you can get a
similar
> part from BG micro for cheep.
>
> Rick KC0GIX
>
> Rob wrote:
>
> > Hi,
> >
> > I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
> >
> > I need a SRAM chip (part number S628128-70L).
> > They are sold out in this area. There are on back order -- probably at
> > least 4 weeks before they show up. KANTRONICS sells them but they are
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> > TOO expensive. Talk about a mark-up!
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> > I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL
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> > Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
> >
> > Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and
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> > S628128-70LL chip??
> >
> > Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
> >
> > 73's
> > Rob
>

39. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <dLRZ4.5189$qS3.13223@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 60212
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Dana,

Thanks for the warning. But it was just pointed out to me that the chip is made by Hyundai not Hitachi.

Details at http://kcs.hei.co.kr/models/sram/sramcomp/1M/HY628100B.PDF

It is a TTL chip. It looks like it will tolerate 5 volts just fine.

For a KPC-3, the LL low low power SRAM chips look great. And they cost a lot less.

Rob

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message news:39374D76.B16CFAAA@Source.Net...
>
>
> "D. Stussy" wrote:
>
> > On Thu, 1 Jun 2000, Rob wrote:
> >
> > > I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL such as
> > > Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
> > >
> > > Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and the
> > > S628128-70LL chip??
> > >
> > > Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
> >
> > Did you try Hitachi's web site? I bet the only difference is power consumption
> > (as in current drain).
>
> I'd be a little cautious, since there are more and more 3.3V chips out these days
> that might not tolerate 5V.
>
> --
> Dana K6JQ DoD #j
> dana@source.net
>
>

40. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <NIRZ4.5187$qS3.13242@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 60213
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Randy,

I just found out that the chip is a Hyundai chip NOT an Hitachi chip.
Details are at http://kcs.hei.co.kr/models/sram/sramcomp/1M/HY628100B.PDF

You were very close. The standby current in the Hyundai chip is 20 ua. It
should work great with a KPC-3! It also costs a lot less.

73's
Rob

"Randall Gawtry" <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message
news:8h8hjqth1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> Rob,
> I checked in some of our archive Hitachi data books. While I didn't find
the
> precise part you mentioned, generally Hitachi medium speed SRAM with an LL
> suffix is low power standby current (spec'ed at 15 uA vs. 50 uA normal).
We
> have used this type of SRAM in various projects over the years and have
had no
> problem with the LL or equivalent version from any manufacturer. (Backup
> batteries last longer and resetting the SRAM to all zeros by pulling the
> battery may take a lot longer!)
> Most ICs are in very short supply at this point, so you will find problems
> obtaining many parts at low prices with fast delivery.
>
> 73,
> Randy Gawtry
> Timewave Technology Inc.
>
>
> In article <5BDZ4.4776$qS3.12347@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob"
<Pse@NoEmail.Com>
> wrote:
> >There is no information on this chip on the Hitachi web site. Very
strange.
> >
> >I sent Hitachi an Email. But perhaps someone reading this post may have
had
> >some actual experience with this type of chip.
> >
> >73's
> >Rob

> >
> >"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
> >news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10006020011000.138-100000@mbx.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> >> On Thu, 1 Jun 2000, Rob wrote:
> >> > I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
> >> >
> >> > I need a SRAM chip (part number S628128-70L).
> >> > They are sold out in this area. There are on back order -- probably
at
> >> > least 4 weeks before they show up. KANTRONICS sells them but they
are
> >way
> >> > TOO expensive. Talk about a mark-up!
> >> >
> >> > I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL
> >such as
> >> > Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
> >> >
> >> > Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip
and
> >the
> >> > S628128-70LL chip??
> >> >
> >> > Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
> >>
> >> Did you try Hitachi's web site? I bet the only difference is power
> >consumption
> >> (as in current drain).
> >>
> >
> >

41. Re: Homebrew Linear Amp for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <zvifAlADj+N5Ewx7@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 60214

Don W6JL wrote:
>Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>......... (The QEX article has
>> had no noticeable long-term impact, probably because it failed to
>> qualify on at least two or three of those counts.)
>>
>> If you can find such a reference, Don, I'll be delighted to try it
>> instead of the large and expensive lump of iron and copper that I'm
>> presently thinking of buying!
>>
>> I agree that it *can* be done, but let's be realistic about it.
>
>Ian OM,
>
> I'll try to be brief here:
>
> "Naming anyone" who has successfully built a 2KW SMPS: Do you mean
>someone who has published an article in a ham radio magazine? MANY
>things have been done, but the builder may never seek to publish an
>article about it, or make a commercial product out of it. So only he
>knows about it. There are a lot more builders and designers out there
>than the number of technical articles in magazines would suggest. I
>have published an article in a ham radio magazine, once. I am not
>interested in doing it again. Many, if not most, of us who build, don't
>spend additional time writing up articles about it. We go on to
>building the next project, HI.

There are now many more ways of "publishing" than going through the
magazine mill - web sites being the obvious example.

In the end, of course it's your sovereign decision whether or not to
pass on what you've developed and learned. (Still, I can't help feeling
sad about knowledge that is gained but never passed on...)

> So, no, I can't name more "references" for you I, except the
>voluminous amount of material available in the industry from suppliers
>of devices for SMPS as well as design books dealing with them. My
>posting was not a research project, after all.

Sure, fair enough...

Happy lurking, Don, and thanks for the pointers.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

42. Re: VCR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: DUNCAN WALTERS <tesla@cwcom.net>
Message-ID: <3937F749.78043744@cwcom.net>
Source record: 60215

HGE wrote:

> Ed W. wrote in message ...
> >If the video response of a VCR is 0 to 4.2 MHz, which in actuality
> >represents much of the RF spectra, why couldn't this portion of the RF
> >spectrum be recorded off of a broadband (or narrow-band) amplified antenna,
> >and then be played-back later (using the same synch. source) into the
> >front-end of a receiver or spectrum analyzer, filtering out the 15750 synch
> >freq. if necessary, for the purpose of simultaneously recording a number of
> >different tuneable stations across the involved spectra?.....What is
> missing
> >in my reasoning here?... Ed W....
> >
> I've heard this can be done. Have not tried it though.

Yawn!

43. Looking for some Crystal Osc. schematics...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Bowen <scott.m.bowen1@jsc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <8h96m9$6c6@niven.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 60216

Can someone tell me if there is a way to build a stable Crystal Osc?
I am looking to build a part 15 legal AM transmitter at about 1000 khz for a school project.

Thanks

Scott

44. Re: Simple FM recievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8h99be$50g1@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 60217

I have not thought about a ratio detector at the broadcast
frequency. I also have not seen or heard of the GE
design. See my web page (below) for a discussion of
how the other simple FM detectors work. I would like
to see a reference for either of approaches you describe.

The Phillips TDA7000 and its brothers, which show up in a lot of jogging
FM radios, use a audio or supersonic audio IF.

-- Andy

Tom Bruhns (tom_bruhns@agilent.com) wrote:
: :-) Yes...and as I posted to another thread here recently, you can
: even make quite a low distortion detector by implementing a ratio
: detector directly on the broadcast frequency. (A successful flame bait
: in that case...) It probably would not work well if you didn't have
: at least millivolts of RF signal to work with, but there are lots of
: places where you could do that. There were some kind of interesting
: simple receiver ideas in the old transistor books...I think the GE
: Transistor Manual had one that converted down to an IF in the hundreds
: of kHz region.
:
: Cheers,
: Tom
:
:
: Brad Thompson wrote:
: >
: > Andrew R Mitz wrote:
: >
: > Believe it or not, you can build an FM receiver with a crystal diode.
: >
: > Hello--
: > Good point-- you use a tuned circuit and a diode detector, and tune to one
: > side of the tuned-circuit's frequency-response curve (the process is called
: > "slope detection").
: >
: > If you're some distance away from the FM transmitter, you may need some
: > audio amplification after the diode detector.
: >
: > 73,
: > Brad AA1IP

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

45. Re: Simple FM recievers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8h99f2$50g2@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 60218

Oops, I for got to post the web site of the "simple" FM
receiver discussion:

www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only_lowtech.html

Tom Bruhns (tom_bruhns@agilent.com) wrote:
: :-) Yes...and as I posted to another thread here recently, you can
: even make quite a low distortion detector by implementing a ratio
: detector directly on the broadcast frequency. (A successful flame bait
: in that case...) It probably would not work well if you didn't have
: at least millivolts of RF signal to work with, but there are lots of
: places where you could do that. There were some kind of interesting
: simple receiver ideas in the old transistor books...I think the GE
: Transistor Manual had one that converted down to an IF in the hundreds
: of kHz region.
:
: Cheers,
: Tom
:
:
: Brad Thompson wrote:
: >
: > Andrew R Mitz wrote:
: >
: > Believe it or not, you can build an FM receiver with a crystal diode.
: >
: > Hello--
: > Good point-- you use a tuned circuit and a diode detector, and tune to one
: > side of the tuned-circuit's frequency-response curve (the process is called
: > "slope detection").
: >
: > If you're some distance away from the FM transmitter, you may need some
: > audio amplification after the diode detector.
: >
: > 73,
: > Brad AA1IP

--

Andrew Mitz arm@gnode.org

46. Re: Mini LCD Terminal ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <8h9as8018s6@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 60219

Take a peek at BG Micro's "Pic an' LCD" kit. It's a 4 line X 20 character
LCD with a serial ASCII interface. The PIC even emulates the ASCII control
characters.

didleydadidah

Colin Lowe wrote in message <8h31t0hdt1@lola.ctv.es>...
>I am looking for plans to make a small mini RS232 terminal.

47. Re: Looking for some Crystal Osc. schematics...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <%eXZ4.4739$Ry6.11669@news02>
Source record: 60220

By far the easiest way to do it is to get a hold of a TCXO out of a cell phone. They all must meet a lot tighter specifications than an AM BCB transmitter does. Most of them are up in the 12 to 19 MHz range so you can simply divide them down to the AM band.

If you want to do it yourself, get an AT cut crystal at about 8 MHz. Take a 74AC00 gate and tie both inputs on one gate together. Tie the input and output of the same gate together with a 1 meg ohm resistor. Put the crystal in parallel with the resistor. Put about 15 pf to ground on the input of the gate. Put roughly 30 pf to ground on the output of the gate. It should oscillate when you put 5 volts on the supply pin of the IC. If it does not try cutting down on the values of the capacitors. You can use the rest of the gate to buffer the signal.

Once it is oscillating you might want to put a capacitor in series with the crystal to put it on to a specific frequency. With our without tuning the oscillator should be plenty stable enough to operate part 15.

Not very elegant, but it should work. Then you divide the output by 8 to get your 1 MHz signal.

Hope this helps.

Bob Camp
KB8TQ

"Scott Bowen" <scott.m.bowen1@jsc.nasa.gov> wrote in message news:8h96m9$6c6@niven.ksc.nasa.gov...
> Can someone tell me if there is a way to build a stable Crystal Osc?
> I am looking to build a part 15 legal AM transmitter at about 1000 khz for a
> school project.
>
> Thanks
>
> Scott
>
>

48. Re: Texas TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <BE_Z4.5446$qS3.13541@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 60221

Colin,

Forget about the TCM3105 chip. They stopped making them YEARS ago. They are IMPOSSIBLE to find.

Instead use the MX614 chip from MX-COM. The MX614 performs the same functions as the TCM3105.

In fact, the MX614 is much better than the TCM3105. The MX614 chip does NOT require critical receive bias or carrier detect threshold alignments as does the TCM3105.

The MX614 packet modem uses a slightly different circuit than the traditional TCM3105 packet modem.

But the MX614 modem works with all BAYCOMM software using your computer's serial port or Poor Man's Packet (PMP) software using your computer's parallel port. In other words, the MX614 packet modem is plug and play compatible with a Baycomm or PMP modem.

The MX614 packet modem was described in January 2000 QST. You can buy a mini kit from Far Circuits consisting of a circuit board, MX614 chip and crystal. See http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/

73's
Rob

"Colin Lowe" <colinlowe@jet.es> wrote in message
news:8h8blv$1e7$1@lola.ctv.es...
> I am looking for a supplier of a Texas TCM3105 for a Baycom type modem I
am
> building. If you know of a supplier please can you supply a phone number.
>
>
> Colin Lowe
> colinlowe@jet.es
> http://personales.jet.es/colinlowe/index.htm
>
>
> --
> Colin Lowe
>
>

49. Copy of article in QST JAN 94 - SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <6P_Z4.5448$qS3.13585@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 60222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In the January 1994 issue of QST, there is an article describing an inexpensive SSTV interface. I have lost this issue of QST.

Does anyone have a copy of this article?? Is it simply another HAMCOMM style interface??

73's
Rob
amtor <at> hotmail {dot} com

50. Re: VCR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Mansfield <bmansfieREMOVETHIS@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <sjh2t6gl5ri172@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 60223

The fact that a home VHS deck only has a 2 MHz bandwidth and uses a color under system for the 3.58 MHz chroma signal. Also you only need a vertical sync signal not 15750 horz sync, if you want to modify the servo system there are ways to record the rf with out sync.

--
Bob Mansfield "Facts do not cease to exist
Freelance Engineer because they are ignored"
WA8USR Aldous Huxley
s/v Shadow Dancer This is to fix some spamers wagon uce@ftc.gov
enforcement@sec.gov

Ed W. <edek@mail.gcnet.net> wrote in message
news:kZEZ4.13482$F22.499770@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net...
> If the video response of a VCR is 0 to 4.2 MHz, which in actuality
> represents much of the RF spectra, why couldn't this portion of the RF
> spectrum be recorded off of a broadband (or narrow-band) amplified
antenna,
> and then be played-back later (using the same synch. source) into the
> front-end of a receiver or spectrum analyzer, filtering out the 15750
synch
> freq. if necessary, for the purpose of simultaneously recording a number
of
> different tuneable stations across the involved spectra?.....What is
missing
> in my reasoning here?... Ed W....
>
>

51. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <39380B53.C125F64F@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 60224
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've seen
[seen-scene]-[they're-their-there]-[to-too-two]-[do-due-dew]-etc, ad
nauseum, in the incorrect usage department, but this is the first time I
have seen 'where' used for 'wear'. (how did he miss 'were'?)(or
'we're'?)

Bill- W4BSG

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
>
> Gray
>
> jui@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >
> > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >
> > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>
> --
> Telecommunications Engineering
> Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> Portland, Oregon 97227
> 503-282-2989
> 503-282-3181 FAX
> gfh@haertig.com

52. MC2833 Source (Fm Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: A Jury <gdbear1@juno.com>
Message-ID: <39395AD5.A59A2E0@juno.com>
Source record: 60145

Hi, Im looking for a source for the MC2833 to build a t hunt transmitter (146.565) the data sheet looks good but DC electronics no longer carries it (I always wait to long to start projects) Thanks, Art KF7Gd

Also anyone know of a good source for silver mica caps?

53. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: klockstone@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <8hbo8q$63u$1@plutonium.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 60146

In article <Yc8_4.1088$062.40757@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>,
psenness@pugetsound.net (Paul - KC7SE) wrote:

> If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a
> hat, visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat
> styles and you can specify how you would like it customized.

There's plenty of scope for specials too, see:

http://www.cix.co.uk/~klockstone

for the item on hats. It's the actual notice as sent round by
my previous employer. Keeps the personnel dept. occupied I
suppose....

54. Re: Mobile Ignition Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@nmia.com
Message-ID: <393964ec$1_1@corp.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 60147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Best is airplane ignition cable but it costs.
Poor man's way: wrap each with number 18 stranded 1 turn
per inch and ground all at distributor. Use plastic ties.
No need to ground at plugs.
Reduces S7-8 to S1. YMMV
Also get 12 inch strap from NAPA and ground engine to frame.

73 - John W7ZFB
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
****
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* BA CW freqs - 3578, 7050, 7147, 14050, 21050, 28050 *
****

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

55. Re: Live voice & text chat room for hams!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8jirkc.a70.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 60148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

```
On Sat, 03 Jun 2000 10:01:38 GMT, Burt scribbled:
>
>Burt Fisher
>A Plus Certified

Brother! Don't we know that!!!
```

56. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jim@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <sjiv1dic5ri55@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 60149
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> >Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> >news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> 0 points.
> Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
> (The punctuation was in error, too.)
>
> Jonesy

Sorry Jonesy, nerd IS the word under discussion in the message *you*
commented on. :-)

Jim

57. Variable capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Day <gday@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39397D3D.3E9397A0@cableinet.co.uk>
Source record: 60150

WTB Variable air-spaced capacitor- double ended - around 100/150 pfd
small receiver type. There maybe one in your junkbox.
G3GAD

58. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <39398276.49411DA3@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 60151
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim- you must have come in late- The word 'nerd' was spelled right, and used right- the word unders discussion was 'where' for the common four-letter word 'wear'- check the thread from the start-
Bill

Jim wrote:
>
> > >Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> > >news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> > 0 points.
> > Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
> > (The punctuation was in error, too.)
> >
> > Jonesy
>
> Sorry Jonesy, nerd IS the word under discussion in the message *you*
> commented on. :-)
>
> Jim

59. Re: MC2833 Source (Fm Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: TC <cadigant2@uofs.edu>
Message-ID: <39398945.3F010D2E@uofs.edu>
Source record: 60152

Art,

I've built a few little 6m transmitters to retrofit some old army gear
(I love those green boxes) with the MC2833, great little chip. Try:

Ocean State Electronics,
www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html

Jamco should still have silver mica caps and Far Circuits has the little
circuit board just as you find in the Motorola applications notes... I
just "stuffed" my boards and tuned up - no problem.

Good luck,
Tim Cadigan, WC1F

60. FS New Rockwell International Mechanical Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Wicker <ronwick@flash.net>
Message-ID: <BBg_4.3518$Md1.77733@news.flash.net>
Source record: 60153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I have 12 each of the following Mechanical Filters. Type Y cases.
526-9365-000 F455z-5 Lower SSB
526-9364-000 F455 upper SSB
These are new in the box, only a couple have been opened. All rolled in
bubble wrap bags in sealed marked boxes. Want $30.00 each or trade. Let me
know what you have .

61. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: News Server <javier@javi.com>
Message-ID: <akh_4.3598$j5.191704@news1.mia>
Source record: 60154
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Now THAT was funny!

Javi
KD4PAB

"Gray Frierson Haertig" <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
>
> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
language?
>
> Gray
>
>
> jui@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >
> > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >
> > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a
hat,
> > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles
and you
> > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>
> --
> Telecommunications Engineering
> Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> Portland, Oregon 97227
> 503-282-2989
> 503-282-3181 FAX
> gfh@haertig.com

62. Re: Mobile Ignition Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dgb <dgbcms@bayland.net>
Message-ID: <0Oh_4.3406$ed7.716523@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 60155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Not all plug wires are created equal!

Check out

http://www.magnecor.com/magnecor1/Index.htm

There are many other ones available specializing minimizing
interference and they aren't the ones available for $10-$20
at your local auto parts store!

73 Dwight W9YQ

"Richard F. Gillette, P.E." <r.f.gillette@ieee.org> wrote in
message news:39390EBD.4F26CEBD@ieee.org...
> What is the best cable to eliminate spark EMI?
> Where is the best place to buy it?
>
> --
> Richard F. Gillette P.E.
> RF gillette inc.
> P.O. Box 1605
> Palatine, IL 60078-1605
> 847-526-2626
> r.f.gillette@ieee.org
>
>

63. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donaly <dtdonaly@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3939A8A5.396@pacbell.net>
Source record: 60156

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Glen, a good idea but it's clear you've never tried it that way.
> --
> Regards, Reg.
> ================================
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> ================================
> Glen Ross <glen.ross@dtn.ntl.com> wrote in message
> news:VA.0000028d.00098138@dtn.ntl.com...
> >
> > N2NKB Al wrote:-
> >
> > > >> Have you ever tried
> > > >> sawing a ferrite rod in half ?
> > > >
> >
> > Don't need to saw it. The simple answer is to use a small
> triangular file
> > to make a small notch at the point where you want the break and then
> snap
> > the rod into two parts.
> >
> > Glen G8MWR
> >

Hi Reg,

Why would you want to saw a ferrite rod in half? If you know
anyone with a lapidary saw you can get it done quickly, but,
I repeat, why would you want to do it in the first place?

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

64. Re: Mobile Ignition Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Anderson <w6lar@cybertime.net>
Message-ID: <393992CC.D9E62F3C@cybertime.net>
Source record: 60157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I run Magnecore in my 87' Suburban with 454 and HEI ignitiion. They did not eliminate the noise all together but they got rid of probably 80% of it. I'm very pleased! Highly recommend their product. Buy them direct as above, go to their webpage....

Larry W6LAR

Dgb wrote:

> Not all plug wires are created equal!
>
> Check out
>
> http://www.magnecor.com/magnecor1/Index.htm
>
> There are many other ones available specializing minimizing
> interference and they aren't the ones available for $10-$20
> at your local auto parts store!
>
> 73 Dwight W9YQ
>
> "Richard F. Gillette, P.E." <r.f.gillette@ieee.org> wrote in
> message news:39390EBD.4F26CEBD@ieee.org...
> > What is the best cable to eliminate spark EMI?
> > Where is the best place to buy it?
> >
> > --
> > Richard F. Gillette P.E.
> > RF gillette inc.
> > P.O. Box 1605
> > Palatine, IL 60078-1605
> > 847-526-2626
> > r.f.gillette@ieee.org
> >
> >

65. Sell-swap Hamtronics 435:435 TX converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duffer <hduff@ica.net>
Message-ID: <3939CD61.464C644C@ica.net>
Source record: 60158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a Hamtronics XV4 10 meter to 70 cm TX converter for sale or trade.
Converts 28 MHz to either 432 or 435 MHz on transmit.
10 mW in from 28 MHz gives 1.5 to 2 watts out on UHF.
Good for satellite work or ATV.

See Hamtronics web site for details...
http://www.hamtronics.com/hamtronics.html (look under converters - transmit - XV4)

$65 or swap for a Hamtronics T301 or TA51 220 MHz exciter.
Reply by e-mail

66. Want: Hamtronics 220 exciter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duffer <hduff@ica.net>
Message-ID: <3939CDDA.D1B77B9F@ica.net>
Source record: 60159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Looking for a Hamtronics 220 MHz exciter model T301 or TA51.
Please reply by e-mail with details and asking price.

67. AM/SSB CB for 10-meter conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <39398EC6.5D86@silverstar.com>
Source record: 60160

Midland 79-892

Description:

Front panel height and width are 2.5" x 7.375"; width with mike attached on left side and bracket knob on right is 10"; depth with power connector and PL-259 is 11.25"; height with mobile bracket attached is 3.125".

Front panel is divided with 1.75" dia. back-lighted channel 1-40 select knob on right; Left side contains lighted meter upper left with Tone Hi-Lo toggle switch to its right; next is Noise Blanker switch; next is CB PA switch. Across the bottom are, left to right: RF Gain, Vol/PA, Squelch and LSB-USB-AM. Rear panel contains [looking down from top, left to right] SO-239 connector, 1/8" spkr jack, 1/8" pa spkr jack; 13.8 VDC three pin power connector.

Microphone has clarifier control on top of back side where power control is on power mike.

AM power out 4 watts; SSB power out 12 watts; audio power out 3 watts into 8 ohm speaker.

I have two units, each in original box with mike and mobile bracket. Fifty dollars each plus shipping for 8 lbs each in lower 48. These are used but in good working order.

68. Re: Stuff to clear out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <IhZZ4.781$2b4.34338@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 60225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Colin,
Congratulations on your fight with cancer! It seems like Larry was willing to give the rig away,
I just hope that you are within driving distance to pick it up.
Good luck,
Al

Lamb wrote in message <7O9Y4.12635$NE3.781438@nntp1.onemain.com>...
>Hi Larry:
>
>I just wrote you.
>
>Would be willing to pay you some money for the transmitter as it matches my
>Hallicrafters receiver. I sold my last HT-32b after learning I had cancer -
>but the cancer went away and I was without my rig.
>
>Thanks, Colin
>
>

69. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <8sZZ4.804$2b4.35431@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 60226

Michael A. Terrell wrote in message <3931C214.CB896488@hitter.net>...
>
>
>Reg Edwards wrote:

>> Have you ever tried
>> sawing a ferrite rod in half ?

I have seen a machine that does this, it consists of a circular fine blade and a jig that puts very little
pressure on the ferrite, ceramic, or whatever.
You set it up, and let it run for several hours. Very much like waiting for a 5 gallon pot of water to boil from a
candle.
Al

70. Which Rotor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <cq_Z4.13223$LM4.967564@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 60227

I'm installing a Rohn 45G to 97' with concentric masts, each with its own rotor. The inner mast sets in the rotor in the conventional fashion, although a thrust bearing supports the weight. BTW, I'm using the 4000# Phillistrand guyline at 3 levels..

The next two, which are also supported by thrust bearings, will most likely have to be chain driven. That is dual chain like the primary chain in a motorcycle.

I have one large rotor (One of the old KLMs) that weighs 40# and will certainly handle the torque. Both sides of the top mast clamp come off and I can fit a sprocket to the top of the rotor quite easily as well as to the mast.
I would prefer something a bit smaller though as this thing is big sitting out there on the side. OH! This one will be turning the tri-bander which I hope to replace with a big tribander, although there seem to be few out there now.

I need another rotor to use in the same fashion that will be turning the VHF/UHF array. The problem is that I haven't seen one where I can remove both the top mast clamps. As it only has to turn the VHF/UHF array plus mast which is supported by that thrust bearing it doesn't have to be huge. Mater of fact, I'd be glad to replace the big one with something a little smaller.

These are relatively simple mods, but time consuming even with a machine shop. Even simple projects can be time consuming. It took about $35 worth of metal and close to 10 hours to design (on the fly) a good heavy duty ginpole. (Jinpole?), but it sure works nice.

So, back to the original topic.
IS there, or are there, rotors out there (Possibly several of the Yaesu models) that will lend themselves to this type of conversion?

Any suggestions? and ...No I don't want to turn the entire tower...For one thing I'm already to 40 feet and will be going to 70 via the ginpole with a crane lifting the last 30 feet...While he's here he gets to take down the old 90 foot much smaller steel tower.
--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) (add e-mail to the return post, please)
www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? CD-2

71. (??) 60's - 70's Mobile Tel Serv "Phones"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: denny <mighty65@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <030620000100581155%mighty65@pacbell.net>
Source record: 60228

60's - 70's Mobile Tel Serv "Phones"

i'm unsure if reaching out to this group is the
right place, but i'm interested in locating one
of those ancient type moblie car "phones" ala
"mannix" or the "honey west" show.

i've been told they were really a radio connect
system into an operator patch to the phone
land lines.

where could i find one of these ? i've looked
on ebay but i really don't even know what one
might be called.

secondly, would it be possible to operate this
type of system now ?

any help to this nutty question appreciated.

thank you.

paul m. / los angeles 46, calif.

72. Re: Live voice & text chat room for hams!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <k1oik@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6l4_4.36371$Ft1.1871207@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 60229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

"MITBR" <mitbr@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:dVzZ4.9566$MY6.225164@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Check out the live voice & text chat for hams now has ability to go to a
> private chat room.click this url to go there directly!!

A private chat room with a ham, now that is exciting.
More exciting than talking to the finast woman in the world.

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it. You
will see:

1. Access to oldies mp3 (albeit on an irregular basis)
2. Really interesting answering machine messages
3. A blond naked chic being held by a female ham!.
4. A guide to the best ham pages ever.
5. Hear Ted Kennedy really screw up in front of Clinton
6. Actually sounds of Bill Clinton "after the lov'in".
7. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
8. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
9. An amazing card game that will shock others
10. Pictures of me and my family.
11. Did common German's enable the holocaust?
12. See now the future of ham radio.
13. How to pass the A+ Certification

Burt Fisher
A Plus Certified Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Bacteria-the only culture most hams have

http://hfradio.org/k1oik/

73. MFJ analyzer top

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob34 <rob34@infinet.com>
Message-ID: <3938dc4d$0$20048@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 60230

I have a MFJ 249 antenna analyzer top that came from updating mine to a 259.I will let it go cheap just "$5.00" . WB8VWI Rob

74. PCB Footprint for surface mount ICs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3938dcf9.2479367@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 60231

Anyone know where I can get a PCB footprint for SM ICs
Patterns LQFP 80 lead
SSOP28 lead
I have protel Autotrax
I dont want to draft these from scratch if I acn avoid it.

Thanks

Richard
http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

75. Mobile Ignition Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard F. Gillette, P.E." <r.f.gillette@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <39390EBD.4F26CEBD@ieee.org>
Source record: 60232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What is the best cable to eliminate spark EMI?
Where is the best place to buy it?

--
Richard F. Gillette P.E.
RF gillette inc.
P.O. Box 1605
Palatine, IL 60078-1605
847-526-2626
r.f.gillette@ieee.org

76. Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul - KC7SE <psenness@pugetsound.net>
Message-ID: <Yc8_4.1088$062.40757@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 60233
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat, visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you can specify how you would like it customized.

77. Need Manual- Tek 2215 scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Gray <agray@voicenet.com>
Message-ID: <%Y8_4.3$W3.1110@news2.voicenet.com>
Source record: 60234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anyone have a manual for a Tektronix 2215 'scope they'd be willing to part with?

Alan, W3BV

78. Re: Need small FM circuit diagrams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jean francois chevalier <chevalier.jean.francois@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <8hba6a$4lm$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 60235

fX <xbios@email.usertrust.com> a crit dans le message :
3931D150.CB02372@hotmail.com...
> Me and a roommate play paintball often and figured it would be fun to
> make some headsets with low-power FM transceivers. I've located numerous
> low-power FM transmitters but haven't found any small receivers. Could
> anyone point me to some circuit schematics for any good FM receivers and
> transmitters? I'd greatly appreciate it!

receiver
http://www.us-epanorama.net/radio.html#receiver
transmitter
http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters/links.htm
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hall/8701/piralynx.htm
http://www.mycal.net/projects/mpr/index.html
http://www.dschmidt.com/misc_links.html

links below "Electronics circuit sites"
http://www.us-epanorama.net/circuitsites.html

reference link
http://www.us-epanorama.net/main.html

73
JFC

79. WTB: BC-610 style jack bars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000603120617.12281.00000538@ng-bh1.aol.com>
Source record: 60236

Interested in like new condition jack bars, maybe even some plugs and pins, link coils, etc.

73

Evan

80. Re: Mic Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jean francois chevalier <chevalier.jean.francois@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <8hbbch$63b$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 60237

John C. Ko <n2fno@att.net> a �crit dans le message :
BxjX4.2232$t_4.112822@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Without spending ridiculous price for electroret condenser type mic for
Icom
> rig, I would rather use studio type mic with compensation amplifier with
> bells and whistles (tone controls and compressions - if possible).

see" microphone preamplifier" and "compressor/limiter"
http://www.us-epanorama.net/audiocircuits.html

"A FET Audio Peak Limiter"
very high quality compressor
http://users.ece.gatech.edu/~mleach/

reference link
http://www.us-epanorama.net/main.html

73
JFC

81. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@dtn.ntl.com>
Message-ID: <VA.0000028d.00098138@dtn.ntl.com>
Source record: 60238

N2NKB Al wrote:-

> >> Have you ever tried
> >> sawing a ferrite rod in half ?
>

Don't need to saw it. The simple answer is to use a small triangular file to make a small notch at the point where you want the break and then snap the rod into two parts.

Glen G8MWR

82. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jui@rwi.com
Message-ID: <39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com>
Source record: 60239
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.

Paul - KC7SE wrote:

> If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> can specify how you would like it customized.

83. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com>
Message-ID: <3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com>
Source record: 60240
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?

Gray

jui@rwi.com wrote:
>
> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>
> Paul - KC7SE wrote:
>
> > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > can specify how you would like it customized.

--
Telecommunications Engineering
Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
820 North River Street, Suite 100
Portland, Oregon 97227
503-282-2989
503-282-3181 FAX
gfh@haertig.com

84. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jim@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <sjij4q35ri55@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 60241
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.

Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
>
> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
language?

:-)) 5 points. But...

"
A nerd is a technically bright but socially inept person. The classic image of the nerd has been the wild-haired genius kid with thick-lensed glasses surrounded by test tubes and computers. Microsoft's Bill Gates is sometimes considered the walking embodiment of the older, successful nerd. As computer technology becomes less frightening and "nerdish" to larger numbers of people, society seems to be developing a more tolerant, even benevolent view of the nerd.

Nerd is a more general term than geek (which always means computer geek) and weenie and is somewhat comparable to propellor head.

Although the term's origin is obscure, one theory is that it derives from a children's book by Dr. Suess, If I Ran the Zoo, in which this passage is found:

And then, just to show them,
I'll sail to Ka-Troo
And bring back an it-kutch,
A preep, and a proo,
A nerkle, a nerd,
And a seersucker, too!"
Dr. Suess's picture of the nerd looks much like the way computer nerds are portrayed today.
" source: whatis.com

Regards,
Jim
--
http://www.taborsoft.com
Communications Analysis Prediction Wizard
CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software
Jim's page: http://www.wtrt.net/~ku5s/

85. Re: Mobile Ignition Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w5lz <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <39394BFE.432464EA@oio.net>
Source record: 60242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Richard,
If your talking about spark-plug cables, ask the parts
house for resistance plug wires.
'Doc

86. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8jikce.1i5.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 60243
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
On Sat, 3 Jun 2000 13:20:57 -0500, Jim scribbled:
><jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
>> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>
>Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
>news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
>>
>> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
>> language?
>
>:-)) 5 points. But...
>
>"A nerd ....

0 points.
Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
(The punctuation was in error, too.)

Jonesy

--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK
```

87. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <iDc_4.13336$LM4.980551@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 60244
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Roger Halstead (K8RI)
www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? CD-2
<jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>
Ohhh...Bout 60-70% of them.

Roger (Don't wear caps...except when welding)

>
>
>
> Paul - KC7SE wrote:
>
> > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a
hat,
> > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and
you
> > can specify how you would like it customized.
>
>
>

88. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8hc85i$o5p$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 60161

Glen, a good idea but it's clear you've never tried it that way.
--
Regards, Reg.
==========
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========
Glen Ross <glen.ross@dtn.ntl.com> wrote in message
news:VA.0000028d.00098138@dtn.ntl.com...
>
> N2NKB Al wrote:-
>
> > >> Have you ever tried
> > >> sawing a ferrite rod in half ?
> > >
>
> Don't need to saw it. The simple answer is to use a small
triangular file
> to make a small notch at the point where you want the break and then
snap
> the rod into two parts.
>
> Glen G8MWR
>

89. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Putt <arachnid01@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <t%i_4.3164$gr4.121970@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 60162
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Welding, yup, them sparks can get a bit warm...

Putt
WR9B, and a welder... and no, I do not have my call-sign embroidered on my welding cap, but that's a thought.....

"Roger Halstead" <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message news:iDc_4.13336$LM4.980551@monger.newsread.com...
> Roger Halstead (K8RI)
> www.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's oldest Debonair? CD-2
> <jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >
> Ohhh...Bout 60-70% of them.
>
> Roger (Don't wear caps...except when welding)
>
> >
> >
> >
> > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >
> > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and
> you
> > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

90. detector for dual directional coupler for SWR on 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmcadams@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8hcqcskqv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 60163

I have a MECA Electronics model 700 Dual Directional Coupler with -50dB incident and -40 dB reflected outputs. It has all N connectors. What circuit should I use at incident and reflected outputs for a detector so that I can measure SWR for tuning antennas and such for 440 Mhz? Thanks for any advice.

Ralph

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

91. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@dtn.ntl.com>
Message-ID: <VA.00000291.0016e512@dtn.ntl.com>
Source record: 60164

Reg Edwards wrote:-

> Glen, a good idea but it's clear you've never tried it that way.
> --
> Regards, Reg.

On the contrary, Reg. I have used that method on many occasion. Never had a failure yet.

Glen G8MWR

92. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <pxK5HLAvygO5Ewq4@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 60165

Reg Edwards wrote:
>Glen, a good idea but it's clear you've never tried it that way.
>--
>Regards, Reg.
>==========
>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>==========
>Glen Ross <glen.ross@dtn.ntl.com> wrote in message
>news:VA.0000028d.00098138@dtn.ntl.com...
>>
>> N2NKB Al wrote:-
>>
>> > >> Have you ever tried
>> > >> sawing a ferrite rod in half ?
>> >
>>
>> Don't need to saw it. The simple answer is to use a small
>triangular file
>> to make a small notch at the point where you want the break and then
>snap
>> the rod into two parts.
>>
>> Glen G8MWR
>>
>
If you can file the notch in the first place (some grades of ferrite are too hard) then you can generally get a fairly clean break, but nothing like as reliably as you can with glass.

Breaking a long rod in two isn't difficult. Hold the rod horizontal in both hands, with the notch facing *away* from you and your thumbs at each side of the notch. Then break the rod *away* from you - you're trying to make it pull apart, starting at the notch.

This gets much harder to do if you only want to remove a short length. Try holding the part you want to keep in the vice, and hit the unwanted end sharply with a hammer at the side where the notch is. Be warned that there's a high risk of smashing the ferrite, even the part that's in teh vice.

These amateur techniques can work, but there's really no substitute for a diamond saw... or finding ferrite of the right size in the first place... or adapting your design ideas to make it "right" for the size you have.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

93. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8hdhtt$ro6$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 60166

Tom asked,
> Why would you want to saw a ferrite rod in half?
==========
20 years back or more, following an impulse, I was constructing a transistor, 50-watt, push-pull PA, attache-case portable of my own design, for 160m. In those days PA transistors could not cope with higher frequencies.

Temporary workshop in a corner of the bedroom. Vice clamped on edge of wooden shelf, etc.

I had to wind a tuned push-pull output transformer and some coils for a Z-match/low-pass filter. Looking in the junk box under the bed all I had in the way of ferrite cores were three or four 6" long ferrite rods, 3/8" diameter. But I need cores only 2" long. And I havn't the foggiest idea where I can obtain such cores of the right material. And I need them now - not in 3 months time.

Sitting on the bed, feeling very depressed, it came to me in a flash. Where's my hacksaw . . . . . ?

Several hours later I had a good hacksaw, several ruined saw blades, a few pieces of ferrite rod of various lengths with dangerous jagged ends, and ferrite fragments, sharp as razor blades, all over the bedroom floor. But the depression had lifted

If you don't find yourself in similar situations at least once a year then you cannot truthfully call yourself a radio amateur.

PS. Wind the coils with 18g or 16g magnet wire. Solder into the circuit. Adjust tuning by sliding the core in and out before daubing with fast-setting glue or polystyrene cement. Or buy a Japanese black box.

One truly loves in proportion to the frustration and effort which has been invested - not in proportion to what might be extracted..
==========
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:-
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========

94. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Bbs_4.2290$vc5.195641@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 60167

I have cut toroids with a dremel style drill and cut off wheel. It is slow, but I have cut several. I cut a large toroid with an abrasive blade on my radial arm saw. I don't recall if it was a concrete or metal cutting blade. I went slow and used water to keep it cool.

--
Mike Knowlton
Panama City Fl.

95. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8hdjin$5cn$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 60168

> On the contrary, Reg. I have used that method on many occasion.
Never had
> a failure yet.

> Glen G8MWR
==========
Glen,

The type of ferrite material probably has a lot to do with it. There are many sorts. I have only ever tried to shape the HF variety which has relatively low permeability of 100-200. Drop a rod on a concrete floor and it shatters like glass.

My samples are diamond hard and very strong. After cutting with file or saw some sort of circumferential notch in a rod it still requres a very heavy hammer blow to break it while held in a vice. I have never achieved a clean break which follows the notch. But appearances don't have any effect on circuit operation.

Just had an idea - wonder if it would work if done under water ? ;o)

Yours, Reg.

96. roblems getting message to www.qth.net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Wicker <ronwick@flash.net>
Message-ID: <tft_4.4073$Md1.105941@news.flash.net>
Source record: 60169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have tried to send messages to http://www.qth.net
They don't list for some reason. Can antony tell me what to do?
Any help would be appreciated.
Ron, AA5NI.......

97. Re: MC2833 Source (Fm Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: A Jury <gdbear1@juno.com>
Message-ID: <393A87E4.C578DDC3@juno.com>
Source record: 60170

Thanks for the response but I dont think Ocean state carries the chip anymore. Ill let you know if I find a source. Supposedly Future electronics sells a surfacemount version but they havent told me the price yet.

Thanks again. cul Art

TC wrote:
>
> Art,
>
> I've built a few little 6m transmitters to retrofit some old army gear
> (I love those green boxes) with the MC2833, great little chip. Try:
>
> Ocean State Electronics,
> www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html
>
> Jamco should still have silver mica caps and Far Circuits has the little
> circuit board just as you find in the Motorola applications notes... I
> just "stuffed" my boards and tuned up - no problem.
>
> Good luck,
> Tim Cadigan, WC1F

98. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: terry@weatherford.org
Message-ID: <sjl1o2fg5ri31@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 60171
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
I love it.
hehehe

"where"

--
Terry Weatherford, Jr.

Visit my web site: http://www.terry.weatherford.org
or http://www.N9MAE.com UPDATED OFTEN!

Scanner Frequencies, Emergency Service Links
ICQ #: 45591028

Call my voicemail: 1-800-222-6000 ext. 618288000
"News Server" <javier@javi.com> wrote in message
news:akh_4.3598$j5.191704@news1.mia...
> Now THAT was funny!
>
> Javi
> KD4PAB
>
> "Gray Frierson Haertig" <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> >
> > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
> language?
> >
> > Gray
> >
> >
> > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > >
> > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >
> > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > >
> > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on
a
> hat,
> > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles
> and you
> > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> > >
```

> > --
> > Telecommunications Engineering
> > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> > Portland, Oregon 97227
> > 503-282-2989
> > 503-282-3181 FAX
> > gfh@haertig.com
>
>

99. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8he5t6$8no$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 60172

Never any problems when there's a whole manufacturing facility,
machine shop, etc, at one's disposal.

But 99 percent of DIY homebrewers have no more than a 3/8ths electric
drill, a saw, a vice and a soldering iron. And the iron's no good
because there's no solder, its Saturday night, and the shop is 3 miles
away and doesn't open till 9am on Tuesday morning because Monday is a
national holiday.
--
Regards, Reg.
==========
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========
AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:Bbs_4.2290$vc5.195641@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> I have cut toroids with a dremel style drill and cut off wheel. It
is
> slow, but I have cut several. I cut a large toroid with an abrasive
> blade on my radial arm saw. I don't recall if it was a concrete or
> metal cutting blade. I went slow and used water to keep it cool.
>
> --
> Mike Knowlton
> Panama City Fl.
>
>

100. ARRL June VHF Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <unique1@epix.net>
Message-ID: <393AA15B.44462726@epix.net>
Source record: 60173
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

New Hams, you can help too!!!!!!!! Read on!

The Murgas ARC will once again be operational for the ARRL June VHF contest. We are at the confluence of Luzerne, Columbia, and Sullivan counties in Northeast Pennsylvania(FN11uh.) We will work you, just yell! The contest runs from 2PM Sat June 10 through 11PM Sunday June 11(eastern.) We will be running 6m, 2m, 222, and 432/440. All modes.

FM- 2m FM will be done hourly starting on 146.49 and moving to the other standard freq's. This will begin a couple hours after the test starts. FM will be left on continuously on the other bands, however the ops sometimes do not pay attention as well as they should.

If you work us on one band please ask for a schedule for another. All stations are interconnected and you will instantly be met on another band. You may also do this if you are unable to secure an answer from us on FM.

I do not know what everyone has done, but SUBSTANTIAL improvements have been made to the 432 and 440 FM stations. If you have been unable to get a contact in the past now is your chance. We do QSL.

With any HT you can work us from a realistic range. It is not uncommon to work HT's with ducks at a distance of 200 miles! We do have directional antennas, though, so patience may be required. We regularly watch crystal clear TV from the other side of the state.

All you need for an exchange is a callsign and a grid square. If you do not know your square go here: http://www.arrl.org/locate/grid.html

There will be an AIRSHOW at the local airport during contest weekend. If you have an HT a contact would be appreciated.

For the most part advance schedules are not accepted. However if you are seriously interested in doing something unique you may contact me no later than Wednesday evening Jun 7 and I will forward your email to the right person. Send it to jss167@yahoo.com

Our club website: http://www.qsl.net/k3ytl/k3ytl/index.htm

Thanks. All contacts are greatly appreciated.

101. Re: roblems getting message to www.qth.net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8jl92h.lla.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 60174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
On Sun, 04 Jun 2000 13:57:45 GMT, Ron Wicker scribbled:
>I have tried to send messages to http://www.qth.net
>They don't list for some reason. Can antony tell me what to do?

huh? "http://www.qth.net" is *not* an email address.
It is an HTTP URL.
If you want to get somebody's attention there, you could try
webmaster@qth.net -and/or-
postmaster@qth.net -and/or-
root@qth.net -and/or-
sysadmin@qth.net

HTH, Jonesy W3DHJ

--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK
```

102. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <393AA7B8.6B51F015@hitter.net>
Source record: 60175

You mean you don't keep at least one extra 5 pound spool for
emergencies?

I probably have 15 to 20 pounds of solder in my shop, or in the storage
building.

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Never any problems when there's a whole manufacturing facility,
> machine shop, etc, at one's disposal.
>
> But 99 percent of DIY homebrewers have no more than a 3/8ths electric
> drill, a saw, a vice and a soldering iron. And the iron's no good
> because there's no solder, its Saturday night, and the shop is 3 miles
> away and doesn't open till 9am on Tuesday morning because Monday is a
> national holiday.
> --
> Regards, Reg.
> ================================
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> ================================
> AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:Bbs_4.2290$vc5.195641@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > I have cut toroids with a dremel style drill and cut off wheel. It
> is
> > slow, but I have cut several. I cut a large toroid with an abrasive
> > blade on my radial arm saw. I don't recall if it was a concrete or
> > metal cutting blade. I went slow and used water to keep it cool.
> >
> > --
> > Mike Knowlton
> > Panama City Fl.
> >
> >

103. For Sale: Digitally Controlled Soldering Station NEW!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: htmlTechnologies <you@you'reISP.com>
Message-ID: <393aa553.0@news.ccountry.net>
Source record: 60176
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,aus.radio.amateur.misc,news.admin.radio.amateur.homebrew,news.admin.radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swapo.swap

Digitally Controlled Soldering Station New in box NEVER used once!
*Accurate, precise temperatures from 200-450 C
*Interchangeable Tips
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=344507455&tc=photo1504

104. Re: Homebrew Linear Amp for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka8sts@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000604151123.24673.00001507@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 60177

the 1961 arrl handbook

coy

105. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393AAB58.6C993EFD@rwi.com>
Source record: 60178
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

It was spelled correctly queerbait.

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:

> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
>
> Gray
>
> jui@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >
> > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >
> > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>
> --
> Telecommunications Engineering
> Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> Portland, Oregon 97227
> 503-282-2989
> 503-282-3181 FAX
> gfh@haertig.com

106. Re: VCR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <393AA93B.C601D948@hitter.net>
Source record: 60179

Even if you get it to sync, you'll have a lot of phase jitter in the
playback. If you really want to record a wideband signal look for an
old lab recorder with several MHz bandwidth. They are designed for the
purpose, and I've seen them at auctions, and no one bid on them.
Fairchild division of L3COM.com still makes new ones, I believe. They
are used with telemetry systems to store data during a test, or flight,
and the individual signals can be analyzed later, as needed. Saves on
very expensive Telemetry equipment

Robert Mansfield wrote:
>
> The fact that a home VHS deck only has a 2 MHz bandwidth and uses a color
> under system for the 3.58 MHz chroma signal. Also you only need a vertical
> sync signal not 15750 horz sync, if you want to modify the servo system
> there are ways to record the rf with out sync.
>
> --
> Bob Mansfield "Facts do not cease to exist
> Freelance Engineer because they are ignored"
> WA8USR Aldous Huxley
> s/v Shadow Dancer This is to fix some spamers wagon uce@ftc.gov
> enforcement@sec.gov
>
> Ed W. <edek@mail.gcnet.net> wrote in message
> news:kZEZ4.13482$F22.499770@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net...
> > If the video response of a VCR is 0 to 4.2 MHz, which in actuality
> > represents much of the RF spectra, why couldn't this portion of the RF
> > spectrum be recorded off of a broadband (or narrow-band) amplified
> antenna,
> > and then be played-back later (using the same synch. source) into the
> > front-end of a receiver or spectrum analyzer, filtering out the 15750
> synch
> > freq. if necessary, for the purpose of simultaneously recording a number
> of
> > different tuneable stations across the involved spectra?.....What is
> missing
> > in my reasoning here?... Ed W....
> >
> >

107. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393AABD0.9A9C80FD@rwi.com>
Source record: 60180
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

-10 points for you. The word NERD is under discussion
cause I say it is. FUCK YOU! How's that for punctuation.

Jynx wrote:

> On Sat, 3 Jun 2000 13:20:57 -0500, Jim scribbled:
> ><jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> >> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >
> > >Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> > >news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> > >>
> > >> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
> > >> language?
> > >
> > >:-)) 5 points. But...
> > >
> > >"A nerd ....
> >
> > 0 points.
> > Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
> > (The punctuation was in error, too.)
> >
> > Jonesy
> >
> > --
> > Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
> > Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
> > 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

108. Re: Mini LCD Terminal ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <colinlowe@jet.es>
Message-ID: <8hea9s$kj4$1@lola.ctv.es>
Source record: 60181

OK Thanks for the info, It looks just what I am looking for.

73 de Colin

xpyttl wrote in message <8h9as8018s6@news2.newsguy.com>...
>Take a peek at BG Micro's "Pic an' LCD" kit. It's a 4 line X 20 character
>LCD with a serial ASCII interface. The PIC even emulates the ASCII control
>characters.
>
>didleydadidah
>
>Colin Lowe wrote in message <8h31t0hdt1@lola.ctv.es>...
>>I am looking for plans to make a small mini RS232 terminal.
>
>
>

109. Re: Texas TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <colinlowe@jet.es>
Message-ID: <8hea7h$ki4$1@lola.ctv.es>
Source record: 60182

Hello Rob,

Thanks for the info about the TCM3105 and the newer MX614. The problem I have is that I have made a PCB and installed all the other components into the PCB apart from the old TCM3105. I suppose I should have checked the availability of the component before I built the board.

Thanks again and best 73
Colin.

Rob wrote in message ...
>Colin,
>
>Forget about the TCM3105 chip. They stopped making them YEARS ago. They
>are IMPOSSIBLE to find.
>
>Instead use the MX614 chip from MX-COM. The MX614 performs the same
>functions as the TCM3105.
>
>In fact, the MX614 is much better than the TCM3105. The MX614 chip does
NOT
>require critical receive bias or carrier detect threshold alignments as
does
>the TCM3105.
>
>The MX614 packet modem uses a slightly different circuit than the
>traditional TCM3105 packet modem.
>
>But the MX614 modem works with all BAYCOMM software using your computer's
>serial port or Poor Man's Packet (PMP) software using your computer's
>parallel port. In other words, the MX614 packet modem is plug and play
>compatible with a Baycomm or PMP modem.
>
>The MX614 packet modem was described in January 2000 QST. You can buy a
>mini kit from Far Circuits consisting of a circuit board, MX614 chip and
>crystal. See http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/
>
>73's
>Rob
>
>"Colin Lowe" <colinlowe@jet.es> wrote in message
>news:8h8blv$1e7$1@lola.ctv.es...
>> I am looking for a supplier of a Texas TCM3105 for a Baycom type modem I
>am
>> building. If you know of a supplier please can you supply a phone number.

>>
>>
>> Colin Lowe
>> colinlowe@jet.es
>> http://personales.jet.es/colinlowe/index.htm
>>
>>
>> --
>> Colin Lowe
>>
>>
>
>

110. 2m homebrew ht amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Moyer <jmoyer43@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <393A976C.E3D24D5@earthlink.net>
Source record: 60183

Does anyone know where there are plans to build an amplifier for 2m ht
that puts out 15 to 25 watts?

Thankyou
Jay Moyer
jmoyer43@earthlink.net

111. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <2b1e9MARsqO5EwKX@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 60184

Reg Edwards wrote:
>Several hours later I had a good hacksaw, several ruined saw blades, a
>few pieces of ferrite rod of various lengths with dangerous jagged
>ends, and ferrite fragments, sharp as razor blades, all over the
>bedroom floor. But the depression had lifted
>
>If you don't find yourself in similar situations at least once a year
>then you cannot truthfully call yourself a radio amateur.
>

How true!

Somehow I can never complete a project without making a "blood sacrifice"
somewhere along the way...

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

112. FS 4CX250B tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: redmondj <redmondj@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <393AE42F.84AF25AD@concentric.net>
Source record: 60185

For sale: Very low hour 4CX250B tubes. Penta Labs tubes with about 50 hours of operation, $40 and Eima tubes with about 75 hours of operation, $45.

73, Alan

113. Re: Texas TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <pPB_4.5956$qS3.15526@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 60186

Hi Colin,

I am sure you are not the only Ham who has done exactly what you have
done -- hi

I wish you luck in your search for a TCM3105. You may end up having to buy
a second hand Baycomm modem (already built) or just scraping your project
and building a MX614 modem. (As I mentioned the MX614 modem is actually a
better designed Baycomm type modem).

73's
Rob

"Colin Lowe" <colinlowe@jet.es> wrote in message
news:8hea7h$ki4$1@lola.ctv.es...
>
> Hello Rob,
>
> Thanks for the info about the TCM3105 and the newer MX614. The problem I
> have is that I have made a PCB and installed all the other components into
> the PCB apart from the old TCM3105. I suppose I should have checked the
> availability of the component before I built the board.
>
> Thanks again and best 73
> Colin.
>
> Rob wrote in message ...
> >Colin,
> >
> >Forget about the TCM3105 chip. They stopped making them YEARS ago. They
> >are IMPOSSIBLE to find.
> >
> >Instead use the MX614 chip from MX-COM. The MX614 performs the same
> >functions as the TCM3105.
> >
> >In fact, the MX614 is much better than the TCM3105. The MX614 chip does
> NOT
> >require critical receive bias or carrier detect threshold alignments as
> does
> >the TCM3105.
> >
> >The MX614 packet modem uses a slightly different circuit than the
> >traditional TCM3105 packet modem.
> >
> >But the MX614 modem works with all BAYCOMM software using your computer's

> >serial port or Poor Man's Packet (PMP) software using your computer's
> >parallel port. In other words, the MX614 packet modem is plug and play
> >compatible with a Baycomm or PMP modem.
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> >The MX614 packet modem was described in January 2000 QST. You can buy a
> >mini kit from Far Circuits consisting of a circuit board, MX614 chip and
> >crystal. See http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/
> >
> >73's
> >Rob
> >
> >"Colin Lowe" <colinlowe@jet.es> wrote in message
> >news:8h8blv$1e7$1@lola.ctv.es...
> >> I am looking for a supplier of a Texas TCM3105 for a Baycom type modem
I
> >am
> >> building. If you know of a supplier please can you supply a phone
number.
> >>
> >>
> >> Colin Lowe
> >> colinlowe@jet.es
> >> http://personales.jet.es/colinlowe/index.htm
> >>
> >>
> >> --
> >> Colin Lowe
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>

114. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com>
Message-ID: <393B0D4C.F35D427E@haertig.com>
Source record: 60187
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?

Gray

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> It was spelled correctly queerbait.
>
> Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
> > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> >
> > Gray
> >
> > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > >
> > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >
> > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > >
> > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> >
> > --
> > Telecommunications Engineering
> > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> > Portland, Oregon 97227
> > 503-282-2989
> > 503-282-3181 FAX
> > gfh@haertig.com

--
Telecommunications Engineering
Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
820 North River Street, Suite 100
Portland, Oregon 97227
503-282-2989
503-282-3181 FAX
gfh@haertig.com

115. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8hf53d$ep6$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 60188
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<BigUnit@rwi.com> took another step toward USENET history by writing in
part:
> -10 points for you. The word NERD is under discussion
> cause I say it is. FUCK YOU! How's that for punctuation.

You missed a question mark on the last sentence.
HTH

--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
Public school all the way, bay-bee. So much for "socialization."

116. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393B29D5.30B6B358@rwi.com>
Source record: 60189
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
AIDS near me, buddy.

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:

> You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
>
> Gray
>
> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> >
> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >
> > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> > >
> > > Gray
> > >
> > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > > >
> > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > > >
> > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> > > >
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> 503-282-2989
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> gfh@haertig.com

117. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393B2A06.E517EF1E@rwi.com>
Source record: 60190
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Who cares queerbait.

Unclaimed Mysteries wrote:

> <BigUnit@rwi.com> took another step toward USENET history by writing in
> part:
> > -10 points for you. The word NERD is under discussion
> > cause I say it is. FUCK YOU! How's that for punctuation.
>
> You missed a question mark on the last sentence.
> HTH
>
> --
> It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
> http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
> Public school all the way, bay-bee. So much for "socialization."

118. Battery shell ICOM BP4/CM4 for the 2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl <kshoe@juno.com>
Message-ID: <393B18D7.71EA@juno.com>
Source record: 60191

Anyone know of a resonable source for the ICOM BP4 or CM4 battery
shell? Please email me at kshoe@juno.com
thanks, Karl

119. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com>
Message-ID: <393B4F98.700A620F@haertig.com>
Source record: 60192
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.

But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
are spreading right now.

Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?

I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.

Gray

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> AIDS near me, buddy.
>
> Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
> > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> >
> > Gray
> >
> > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > >
> > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
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> > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > >
> > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> > > >
> > > > Gray
> > > >
> > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > > > >
> > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.

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120. Re: 2m homebrew ht amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas C. Sefranek" <tcs@cmcorp.com>
Message-ID: <393AF41B.171F5EDF@cmcorp.com>
Source record: 60095

Jay Moyer wrote:

> Does anyone know where there are plans to build an amplifier for 2m ht
> that puts out 15 to 25 watts?
>
> Thankyou
> Jay Moyer
> jmoyer43@earthlink.net

ARRL Radio Amateurs Handbook.

2N6084

--
*
| __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
|_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
(*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
http://www.harvardrepeater.org

121. Re: What about the 512 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <JcG_4.6135$qS3.15789@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 60096
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I understand that Kantronics typically uses the following chips for the KPC
3 SRAM upgrades:

128K
>Hitachi Hm628128LP
>Toshiba TC551001BPL
>
512K
>Cypress CYM 1465LPD

You can check their web site but I believe that KANTRONICS charges $24.95 US
for the 128KB RAM chip upgrade and $59.95 US for the 512 Kb SRAM upgrade.
PLUS $8 US for shipping etc.

In my view, KANTRONICS prices are WAY TOO EXPENSIVE! (Especially if you
consider that the 128 KB SRAM chips typically cost LESS than half as much at
an electronics distributor!! I have not priced the 512KB chip yet but will
do so soon.)

If you find a cheap supplier for the 512KB SRAM chip, please post the name
of the distributor on this Thread.

Thanks

73's
Rob

"Glenn Cummings" <kg7il@foxinternet.net> wrote in message
news:393AF514.955832D5@foxinternet.net...
> My KPC-3+ came with 128K chip and I am interested in a low cost upgrade to
the
> 512K.
> I haven't even priced the Kantronics chip. Nor do I know it's mfg-p/n.
> Any ideas or solid info?
>
> Glenn, KG7IL in Renton, Wa
> http://kg7il.foxinternet.net
>
>
> Rob wrote:
>
> > Hi,
> >
> > I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
> > <snip>

> >
> > 73's
> > Rob
>

122. Re: Texas TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <393B30A1.A75EA475@pacbell.net>
Source record: 60097

Hi, Colin. How many of the 3105's do you need? I have several dozen left over from a project, and I can spare one or two.
73, Jim KQ6EA

123. Re: roblems getting message to www.qth.net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher An <christopher_an@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <393B519F.A3BBEF6C@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 60098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Hi Ron,

I think you tried to put a text too big. I don't know what is the limit
but they obviously have limit for an entry. Try to break it down to
several small postings and it should work. Hope it helps.

Christoper VA3UT

Ron Wicker wrote:

> I have tried to send messages to http://www.qth.net
> They don't list for some reason. Can antony tell me what to do?
> Any help would be appreciated.
> Ron, AA5NI.......

124. Re: What about the 512 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8jmqd9.7bi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 60099
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>I understand that Kantronics typically uses the following chips for the KPC
>3 SRAM upgrades:

>128K
>>Hitachi Hm628128LP
>>Toshiba TC551001BPL

>512K
>>Cypress CYM 1465LPD

>You can check their web site but I believe that KANTRONICS charges $24.95 US
>for the 128KB RAM chip upgrade and $59.95 US for the 512 Kb SRAM upgrade.
>PLUS $8 US for shipping etc.

>In my view, KANTRONICS prices are WAY TOO EXPENSIVE! (Especially if you
>consider that the 128 KB SRAM chips typically cost LESS than half as much at
>an electronics distributor!! I have not priced the 512KB chip yet but will
>do so soon.)

They probably consider that they are not an electronics distributor, and
have to send the chips in single quantities, including an instruction
leaflet. Plus they might have to be available on the phone to answer
questions about the installation.

Electronics distributors may quote single-unit prices, but they are not
prepared to ship single chips all over the country to lots of clueless
persons... Their single-unit prices are for clients that usually take
larger orders that may include a couple of random single units.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

125. ?? Retune voice pager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kim & Pete <pwkw@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <6bbnjs051gd56q4oeg392adknn2ceug3k2@4ax.com>
Source record: 60100

Assuming I can get my hands on a VHF voice pager, would it
possible (and feasable) to retune a voice pager to the amateur band? I
would want to tune one to the local RACES repeater and save the
batteries on my HT.

Pete.
KF4VCC

126. Re: Texas TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <colinlowe@jet.es>
Message-ID: <8hgg0rble1@lola.ctv.es>
Source record: 60101

OK, Jim I will reply by e-mail direct.

Thanks all, I know have a few offers of supply.

Regards
Colin Lowe
Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net> wrote in message
news:393B30A1.A75EA475@pacbell.net...
> Hi, Colin. How many of the 3105's do you need? I have several dozen left
> over from a project, and I can spare one or two.
> 73, Jim KQ6EA
>
>

127. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393BD4C2.5DB575D1@rwi.com>
Source record: 60102
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
if you don't even know you sex.
As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:

> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
>
> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
> are spreading right now.
>
> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
>
> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
>
> Gray
>
> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> > AIDS near me, buddy.
> >
> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >
> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
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> > > Gray
> > >
> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
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> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
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> > > > > Gray
> > > > >
> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
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128. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad <ka8tok@NOSPAM.four-way.net>
Message-ID: <fnlnjsc2pam54o3b2todjhavv2fj9l4v26@4ax.com>
Source record: 60103
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Take this ridiculous Chat to private E-mail and not a cross several groups. I think you are all Ignorant Idiots that act like little children and should learn if your going to flame someone for there lifestyle them use E-MAIL not public posting. The rest of use that read these groups do not want to see it at all. If you don't like the original poster for trying to make money on hats with your call sign on them so people know who you are during a hamfest then don't buy it and keep your mouth shut about it. I am for one proud of my call and it makes it easier to display it so people know who I am when they see me at a show or a hamfest. NOW GROW UP AND SHUT UP!!

On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:

>I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
>Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
>and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
>if you don't even know you sex.
>As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
>What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
>Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
>
>
>
>
>Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
>> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
>> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
>>
>> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
>> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
>> are spreading right now.
>>
>> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
>> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
>>
>> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
>>
>> Gray
>>
>> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>> >
>> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
>> > AIDS near me, buddy.

>> >
>> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>> >
>> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
>> > >
>> > > Gray
>> > >
>> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>> > > >
>> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
>> > > >
>> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>> > > >
>> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
>> > > > >
>> > > > > Gray
>> > > > >
>> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
>> > > > > >
>> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>> > > > > >
>> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
>> > > > > >
>> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
>> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
>> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>> > > > > >
>> > > > > > --
>> > > > > > Telecommunications Engineering
>> > > > > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
>> > > > > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
>> > > > > > Portland, Oregon 97227
>> > > > > > 503-282-2989
>> > > > > > 503-282-3181 FAX
>> > > > > > gfh@haertig.com
>> > > >
>> > > > --
>> > > > Telecommunications Engineering
>> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
>> > > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
>> > > > Portland, Oregon 97227
>> > > > 503-282-2989
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>> gfh@haertig.com
>
>

129. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: RanHefner <ranhefnerNOraSPAM@yahoo.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <001aafa5.b9cfdee2@usw-ex0102-013.remarq.com>
Source record: 60104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Spelled correctly? Do you WHERE a shirt or do you WEAR a shirt?

In article <393AAB58.6C993EFD@rwi.com>, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>It was spelled correctly queerbait.
>
>
>
>
>Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
>> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in
his own language?
>>
>> Gray
>>
>> jui@rwi.com wrote:
>> >
>> > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>> >
>> > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
>> >
>> > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your
callsign on a hat,
>> > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of
hat styles and you
>> > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>>
>> --
>> Telecommunications Engineering
>> Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
>> 820 North River Street, Suite 100
>> Portland, Oregon 97227
>> 503-282-2989
>> 503-282-3181 FAX
>> gfh@haertig.com
>
>
>
>
>

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130. Re: ?? Retune voice pager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allan Dobler <Allan.Dobler@crha-health.ab.ca>
Message-ID: <393BF4A2.FA0B62CB@crha-health.ab.ca>
Source record: 60105

Voice pagers have no squelch circuit. They unmet upon receiving the
proper tones sequence.
Allan

Kim & Pete wrote:

> Assuming I can get my hands on a VHF voice pager, would it
> possible (and feasable) to retune a voice pager to the amateur band? I
> would want to tune one to the local RACES repeater and save the
> batteries on my HT.
>
> Pete.
> KF4VCC

131. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbickel@iquest.net
Message-ID: <393bf5cf.24361744@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 60106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>Spelled correctly? Do you WHERE a shirt or do you WEAR a shirt?

Where would you wear that ware....and why ?

132. Re: What about the 512 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <6KS_4.6313$qS3.16322@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 60107
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rob

I agree that KANTRONICS prices probably also make provision for support.

They may even include some instructions. (But the instructions are already in the KPC3 and KAM manual).

It is not hard. You replace the chip and typically move a jumper.

I can go into the local electronics distributor and buy ONE 128 KB SRAM chip for less than $10 US. They have no problem selling me one chip. In fact I did just that. (The chip was even packaged to be sold as a SINGLE item -- just like many Radio Shack items).

I agree that most electronics distributors probably do NOT want to deal with shipping small orders. It is likely that the shipping and HANDLING costs charged by the local distributor would be as high as the chip alone (e.g. $8 US).

But even if I asked the local distributor to ship me ONE chip, it is likely that the total will be less than what KANTRONICS charges for the chip alone (without the extra shipping charges).

In my view, KANTRONICS prices are outrageous

73's
Rob

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8jmqd9.7bi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
> >I understand that Kantronics typically uses the following chips for the
KPC
> >3 SRAM upgrades:
>
> >128K
> >>Hitachi Hm628128LP
> >>Toshiba TC551001BPL
>
> >512K
> >>Cypress CYM 1465LPD
>
> >You can check their web site but I believe that KANTRONICS charges $24.95
US
> >for the 128KB RAM chip upgrade and $59.95 US for the 512 Kb SRAM upgrade.
> >PLUS $8 US for shipping etc.

>
> >In my view, KANTRONICS prices are WAY TOO EXPENSIVE! (Especially if you
> >consider that the 128 KB SRAM chips typically cost LESS than half as much
at
> >an electronics distributor!! I have not priced the 512KB chip yet but
will
> >do so soon.)
>
> They probably consider that they are not an electronics distributor, and
> have to send the chips in single quantities, including an instruction
> leaflet. Plus they might have to be available on the phone to answer
> questions about the installation.
>
> Electronics distributors may quote single-unit prices, but they are not
> prepared to ship single chips all over the country to lots of clueless
> persons... Their single-unit prices are for clients that usually take
> larger orders that may include a couple of random single units.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

133. Re: FS New Rockwell International Mechanical Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ritter <ritterNOriSPAM@io.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <1019c658.6df62045@usw-ex0104-028.remarq.com>
Source record: 60108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

In article <BBg_4.3518$Md1.77733@news.flash.net>, "Ron Wicker"
<ronwick@flash.net> wrote:
>I have 12 each of the following Mechanical Filters. Type Y
cases.
># 526-9365-000 F455z-5 Lower SSB
> 526-9364-000 F455 upper SSB
>These are new in the box, only a couple have been opened. All
rolled in
>bubble wrap bags in sealed marked boxes. Want $30.00 each or
trade. Let me
>know what you have .

I have an interest in good filters, but I cannot find those
numbers on the Rowckwell Filter page:

http://www.collins.rockwell.com/otherbusinesses/collins-filters/p
roducts/

Terry KF5MH

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

134. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5WLS@SpamCop.net
Message-ID: <8F4A95757K5WLSemailcom@192.168.44.3>
Source record: 60109
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brad <ka8tok@NOSPAM.four-way.net> wrote:

>Ignorant Idiots
Redundant

>children and should learn if your going to flame someone
"you're", not "your"

>for there lifestyle
"their", not "there"

>them use E-MAIL not public posting.
"then", not "them"

>The rest of use that read these groups
"us", not "use" (I think)

Otherwise, I agree with you completely.

135. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@negabits.net
Message-ID: <393c0c5e.1252551@209.247.210.101>
Source record: 60110
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Judgeing by some of the post's in this thread, several of these
"IDIOTS" need HATS.. To cover the hole in their head where their
Feeble Brain was sucked out.

My opinion of course.!!

Bob

On Sat, 03 Jun 2000 14:01:28 GMT, "Paul - KC7SE"
<psenness@pugetsound.net> wrote:

>If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
>visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
>can specify how you would like it customized.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

136. Thanks, AA1IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: k4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000605170739.03285.00000483@ng-fy1.aol.com>
Source record: 60111

I put a post on here a week or so ago looking for a manual for a radio I want to refurbish.

Brad Thompson, AA1IP was one of several that responded. His service was quick, the item was received packed like it was going to go thru a warzone in tact, and was in better that advertized condition. There were NO hidden fees. The quoted price and shipping were exactly what he quoted me.

I would recommend his service to anyone and intend to use him again if the need arises.

73

Steve Robeson, K4YZ
Dunlap, TN

137. Re: Variable capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry McCarthy <barry@g0wbf.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <biilBXAc4CP5EwEG@g0wbf.freeserve.co.uk>
Source record: 60112

In article <39397D3D.3E9397A0@cableinet.co.uk>, George Day
<gday@cableinet.co.uk> writes
> ï¿½WTBï¿½ Variable air-spaced capacitor- double ended - around 100/150
> pfd
> ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ small receiver type. There maybe one in your junkbox.
> ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ G3GAD

Talk to Birketts in Lincoln. I recently bought several var. caps. from
them by mail order. Excellent service.

--
Barry McCarthy
G0WBF

138. Equipment Panel Labeling Questions/Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.13a602e3aacc4c069896ec@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 60113

Hello..
I am looking for advice on panel labeling. I have seen threads
regarding this topic where the use of decals, thermal labeling devices,
etc. have been used, but I want to learn an easy to do 'paint' technique.

I understand that silkscreening is what is commercially done, but are
there alternative ways that one could do this? As far as silkscreening,
what is the cost of having a stencil made, assuming that I provided the
artwork in negative/positve form? That seems to be where all of the cost

is tied up.. Thanks for all responses...

--
jflan@ieee.org

--The Earth is a place. It is by no means the only place. It is not
even a
typical place. --Carl Sagan

139. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: X X <devil666@netzero.com>
Message-ID: <393C4A47.AA983BB6@netzero.com>
Source record: 60114
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ha ha ha huh huh, hey , Butthead check out my hat it says N 3 Uuuuu
E .
ha ha ,
yeah ha huh huh , you look stupid or something ha huh huh
My own call hat , ha huh uh , chicks will dig me .
Hey Baby ....

Jynx wrote:

> On Sat, 3 Jun 2000 13:20:57 -0500, Jim scribbled:
> ><jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> >> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >
> > >Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> > >news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> > >>
> > >> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
> > >> language?
> > >
> > >:-)) 5 points. But...
> > >
> > >"A nerd ....
> >
> > 0 points.
> > Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
> > (The punctuation was in error, too.)
> >
> > Jonesy
> >
> > --
> > Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
> > Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
> > 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

140. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: X X <devil666@netzero.com>
Message-ID: <393C4B87.243AB778@netzero.com>
Source record: 60115
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

fag-ham
does it get any worse than that ?

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:

> You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
>
> Gray
>
> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> >
> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >
> > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> > >
> > > Gray
> > >
> > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > > >
> > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > > >
> > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> > > >
> > > --
> > > Telecommunications Engineering
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> > > 503-282-3181 FAX
> > > gfh@haertig.com
>
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> Portland, Oregon 97227

> 503-282-2989
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> gfh@haertig.com

141. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: X X <devil666@netzero.com>
Message-ID: <393C4D47.D0E37D4A@netzero.com>
Source record: 60116
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

IT's really funny , how one merchant such as Paul here, is looking to make some money and contribute to the society and it causes so much controversy.. We'd rather have him selling stupid hats that everybody laughs at , rather than hangin out on the street corner selling drugs huh ?

burrrrrp, good job man, hope you paying taxes too.
Good luck with your business.

Paul - KC7SE wrote:

> If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> can specify how you would like it customized.

142. RE Circuit Maker 2000 Schematic capture and PCB layout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <393c5a4b$1_2@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 60117

Hi folks,

Received a big fancy blurb from Circuit Maker 2000 (Protel) this afternoon. Looks like a pretty complete package for 400 dollars with no pin limits and a 32" X 32" 8 layer maximum size. Outputs Gerber files. Their Pro package is about 1k bux and has about twice the number of footprints in their library. I downloaded their PC footprint library discription (5 meg PDF). I noticed that the small pitch package pads are quite asymetrical in size and perhaps a bit skewed given the 0.001 resolution of the overall package. Otherwise it looks ok for casual use and a lot cheaper than an upgrade for my old Orcad SDT II and PCB II combo. I'm real concerned about the very small pitch footprints and how this package deals with them. Has anyone had a chance to try this package.

tnx for the read
Bob, KE6F

143. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <393C60AA.37816392@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 60118
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hey- "BigUnit" has a son!

X X wrote:
>
> Ha ha ha huh huh, hey , Butthead check out my hat it says N 3 Uuuuu
> E .
> ha ha ,
> yeah ha huh huh , you look stupid or something ha huh huh
> My own call hat , ha huh uh , chicks will dig me .
> Hey Baby ....
>
> Jynx wrote:
>
> > On Sat, 3 Jun 2000 13:20:57 -0500, Jim scribbled:
> > ><jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> > >> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >
> > >Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> > >news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> > >>
> > >> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
> > >> language?
> > >
> > >:-)) 5 points. But...
> > >
> > >"A nerd ....
> >
> > 0 points.
> > Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
> > (The punctuation was in error, too.)
> >
> > Jonesy
> >
> > --
> > Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
> > Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
> > 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

144. What about the 512 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Cummings <kg7il@foxinternet.net>
Message-ID: <393AF514.955832D5@foxinternet.net>
Source record: 60193
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My KPC-3+ came with 128K chip and I am interested in a low cost upgrade to the 512K.
I haven't even priced the Kantronics chip. Nor do I know it's mfg-p/n.
Any ideas or solid info?

Glenn, KG7IL in Renton, Wa
http://kg7il.foxinternet.net

Rob wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
> <snip>
>
> 73's
> Rob

145. Re: VCR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <393AFEA6.B696A94A@att.net>
Source record: 60194

One day back at MIT in grad school in the mid-50's, a group of us uncovered a wide-band recorder of the type described below. We connected a short wire antenna to the input and let it run for about 5 minutes.

Then we connected a BC receiver to the output and proceeded to tune around and listen to the various stations that had been recorded.

Most impressive . . .

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

"Michael A. Terrell" wrote:
>
> Even if you get it to sync, you'll have a lot of phase jitter in the
> playback. If you really want to record a wideband signal look for an
> old lab recorder with several MHz bandwidth. They are designed for the
> purpose, and I've seen them at auctions, and no one bid on them.
> Fairchild division of L3COM.com still makes new ones, I believe. They
> are used with telemetry systems to store data during a test, or flight,
> and the individual signals can be analyzed later, as needed. Saves on
> very expensive Telemetry equipment

146. Re: FS New Rockwell International Mechanical Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <393C6519.105DD4FC@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 60119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

ritter wrote:
>
> In article <BBg_4.3518$Md1.77733@news.flash.net>, "Ron Wicker"
> <ronwick@flash.net> wrote:
> >I have 12 each of the following Mechanical Filters. Type Y
> cases.
> >\# 526-9365-000 F455z-5 Lower SSB
> > 526-9364-000 F455 upper SSB
> >These are new in the box, only a couple have been opened. All
> rolled in
> >bubble wrap bags in sealed marked boxes. Want $30.00 each or
> trade. Let me
> >know what you have .
>
> I have an interest in good filters, but I cannot find those
> numbers on the Rowckwell Filter page:
>
> http://www.collins.rockwell.com/otherbusinesses/collins-filters/p
> roducts/
>
> Terry KF5MH
>

I have an OLD Collins filter catalog which lists them, but there are several versions of each. There are none ending in 000, however if they end in 00 then they should be 2.7kHz at 3dB long type Y. The catalog I found them in uses kc instead of kHz so you can guess how old it is!

Long type Y are 7/16" dia. and 2 1/2" long not including three solder tabs on each end.

If they don't end in 00 then there are various bandwidths and case styles but I only have data for 011, 021, 031 and 041.

Hope this helps.

Dave
VE3HLU

147. Digital Scope FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-0606000613460001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 60120

http://24.147.93.142/scopefaq/index1.html

148. Re: Thanks, AA1IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubecntral@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000606081124.15905.00003977@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 60121

I will second that, i've dealt with Brad in the past also, and his service and goods are OUTSTANDING.
Plus the gentleman has an extremely good knowledge of tubes and related gear..
:o)

Regards,
Joe Pratt
Email : Tubecntral@aol.com
~:o)>
*Need a particular vacuum tube ?
Feel free to Email me with wants.
I'm located in New Jersey, USA.

149. Collins 30L-1 diode boards available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod Murray <rmurray@mitre.org>
Message-ID: <393D22CD.2A78683C@mitre.org>
Source record: 60122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi folks,

I have reproduced the original diode boards for the Collins 30L-1 amplifier. The boards are high quality copies of the original. All component locations as well as electrical traces are just as they are in the original. I did increase the diode through hole size so the boards can be populated with either 1 amp (i.e. 1N40007) or 3 amp (i.e. 1N5408) type diodes. There are two versions available. One version has a soldermask (dresses up the board a bit), and silkscreen with component reference designators and outlines. The other is just like the original and has neither. Photos of populated, unpopulated, soldermask/silkscreen, bare board and an installed board can be seen at: http://members.aol.com/dw130/diode1.jpg
http://members.aol.com/dw130/diode2.jpg
http://members.aol.com/dw130/diode3.jpg
http://members.aol.com/dw130/diode4.jpg
http://members.aol.com/dw130/diode5.jpg

What I am making available is unpopulated boards in either version. I will include a parts list and source for components or you can use your own choice in components.

I am giving these boards out at my cost to produce of $15.00 each. I am doing this as a service to 30L-1 owners not to make any money from it. (Of course I am not terribly interested in losing money on it either!)

If you would like one or more of these boards, they are available on a first come / first served basis.

Please e-mail me first to confirm availability. Then send $15.00 for each board + $3.55 shipping in the US (no matter how many boards), $6 shipping overseas for one board + $1 for each additional board to:

Rod Murray (k1rod)
17 Shelly Drive
Derry, NH 03038

Thanks es 73'
de k1rod
rod

150. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393D2F5C.45699C32@rwi.com>
Source record: 60123
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Well then you're a nerd, too.

Brad wrote:

> Take this ridiculous Chat to private E-mail and not a cross several groups. I
> think you are all Ignorant Idiots that act like little children and should
> learn if your going to flame someone for there lifestyle them use E-MAIL not
> public posting. The rest of use that read these groups do not want to see it
> at all. If you don't like the original poster for trying to make money on hats
> with your call sign on them so people know who you are during a hamfest then
> don't buy it and keep your mouth shut about it. I am for one proud of my call
> and it makes it easier to display it so people know who I am when they see me
> at a show or a hamfest. NOW GROW UP AND SHUT UP!!
>
> On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> >I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
> >Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
> >and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
> >if you don't even know you sex.
> >As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
> >What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
> >Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >
> >> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
> >> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
> >>
> >> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
> >> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
> >> are spreading right now.
> >>
> >> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
> >> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
> >>
> >> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
> >>
> >> Gray
> >>

> >> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >> >
> >> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> >> > AIDS near me, buddy.
> >> >
> >> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> >
> >> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> >> > >
> >> > > Gray
> >> > >
> >> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >> > > >
> >> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> >> > > >
> >> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> > > >
> >> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> >> > > > >
> >> > > > > Gray
> >> > > > >
> >> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a
hat,
> >> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and
you
> >> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > --
> >> > > > > > Telecommunications Engineering
> >> > > > > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> >> > > > > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> >> > > > > > Portland, Oregon 97227
> >> > > > > > 503-282-2989
> >> > > > > > 503-282-3181 FAX
> >> > > > > > gfh@haertig.com
> >> > > >
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> >
> >

151. Transistor input and output impedances

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4pwb@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8hjgh6dit1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 60124

Is there an easy way to get a ball park (or exact) figure on what the input/output impedances are on transistors. Is there a step by step process that I should follow for figuring it out??

Also...what about the same on Power MOSFETS. I'd like to design a complimentary PA for an oscillator that I've got up and running. It's the 74HC240 oscillator. I'm told it can drive a Power MOSFET directly so I'm assuming it's a high impedance output...don't know. The question is primarily for transforming the output impedance of the PA to 50 ohms. I could also transform the impedance with the LP filter too.

Thanks!

Bill
KD4PWB

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

152. Re: Cell Phone Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gronlund Pentti <benjamin@ele.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <ycrya4ippmp.fsf@ele.tut.fi>
Source record: 60125

"Al Lorona, Jr." <al_lorona@agilent.com> writes:

> > George Andrews wrote:
> >
> > To All,
> > Has anyone converted a portable cell phone to the 900 MHz amateur
> > band? Is this in fact possible? My thanks in advance to all who
> > respond.
> >
> > --
> > George Andrews, RRPT
> > mauser2@erols.com
> > N1YAE FN31kj
>
> Hi, George,
>
> I believe it'd be really difficult to do a cell phone-to-amateur
> conversion for a number of reasons. It probably would make better sense
> to work on a 900 MHz *cordless* phone conversion.
>
> The major issues in converting a mobile phone would be:
>
> 1. In North America, the two predominant systems in use are what are
> called CDMA and GSM. Both are digital, not analog, modulation types.
> CDMA is a spread-spectrum mode, whereas GSM is a time division mode,
> meaning that the signal isn't on all the time, only in predetermined
> time slots.

Al,

You have completely forgotten that the original US 800 MHz cellular system called AMPS is plain FM with 30 kHz channel spacing. There must be millions of old AMPS phones lying around unused when the 800 MHz systems are migrating towards TDMA.

We have written new firmware for several Scandinavian NMT 450 MHz and 900 MHz cellular phones to help conversion to 70 cm and 23 cm. Most phones from the 80's and early 90's still use conventional 8-bit processors like Hitachi HD6303, Motorola 68HC11, Zilog Z80 etc. and an EPROM for storing the program. Any programmer with some experience in embedded systems can write a simple ham firmware with only the schematic diagram and some datasheets for reference.

See our site for more ideas and references

http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html

And the answer for the original question from George is:

Yes, I already have a Nokia ME59 NMT900 converted for 33 cm waiting
for my next trip to USA :-)

73 de Benjamin OH3BK
--
Pentti "Benjamin" Gronlund benjamin@ele.tut.fi
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
Use our new Decade Ruler (TM) to define the end of the millennium!

153. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Dreesbach <dreesbach@erinet.com>
Message-ID: <393d5700$0$1401@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 60126
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My my, aren't we sensitive. I don't like hats either-with or without call signs-but if someone wants to "where" one, I can't see getting this excited about it. I'm new to amateur radio, but if I meet any more hams as obnoxious as this guy I'll find some other hobby. Time to crawl back under your rotted log, BigUnit, people are laughing at you and you've gotten very tiresome.
Don

<BigUnit@rwi.com> wrote in message news:393D2F5C.45699C32@rwi.com...
> Well then you're a nerd, too.
>
>
>
> Brad wrote:
>
> > Take this ridiculous Chat to private E-mail and not a cross several groups. I
> > think you are all Ignorant Idiots that act like little children and should
> > learn if your going to flame someone for there lifestyle them use E-MAIL not
> > public posting. The rest of use that read these groups do not want to see it
> > at all. If you don't like the original poster for trying to make money on hats
> > with your call sign on them so people know who you are during a hamfest then
> > don't buy it and keep your mouth shut about it. I am for one proud of my call
> > and it makes it easier to display it so people know who I am when they see me
> > at a show or a hamfest. NOW GROW UP AND SHUT UP!!
> >
> > On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > >I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
> > >Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
> > >and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
> > >if you don't even know you sex.
> > >As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
> > >What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
> > >Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.

> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > >
> > >> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
> > >> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
> > >>
> > >> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
> > >> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one
you
> > >> are spreading right now.
> > >>
> > >> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
> > >> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
> > >>
> > >> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
> > >>
> > >> Gray
> > >>
> > >> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > >> >
> > >> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> > >> > AIDS near me, buddy.
> > >> >
> > >> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > >> >
> > >> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a
churlish oaf?
> > >> > >
> > >> > > Gray
> > >> > >
> > >> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
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> > >> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
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> > >> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > >> > > >
> > >> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in
his own language?
> > >> > > > >
> > >> > > > > Gray
> > >> > > > >
> > >> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > >> > > > > >
> > >> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >> > > > > >
> > >> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > >> > > > > >

> > >> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your
callsign on a hat,
> > >> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of
hat styles and you
> > >> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
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> > >
> > >
>
>
>

154. Need Callsign hats URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <393D660E.D55E44DC@netdoor.com>
Source record: 60127
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Could someone please give me the URL of the person with the CallSign Hats?

Thanks, 73,

KF5DE

155. Re: Need Callsign hats URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Howard L Ritter, Jr" <hlritter@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <B5631CAE.685%hlritter@mindspring.com>
Source record: 60128
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

in article 393D660E.D55E44DC@netdoor.com, Butch Magee at
butchkay@netdoor.com wrote on 00/06/06 16:58:

>
> Could someone please give me the URL of the person with the CallSign Hats?
>
> Thanks, 73,
>
> KF5DE
>
>
>

http://www.sewexpressive.com

--howard

156. Re: Need Callsign hats URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff VE3NVY <aj713@hwcn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.05.10006062144260.59-100000@james.hwcn.org>
Source record: 60129
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

sure just check any of th eradio newsgroup sthe callsign hat dilema has
been everywhere it is getting just plain annoying

On Tue, 6 Jun 2000, Howard L Ritter, Jr wrote:

> in article 393D660E.D55E44DC@netdoor.com, Butch Magee at
> butchkay@netdoor.com wrote on 00/06/06 16:58:
>
> >
> > Could someone please give me the URL of the person with the CallSign Hats?
> >
> > Thanks, 73,
> >
> > KF5DE
> >
> >
> >
>
>
> http://www.sewexpressive.com
>
> --howard
>
>
>

jeff
aj713@hwcn.org -- or--
ve3nvy@rac.ca

157. FS: Test Gear For Your Bench

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <edocNOedSPAM@netzero.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <183c1319.a66a2ac8@usw-ex0104-033.remarq.com>
Source record: 60130

Get a decent bench all at once ... and cheap!

Leader LDC-823S 250MHZ Digital Frequency Counter

Data Technology Model 20 Digital Capacitance Meter & VOM in one.

RCA Senior VoltOhmyst VTVM w/probe

I have the original manuals for the Leader (a similar model) and
the RCA Model 20, and a clean copy for the Data Tech.

Asking $155. o.b.o. for all three including shipping conus.

- Thanks! & 73, DavidC K1YP@qsl.net

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

158. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393DE34B.AFB68AE@rwi.com>
Source record: 60131
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wrong nerd. People are laughing at you and your callsign hat as you
gayfully walk through the park. Time for you pull your pants down
and 'get in on' with you special friend.

Don Dreesbach wrote:

> My my, aren't we sensitive. I don't like hats either-with or without call
> signs-but if someone wants to "where" one, I can't see getting this excited
> about it. I'm new to amateur radio, but if I meet any more hams as
> obnoxious as this guy I'll find some other hobby. Time to crawl back under
> your rotted log, BigUnit, people are laughing at you and you've gotten very
> tiresome.
> Don
>
> <BigUnit@rwi.com> wrote in message news:393D2F5C.45699C32@rwi.com...
> > Well then you're a nerd, too.
> >
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> >
> > Brad wrote:
> >
> > > Take this ridiculous Chat to private E-mail and not a cross several
> groups. I
> > > think you are all Ignorant Idiots that act like little children and
> should
> > > learn if your going to flame someone for there lifestyle them use E-MAIL
> not
> > > public posting. The rest of use that read these groups do not want to
> see it
> > > at all. If you don't like the original poster for trying to make money
> on hats
> > > with your call sign on them so people know who you are during a hamfest
> then
> > > don't buy it and keep your mouth shut about it. I am for one proud of my
> call
> > > and it makes it easier to display it so people know who I am when they
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> > > On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
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> > > >I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
> > > >Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is

> > > >and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed
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> > > >if you don't even know you sex.
> > > >As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
> > > >What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
> > > >Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > > >
> > > >> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
> > > >> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
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> > > >> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
> > > >> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one
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> > > >> are spreading right now.
> > > >>
> > > >> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
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> > > >> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in
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> > > >> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of
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> > > >> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
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> > > >> > > > > gfh@haertig.com
> > > >> > > >
> > > >> > > > --
> > > >> > > > Telecommunications Engineering
> > > >> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> > > >> > > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> > > >> > > > Portland, Oregon 97227
> > > >> > > > 503-282-2989
> > > >> > > > 503-282-3181 FAX
> > > >> > > > gfh@haertig.com
> > > >> > >
> > > >> > >
> > > >> >
> > > >>
> > > >
> > >
> >
> >
> >

159. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393DE37C.9AB8328C@rwi.com>
Source record: 60132
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hey insect, get your mind out of the gutter.

rhawk@negabits.net wrote:

> Hey Dipshit, If you have a "Big Unit" spit it out, it's NOT your's
>
> Just my opinion
>
> Bob
>
> On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> >I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
> >Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
> >and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
> >if you don't even know you sex.
> >As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
> >What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
> >Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >
> >> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
> >> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
> >>
> >> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
> >> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
> >> are spreading right now.
> >>
> >> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
> >> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
> >>
> >> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
> >>
> >> Gray
> >>
> >> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >> >
> >> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> >> > AIDS near me, buddy.

> >> >
> >> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> >
> >> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> >> > >
> >> > > Gray
> >> > >
> >> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >> > > >
> >> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> >> > > >
> >> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> > > >
> >> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> >> > > > >
> >> > > > > Gray
> >> > > > >
> >> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a
hat,
> >> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and
you
> >> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > --
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> >
> >
> >

160. WTB: 7027 Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Maser <w6tr@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8hkp29$op5$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 60133

I am looking for a pair of 7027 tubes. They are used in the Johnson Ranger
II that I just picked up and it is missing one of the modulator tubes.

Thanks for reading,
Bob in Riverside CA

161. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <393E90E9.E96D9170@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 60045
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I stand corrected- It could be anything related to the BigScum. From the apparent age of XXX, as indicated by the high tone of the repartee, I had assumed it was younger (by a little). THe vocabulary has not developed much, so I assumed about 6-8 years old, if that.
Bill

Warren Wu wrote:
>
> Bill Aycock wrote in message <393C60AA.37816392@hiwaay.net>...
> >Hey- "BigUnit" has a son!
>
> How do you know it's a son?
>
> --
> Warren Wu | KC0HAK

162. FS: Near mint Icom IC-720A.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <john@mm1dsp.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8hmd8s$nj8$4@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 60046

IC-720A for sale in near mint condition. Fitted with optional 500Hz CW filter and is complete with Mic, power cable, handbook, circuit diagrams and original box. This small rig (9"wX4"hX10"d) was Icom's flagship rig in its time and will still give modern rigs a run for their money at a fraction of the price. I have a quality digital camera and can send a photo if required. I'm asking £250 to include insured delivery within the UK mainland.

Many thanks.
John (MM1DSP/MM5JLT) Scotland.
G-QRP # 10123.

john@mm1dsp.freeserve.co.uk

163. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393EE173.B0D6D4DC@rwi.com>
Source record: 60047
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

No, go down into the shithole with a Dung Beetle insect like YOU.

rhawk@negabits.net wrote:

> What, and go down into the sewer with Rats like you..
>
> just my opinion
>
> Bob
>
> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> >Hey insect, get your mind out of the gutter.
> >
> >
> >
> >rhawk@negabits.net wrote:
> >
> >> Hey Dipshit, If you have a "Big Unit" spit it out, it's NOT your's
> >>
> >> Just my opinion
> >>
> >> Bob
> >>
> >> On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >>
> >> >I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
> >> >Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
> >> >and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
> >> >if you don't even know you sex.
> >> >As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
> >> >What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
> >> >Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> >
> >> >> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
> >> >> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
> >> >>
> >> >> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my

> >> >> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
> >> >> are spreading right now.
> >> >>
> >> >> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
> >> >> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
> >> >>
> >> >> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
> >> >>
> >> >> Gray
> >> >>
> >> >> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >> >> >
> >> >> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> >> >> > AIDS near me, buddy.
> >> >> >
> >> >> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> >> >
> >> >> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> >> >> > >
> >> >> > > Gray
> >> >> > >
> >> >> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >> >> > > >
> >> >> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> >> >> > > >
> >> >> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> >> > > >
> >> >> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
language?
> >> >> > > > >
> >> >> > > > > Gray
> >> >> > > > >
> >> >> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> >> >> > > > > >
> >> >> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >> >> > > > > >
> >> >> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >> >> > > > > >
> >> >> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a
hat,
> >> >> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles
and you
> >> >> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> >> >> > > > > >
> >> >> > > > > > --
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> >> >> > > > > 503-282-3181 FAX
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> >

164. Re: Need help with low noise loop antenna input.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <393EDE0E.42551E26@valley.net>
Source record: 60048

Michael Haseler wrote:

> I'm trying to build a very sensitive loop antenna for detecting the magnetic
> field from a watch crystal.
>
> I would have no problem with a nice instrumentation amp or a microprocessor,
> but I'm not familiar with the tricks for RF (well it looks like RF to me!).
>
> I,ve tried looking at the ARRL handbook and Horowitz and Hill, but none of
> the circuits give the high Q/low noise I need.
>
> I know to achieving my desired 10Hz bandwidth with a tuned capacitor/search
> coil is not possible, so I need to incorporate some positive feedback to the
> coil to raise the Q. How do I do this?

Hello--

You might try building a one transistor regenerative detector with the pickup coil
connected o the transistor's base. For experimental purposes, try using multiconductor
ribbon cable of N turns, with (N-M) turns in the base winding and M turns in the

collector feedback winding. The number of feedback turns may be from 10 to 25 percent of
the total.

The ribbon cable can be mass-terminated and jumper-wired so that the end of
one turn links the start of the next turn.

Presumably, you're resonating the circuit to 32.768 KHz?

You could also try a TRF receiver arrangement using a ladder filter composed of watch
crystals for selectivity.

You might need an electrostatic shield on the loop winding to minimize capacitively-
coupled noise from nearby AC power lines, PCs, TVs, fluorescent lights, etc.

73,
Brad AA1IP

165. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393EE21F.27A919BE@rwi.com>
Source record: 60049
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've had no problems with my apostrophe ass licker.
Its apparent you have no real argument and have to
reply upon imagined spelling/punctuation errors.
What a dipshit you're.

Warren Wu wrote:

> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393D2F5C.45699C32@rwi.com>...
> >Well then you're a nerd, too.
>
> Well, lookie 'ere..... Redneck finally got the apostrophe key working!

166. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393EE253.BB89E0A9@rwi.com>
Source record: 60050
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Whatever you say gook.

Warren Wu wrote:

> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393B2A06.E517EF1E@rwi.com>...
> >Who cares queerbait.
>
> Well, you might note that your statement should read: "Who cares,
> queerbait?"
>
> --
> Warren Wu | KC0HAK

167. Re: Series LED's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <393F0714.A079C259@home.com>
Source record: 60051

Following upon the suggestions proffered by this group, I daisy-chained a bunch of ultrabrite R, G and B led's, each chain with a series resistor - I can get each of the chains to draw the max continuous current (40ma) for only 7 or 8 LED's (Agilent ultra-brites). This isn't bad as it sure cuts down on the complexity of inter-connects, but I am wondering why I can't go to 10 or 12 LED's in series to draw the same current. When the n'th LED is added, the current in the chain drops from, say 39ma to around 2ma.

I am using a regulated supply (a home brew LM317 type) which will max out at about 30V.

168. Wanted: 2m xvtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris NG3F <ng3f@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <393EFC9B.B4A59637@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 60052
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

I'm looking for a good solid state all mode 2m xvter.
I've looked the the Ten-Tex 1208 but can't the entire 2m band with it.
Doe's anyone know of one the goes from 20m to 2m.
Kit or used is what I'm interested in.

Thanks and 73's
Chris NG3F
ng3f@bigfoot.com

169. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@negabits.net
Message-ID: <393dc611.2384873@209.247.210.101>
Source record: 60134
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hey Dipshit, If you have a "Big Unit" spit it out, it's NOT your's

Just my opinion

Bob

On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:

>I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
>Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
>and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
>if you don't even know you sex.
>As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
>What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
>Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
>
>
>
>
>Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
>> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
>> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
>>
>> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
>> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
>> are spreading right now.
>>
>> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
>> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
>>
>> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
>>
>> Gray
>>
>> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>> >
>> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
>> > AIDS near me, buddy.
>> >
>> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>> >
>> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
>> > >

>> > > Gray
>> > >
>> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>> > > >
>> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
>> > > > >
>> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>> > > > >
>> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
>> > > > > >
>> > > > > Gray
>> > > > > >
>> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
>> > > > > > >
>> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>> > > > > > >
>> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
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>> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
>> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
>> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
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>
>

>

170. Re: VCR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed W." <edek@mail.gcnet.net>
Message-ID: <bSj%4.28840$Ym2.584492@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 60135

That's exactly what I had in mind, but I thought that maybe it could be done
with an old audio/visual grade recorder like a salvaged, Sony 3/4 inch
cassette? Thanks for the info....Ed W.

George T. Baker wrote in message <393AFEA6.B696A94A@att.net>...
>One day back at MIT in grad school in the mid-50's, a group of us
>uncovered a wide-band recorder of the type described below. We connected
>a short wire antenna to the input and let it run for about 5 minutes.
>
>Then we connected a BC receiver to the output and proceeded to tune
>around and listen to the various stations that had been recorded.
>
>Most impressive . . .
>
>72/73, George
>Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
>R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
>
>
>
>"Michael A. Terrell" wrote:
>>
>> Even if you get it to sync, you'll have a lot of phase jitter in the
>> playback. If you really want to record a wideband signal look for an
>> old lab recorder with several MHz bandwidth. They are designed for the
>> purpose, and I've seen them at auctions, and no one bid on them.
>> Fairchild division of L3COM.com still makes new ones, I believe. They
>> are used with telemetry systems to store data during a test, or flight,
>> and the individual signals can be analyzed later, as needed. Saves on
>> very expensive Telemetry equipment

171. FOR SALE 10 UNBLOCKED ICOM PCR'100's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nixon302@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8hl38kjbi1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 60136

I bought 10 Icom PCR-100's from a going out of buisness sale at a real deal. they are factory unblocked units brand new with full warranty. PC based reciever/scanner/spectrum analyzer. 10kc-1.3 gig no gaps. I am asking $275 each shipping and insurance included. or lets do a amazing deal for all ten or whatever# email me jim.chesney@sympatico.ca / or call (519)881-0435 leave a message if im not home.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

172. Need help with low noise loop antenna input.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Haseler <news@8SPAMhaseler.net>
Message-ID: <Hho%4.254$z.2709@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 60137

I'm trying to build a very sensitive loop antenna for detecting the magnetic field from a watch crystal.

I would have no problem with a nice instrumentation amp or a microprocessor, but I'm not familiar with the tricks for RF (well it looks like RF to me!).

I,ve tried looking at the ARRL handbook and Horowitz and Hill, but none of the circuits give the high Q/low noise I need.

I know to achieving my desired 10Hz bandwidth with a tuned capacitor/search coil is not possible, so I need to incorporate some positive feedback to the coil to raise the Q. How do I do this?

173. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@negabits.net
Message-ID: <393e4f53.2479031@209.247.210.101>
Source record: 60138
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What, and go down into the sewer with Rats like you..

just my opinion

Bob

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:

>Hey insect, get your mind out of the gutter.
>
>
>
>rhawk@negabits.net wrote:
>
>> Hey Dipshit, If you have a "Big Unit" spit it out, it's NOT your's
>>
>> Just my opinion
>>
>> Bob
>>
>> On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
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>> >I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
>> >Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
>> >and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
>> >if you don't even know you sex.
>> >As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
>> >What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
>> >Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
>> >
>> >
>> >
>> >
>> >Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>> >
>> >> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
>> >> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
>> >>
>> >> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
>> >> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
>> >> are spreading right now.
>> >>
>> >> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
>> >> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?

>> >>
>> >> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
>> >>
>> >> Gray
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>> >> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
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>> >> > > >
>> >> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
>> >> > > > >
>> >> > > > > Gray
>> >> > > > >
>> >> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
>> >> > > > > >
>> >> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>> >> > > > > >
>> >> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
>> >> > > > > >
>> >> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a
hat,
>> >> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and
you
>> >> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>> >> > > > > >
>> >> > > > > > --
>> >> > > > > > Telecommunications Engineering
>> >> > > > > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
>> >> > > > > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
>> >> > > > > > Portland, Oregon 97227
>> >> > > > > > 503-282-2989
>> >> > > > > > 503-282-3181 FAX
>> >> > > > > > gfh@haertig.com
>> >> > > >
>> >> > > > --
>> >> > > Telecommunications Engineering
>> >> > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.

>> >> > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
>> >> > > Portland, Oregon 97227
>> >> > > 503-282-2989
>> >> > > 503-282-3181 FAX
>> >> > > gfh@haertig.com
>> >>
>> >> --
>> >> Telecommunications Engineering
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>> >> 503-282-2989
>> >> 503-282-3181 FAX
>> >> gfh@haertig.com
>> >
>> >
>> >
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>
>

174. Re: RE Circuit Maker 2000 Schematic capture and PCB layout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <kfosjsg29at1j5pn9tmgi901v5irvek2om@4ax.com>
Source record: 60139

"Bob" <bmiller@calweb.com>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

. I'm real concerned about
->the very small pitch footprints and how this package deals with them. Has
->anyone had a chance to try this package.

I was one of the beta testers for this new CM2K program and by the time we got to beta-3, I couldn't break the sucker no matter how hard I tried.

Unfortunately, the Traxmaker portion of the new package wasn't ready to try, so I don't have a feel for the footprint problem you describe. I can say that I think the .pdf footprint document you downloaded was probably for the old version of Traxmaker, since I still haven't gotten my first-run copy of the production version of CM2K, and the downloadable "trial" version isn't yet up on their website www.circuitmaker.com

I'll report back here when I get the production package.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

175. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warren Wu <warrenwu@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <1ev%4.324$3p4.15497@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 60140
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393B2A06.E517EF1E@rwi.com>...
>Who cares queerbait.

Well, you might note that your statement should read: "Who cares, queerbait?"

--
Warren Wu | KC0HAK

176. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warren Wu <warrenwu@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <pgv%4.326$3p4.15570@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 60141
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bill Aycock wrote in message <393C60AA.37816392@hiwaay.net>...
>Hey- "BigUnit" has a son!

How do you know it's a son?

--
Warren Wu | KC0HAK

177. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warren Wu <warrenwu@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <7kv%4.328$3p4.15394@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 60142
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393D2F5C.45699C32@rwi.com>...
>Well then you're a nerd, too.

Well, lookie 'ere..... Redneck finally got the apostrophe key working!

178. Re: Need Callsign hats URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <393E8E94.9F8B889@netdoor.com>
Source record: 60143
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Many thanks to all who replied with assistance.

Butch Magee KF5DE

Butch Magee wrote:

> Could someone please give me the URL of the person with the CallSign Hats?
>
> Thanks, 73,
>
> KF5DE

179. L.O.S.A - List of Stamp Applications [000607]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <393e9168.70487353@news.sverige.net>
Source record: 60144
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,

Below is the latest index of L.O.S.A and you can download the
complete L.O.S.A from the following places...

WWW:

http://www.hth.com/losa/

FTP:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

1.0 What is L.O.S.A all about?

This list was started back in -95 when I heard about (more or less)
uniqe problems that was solved by using a BASIC Stamp. Especially Guy
Gustavson's story (see #001) about how he saved his beloved cat Kesha
gave me the inspiration to start writing L.O.S.A. I hope Kesha still
is alive and having a great life. Now 5 years later there are 190+
applications described and I hope you will enjoy reading all (or
parts) of them.

The main purpose of this list is to get an idea of what other people
are using their BASIC Stamps for and maybe get some inspiration or
hints for your own projects. Some of the projects described in the
list also have links to source code and schematics for download.

1.1 How can I contribute to this list ?

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp that
you are willing to tell others please use the form given below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Visit the following Web site and fill in the contribution form...

http://www.hth.com/losa/

1.2 Why are some links dud's ?

Since people changes their e-mail and web addresses some links may be
dud's. If you previously contributed with one (or more) of the
applications please take a quick look and check your e-mail address

and/or web-links. I'm only able to keep the list updated if I'm
informed about changes, thanks in advance.

1.3 List of contributions

> = Indicates a new or updated application since last time.

001 Robo-Cat
002 Logic Rudder
003 Interfacing MAX186 8 channel 12bit A/D
004 Scrolling LED Sign
005 Tone Decoder
006 Pager
007 HexWalker Mobile Robot
008 Robo Bug
009 EXPBOT Robot controlled by Stamp
010 Andrews Ever Evolving Lego Robot
011 Factory Monitoring System
012 Wave to the Cats/Desk Temperature
013 Gamer's Die Roller
014 Stamp II Serial I/O
015 Voice and CW Fox Hunt Transmitter IDer
016 Lift (elevator) Controller
017 Paging with the Stamp
018 Switching Sytem
019 Door Entry Card Reader
020 Telephone Card Reader
021 DTMF Decoder
022 Ion chamber radiation monitor
023 Barn Monitor
024 Dallas one-wire interface
025 Sculpture control
026 Commercial clothes dryer controler
027 Morse Code Keyer
028 Traffic Light Controller
029 Automotive Lamp Control
030 Single Switch Scanning Device for Disabled
031 Bell timer for school bell control
032 RIMS controller for beer making
033 Stamp 1 and ISD 25XX Sound Chip Application
034 Camera Wireless Controller
035 Simple Battery Check using the BS2-IC
036 Photocell MIDI Controller
037 DCF-Clock
038 Radio-controlled Digital Clock
039 Weather Station I
040 Private Aid To Navigation
041 Stamp II in Space
042 MAT32 long integer math routines
043 Distinctive Ring Detector

044 Extended Stamp Memory
045 Debate Stoplite
046 Digital nametag
047 ST506 Disk Seeking Demo Controller
048 Robot: Multi-Stamps Communicate via Shared Memory
049 NiMH Battery Charger/Conditioner
050 555 Timer as A/D Converter
051 Bits of Light
052 Process Control
053 Near Space Capsule
054 PIC Debugger
055 DS1820 Temp Sensor
056 Air muscle hexapod robot
057 Lights
058 Caller-ID Interface
059 Wind speed and wind direction measurement device
060 Calibrated Dust Feeder for Air Cleaner Tests
061 Use of a Serial EEPROM as a Lookup Table
062 Displaying Quantities on a 200 mV Panel Meter
063 Programmable Proportional Air Valve
064 Basic Stamp machine control application
065 Compass Interface for Navigation
066 Truck + ? identification
067 Meteoreological Station
068 Stamp Controls Electronic Tester for flex circuits
069 Game Timer
070 Photoghrapic light meter
071 Data System Remote Control on unmanned aircraft
072 Speaking Instructor
073 Small Mobile Robot
074 R/C helicopter altitude control unit
075 Automobile Rally Odometer Interface to Laptop
076 LCD drivers
077 Stamp I / PC Interface Demo
078 Stamp Photo Meter
079 Stiquito(TM) 97 HexaPod Robot
080 XRaCS DTMF Radio X10 Control with Voice Response
081 Interfacing the Basic Stamp 2 with I2C Devices
082 The WeatherStamp Meteorological Station
083 Maxxum 7000 Remote Release Widget
084 Xs And Os games for college project
085 Stamp II Mouse Emulator (Version 6)
086 Basic Alarm System
087 Interfacing with a Printer
088 Dinosaur Quiz Game
089 Chemical Injection System
090 RS-232 connections between Stamp and host
091 Video Character Overlay Generator Controller
092 Suction tube depth measurement display
093 Electronic Compass with Basic Stamp 2

094 Event Logger with 8K 24C65 I2C memory
095 Fixing the depth of a suction-pipe with the BS 2
096 Superchaser
097 Corky'z Robotz
098 Cloudrider: analog network with BS2 and BS1's
099 Yet Another Real Time Clock, Dallas DS1287
100 Amateur RadioSatellite Tracking (Az/El) Controller
101 DTMF Decoder
102 PC to STAMP via RS232 routines
103 PC Frequency Counter
104 Sub-Millisecond Reaction Timer
105 Computerized Dynamics Cart
106 Ham Radio Interface Using the Basic Stamp 2
107 Remote tempsensors communicates over the power lines
108 Interfacing a BASIC Stamp to SRAM
109 Stepper controller pulse generator
110 Automatic rang caller
111 Automatic emergency broadcast system
112 BASIC Stamp I as an welding machine
113 PLM-24 to X-10 Gateway
114 Semi-Automated Combusitible Gas Indicator Tester
115 Counter-rotating Servos
116 Joystick Controlled Robotic Arm
117 Anti Traction Control Device
118 Cat Chasing Lego Robot and Other Circuits
119 Camlift
120 Control 15 Servos in Parallel
121 8 Digit "Smart" Alphanumeric Display
122 Cycle Testing AC Motor Controller
123 Controlling an LCD by BS2 via I2C Bus
124 The Newcastle Robotic Bilby Project
125 The EM1 (Electric mule)
126 Distance Measurement with GP2D02 SHARP Sensor
127 TI82 Interface
128 Operator Interface for Multiple Stamps
129 Infrared Glucose (Blood Sugar) Monitor
130 Fox For ham radio or Automated Propogation Beacon
131 GPS Data Overlay on Video
132 10Base-T Cable Tester
133 Kodak DC40/50/120 camera control
134 Implement S.N.A.P network protocol in a BASIC Stamp
135 Stamp/PC RS-485 Network
136 Easy-to-build BS keyboard/display w/ 10 keys/LEDs
137 Joystick control: BS2, 2 motors & 2 HBridges
138 Basic Stamp 2 Mobile Robot
139 Home Automation and Security System
140 UM3750 Read Code
141 Magnetic Stripe Reader
142 Telephone Remote Control and Remote Alarm
143 Tube preamplifier control section

144 Interrupt for PBASIC
145 dLOG
146 Compass
147 BS-2 serial VISCA interface
148 Servo tester
149 Small-bot
150 Repeater Controller
151 ESD Tester for Foot and Wrist Straps
152 Beneficial Insect Dispenser
153 Bugsey
154 Vector2X Compass Module with the new BS2SX Stamp
155 Serial Mouse to BS2 Interface
156 Radio Repeater Controller
157 Keypad reader
158 Automatic Vehicle Location / Mobile Asset Tracking
159 Interfacing a 4X4 keypad to the stamp II
160 Interfacing a Max186 8 Channel ADC to a stamp II
161 Realistic Manual Shifter for PC Driving Games
162 Contact ID handshake board
163 Basic Stamp II I2C protocol for several ICs
164 Home Controller
165 Coinmachine
166 Navigation system for the blind
167 Robot Fighters
168 Octobot
169 SPI interface chip
170 Implementing TCP/IP functionallity
171 Home Security System
172 Garage Door Opener
173 New Method Of Home Automation
174 Water Volume Meter
175 Table-Top Practice ROBOT for USFirst Competition
176 Model-rocket acceleration measurement
177 Interface to SPECTRON MICRO-50 2 Axis Inclinometer
178 Interface for electromechanical coinpasser
179 RCS (Remote Controlled Stepper)
180 Making robots really small
181 Basic Stamp Freezer Alarm
182 X-10 Command Expander
183 Slide Projector Timer
184 Complete Traffic Light Controller - RS232 display
># 185 Call Rejection Box
># 186 A very simple DTMF decoder
># 187 Supercomputer Node Board Diagnostic Tool
># 188 Bipede
># 189 Digital D.J mouse driven mixer
># 190 Geiger Counter Interface/Display/Computer/Logger
># 191 Stamp-1 as 6-Bit Serial A/D Converter
># 192 Simple Robot for Table Area Coverage Competition
># 193 IR Garage Parking Helper

Best regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

```
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send and receive serial data over the power lines... For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

180. Re: Series LED's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rice@ironbark.bendigo.latrobe.edu.au
Message-ID: <rice-ya02408000R0806001012210001@news.latrobe.edu.au>
Source record: 60053

Recently, JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:

"I am wondering why I can't go to 10 or 12 LED's in series to draw the same current. When the n'th LED is added, the current in the chain drops from, say 39ma to around 2ma".

You have discovered the wonders of Kirchoff's Voltage Law[1], which says (for a series connected string of things) that the sum of the voltages across each thing adds up to equal the supply voltage.
Vs = Vr + Vled + Vled + Vled + Vled + Vled + etc.

Each LED has a more or less constant voltage across it when passing enough current to light it (2 to 50 mA). So, as you add more leds, the voltage available to the resistor becomes less. Eventually I = Vr/R becomes small, no matter how low you make R.

ie: as you have discovered there is a limit to the number of LEDs in a series string... or else you can use a higher supply voltage!

1. Sorry, but Kirchoff's voltage law is derived from conservation of energy & as every good engineer knows:
1. You can't win.
2. You can't even break even.
3. You can't get out of the game.

73, de Phil Rice VK3BHR
E&OE

73 de Phil VK3BHR

181. Re: Transistor input and output impedances

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <uLC%4.9476$nM5.27741@news02>
Source record: 60054

Bill,

A few quick bits and pieces of the puzzle, I've used bipolar transistors but the approach works for tubes or fet's.

1) Manufacturer's data sheets are always a good place to start. Most manufacturers have them on their web sites.

2) Amplifiers tube, transistor, or what ever are generally designed to put as much power into the load and as little into the active device as possible. Think of the power company, they want to burn up as little power in the wires and as much in your home as possible.

3) If you are after 120 watts out and have a 12 volt supply you probably will have to put about 20 amps into the amplifier, maybe a bit less. 20 amps dc works out to 40 amps peak to peak AC = 14 amps RMS. Since E/I = R impedance will be 12/14 = about 0.85 ohms. In reality it will be a bit lower than that by about 20% due to some device issues. That gives about 0.7 ohm.

4) Once you put that load on the transistor you need to find the source circuit that will fully modulate the transistor and be low impedance enough to keep it stable. This is not as easy as the output impedance. Try starting at 10X the output load. In the case above the first input drive impedance to try would be 7 ohms.

5) None of this takes anything about frequency into account. If you are running at a low enough frequency that may be ok. If you get up to higher frequencies you will need to resonate out the input and output capacitance of the device.

6) None of this addresses stability. The normal way to take care of this these days is with CAD programs that are aimed at circuit design. ARRL Circuit Designer is an example of one. The device data you feed into it generally comes from the manufacturer's data sheets. Again, may not be a problem at low enough frequencies, but watch out as frequency goes up.

So much for amplifiers ....

Your HC gate based oscillator will drive a 74ACxxx series logic gate. AC series parts are specified to drive much lower impedance loads that HC parts. One way to go is to simply get a hex inverter (74AC04) and parallel all the gates in it. You should be able to get about 0.1 watt out of the 74AC04 IC without it catching fire. It will give you enough drive voltage to hit a FET pretty well. The problem will be stability as the stage gain gets to high. A watt out of the amp should be ok. 10

watts or more and the amplifier will be hard to tame.

Hope this helps

Bob
KB8TQ

<kd4pwb@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8hjgh6dit1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Is there an easy way to get a ball park (or exact) figure on what
the
> input/output impedances are on transistors. Is there a step by step
> process that I should follow for figuring it out??
>
> Also...what about the same on Power MOSFETS. I'd like to design a
> complimentary PA for an oscillator that I've got up and running.
It's
> the 74HC240 oscillator. I'm told it can drive a Power MOSFET
directly
> so I'm assuming it's a high impedance output...don't know. The
> question is primarily for transforming the output impedance of the
PA
> to 50 ohms. I could also transform the impedance with the LP filter
> too.
>
> Thanks!
>
> Bill
> KD4PWB
>
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

182. Simple AM transceiver ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: milo17@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000607215904.06464.00002580@ng-cd1.aol.com>
Source record: 60055

Does anyone have a schematic for a simple AM transceiver that may be used on 50 mhz ? Thanks to the group in advance - Mike N2JVT

183. FA: Collins Mechanical Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John L." <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <393F25AE.8C106899@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 60056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Box lot of 4 mechanical filters

<http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=352684811>

184. Crystals needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8hmud1$84d$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 60057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Need new crystals for a commercial band Yaesu HT (FTC-2205) for 2m:

39.6667 MHz (lowers its range from 150-155 to 146-151 MHz)
38.8000 MHz (to give it 600 kHz transmit offset).

(This pup uses a diode array for programming. Yaesu sent me the
programming scheme.)

Thanks!
Jeff KH6O

185. Re: Wanted: 2m xvtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Message-ID: <393F1687.AC2159FB@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Source record: 60058
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Try hamtronics

186. Re: Simple AM transceiver ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Warman <paul.warman@usa.net>
Message-ID: <393f3719@news.server.worldonline.co.uk>
Source record: 60059

Try Kaz's site and in particular this transciever

http://www.intio.or.jp/jf10zl/50mam.htm

I'd be interested in any other designs you get.

Many thanks

paul.warman@usa.net

"MILO17" <milo17@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000607215904.06464.00002580@ng-cd1.aol.com...
> Does anyone have a schematic for a simple AM transceiver that may be used
on 50
> mhz ? Thanks to the group in advance - Mike N2JVT

187. Re: Simple AM transceiver ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <393fed06@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 60060

MILO17 <milo17@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000607215904.06464.00002580@ng-cd1.aol.com...
> Does anyone have a schematic for a simple AM transceiver that may be used
on 50
> mhz ? Thanks to the group in advance - Mike N2JVT

I believe there was one developed by K1BQT in Communications Quarterly or
QEX a couple of years ago.
Don't know which issue though.

73,

Peter VK3YE

188. FS: Parts for Yeasu FT-101Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com
Message-ID: <393f653a.101213150@news.eunet.yu>
Source record: 60061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For sale parts for FT-101Z.

Ask what you need and make an offer. All parts are in good working conditions unless otherwise noted.

Buyer to pay S/H.

Send all inquires to: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com

189. Pair of NIB Triode Tubes for Twinplex Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Haydu <darla@bcinet.net>
Message-ID: <8ho7de$67s$0@208.133.29.72>
Source record: 60062

NIB triode tubes, 6Q5G, shoulder type, 8 pin octal base. Would be perfect to build the Doerle Twinplex Receiver with. Schematic available of the Receiver project. Pair of tubes, $9 shipped in the US.

--
Ken Haydu
1 Forest Oak Drive
Southport, NC 28461
910-457-5610

190. Re: Wanted: 2m xvtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Yetsko <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <dBN%4.5837$bj.350382@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 60063
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Well first off, do the math.

You want the entire 2M band? Why?

But ok, you may have a reason... But back to the math. How wide
a coverage at 20M to do 4Mhz wide for 2M?

The only option I see is to make up a switcher for the transverter
offset.

And the easiest way to do that is the HamTronics setup. Although
I don't know if they have a 20M-2M setup. But you can build their
2M transverter (two separate boards) for 10M, and 'connect'
them to use the same offset crystal. Then they sell a little xtal
switcher for up to 4 xtals for other uses, and just use that to feed
the transverter....

Mike

Chris NG3F <ng3f@bigfoot.com> wrote in message
news:393EFC9B.B4A59637@bigfoot.com...
> I'm looking for a good solid state all mode 2m xvter.
> I've looked the the Ten-Tex 1208 but can't the entire 2m band with it.
> Doe's anyone know of one the goes from 20m to 2m.
> Kit or used is what I'm interested in.
>
> Thanks and 73's
> Chris NG3F
> ng3f@bigfoot.com
>
>

191. Regency HR-2B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Welborne <cewelborne@adpc.purdue.edu>
Message-ID: <dc8vjsg0ni6eokki632apes7l0q65s8lek@4ax.com>
Source record: 60064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have just acquired a Regency HR-2B as my first radio.
However, all I have is a radio (well, one and a half, for parts).

There are a lot of crystals in it, although I may need different ones
for the local repeater. But, I have no microphone, or documentation.
I need both...

If anyone can provide me with a source of information I would be
very grateful. I *think* the microphone plugs into a phono jack on
the side of the unit, near the front. I could be wrong, but if so the
only other possibility I see is wiring it to the screw terminals in
back?

I am hoping to find a manual, schematic, or some other source of info
as well. Does this model appear in any books? If anyone has
documentation, would you be willing to provide me with a copy?

I'm open to other suggestions, as well.

Thanks...

Charles Welborne, KB9WKV
First Responder At-Large
Emergency Management volunteer
West Lafayette, IN
****
cewelborne@adpc.purdue.edu

192. Re: Crystals needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <393FAD2F.BA12779D@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 60065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Try this

http://www.surplussales.com/CrystalsList.html

They got 'em, I don't know if they're in the right package thou.

Rick KC0GIX

Jeffrey Herman wrote:

> Need new crystals for a commercial band Yaesu HT (FTC-2205) for 2m:
>
> 39.6667 MHz (lowers its range from 150-155 to 146-151 MHz)
> 38.8000 MHz (to give it 600 kHz transmit offset).
>
> (This pup uses a diode array for programming. Yaesu sent me the
> programming scheme.)
>
> Thanks!
> Jeff KH6O

193. Re: RE Circuit Maker 2000 Schematic capture and PCB layout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <qa2696@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <393FE7F8.3D04E1F5@email.mot.com>
Source record: 60066

So what is the URL for the Circuit Maker 2000?

Chuck KD9JQ

Jim Weir wrote:

> "Bob" <bmiller@calweb.com>
> shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
> . I'm real concerned about
> ->the very small pitch footprints and how this package deals with them. Has
> ->anyone had a chance to try this package.
>
> I was one of the beta testers for this new CM2K program and by the time we got
> to beta-3, I couldn't break the sucker no matter how hard I tried.
>
> Unfortunately, the Traxmaker portion of the new package wasn't ready to try, so
> I don't have a feel for the footprint problem you describe. I can say that I
> think the .pdf footprint document you downloaded was probably for the old
> version of Traxmaker, since I still haven't gotten my first-run copy of the
> production version of CM2K, and the downloadable "trial" version isn't yet up on
> their website www.circuitmaker.com
>
> I'll report back here when I get the production package.
>
> Jim
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST

194. Re: RE Circuit Maker 2000 Schematic capture and PCB layout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <sjvup1fgh5156@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 60067

Charles H. Reichert <qa2696@email.mot.com> wrote in message
news:393FE7F8.3D04E1F5@email.mot.com...
> So what is the URL for the Circuit Maker 2000?
>

http://www.circuitmaker.com/index.html

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

195. handheld intermod problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: lagagnon@sprint.ca
Message-ID: <39401722.16026293@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 60068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I own an Alinco DJ-F1T handheld 2m transceiver. Since moving into a high-rise apartment near the centre of a city of 750,000 people I am now suffering intermod problems from pager transmitters, which of course, did not occur in my previous country residence!

Does anyone know of a simple filter to build or purchase, or a mod of some sort, that might help solve my problem. I know of large 4 pole filters on the market but they are not really appropriate for a handheld. Any suggestions would be appreciated.

Larry Gagnon VE6/MW0AWC
****
to send direct email remove "fake" from address

196. Hickock Model 209

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Hill <jonnysocko@jps.net>
Message-ID: <ALX%4.9878$v_.600375@nntp2.onemain.com>
Source record: 60069

Hi all does any body know anything about this piece of test equip-Hickock Model209 converter, cryptographic
Thanks Brian

Brian's Radio Universe
http://www.jps.net/jonnysocko

197. Re: handheld intermod problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M. Schneider" <markinokla@juno.com>
Message-ID: <rw_%4.1219$wb7.6477@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 60070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

PAR Electronics makes some excellent filters for precisely this problem.
AES sells them,
www.aesham.com or you might try www.parelectronics.com (not sure about
that website, but their email address is par@parelectronics.com). They
aren't cheap, but are small enough to fit on top of your H/T. I use one on
a mobile VHF radio and it works great.

Mark K5MAR

"Larry Gagnon" <lagagnon@sprint.ca> wrote in message
news:39401722.16026293@news.sprint.ca...
> I own an Alinco DJ-F1T handheld 2m transceiver. Since moving into a
> high-rise apartment near the centre of a city of 750,000 people I am
> now suffering intermod problems from pager transmitters, which of
> course, did not occur in my previous country residence!
>
> Does anyone know of a simple filter to build or purchase, or a mod of
> some sort, that might help solve my problem. I know of large 4 pole
> filters on the market but they are not really appropriate for a
> handheld. Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>
> Larry Gagnon VE6/MW0AWC
> **********
> to send direct email remove "fake" from address

198. Re: Pair of NIB Triode Tubes for Twinplex Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <39415F27.1AC13A39@carroll.com>
Source record: 60071

Aren't 6Q5s gas triodes used in DuMont scopes? I don't think they would work very well as amplifiers.....

Bob Weiss N2IXK

Ken Haydu wrote:

> NIB triode tubes, 6Q5G, shoulder type, 8 pin octal base. Would be perfect to
> build the Doerle Twinplex Receiver with. Schematic available of the Receiver
> project. Pair of tubes, $9 shipped in the US.
>
> --
> Ken Haydu
> 1 Forest Oak Drive
> Southport, NC 28461
> 910-457-5610

199. Re: Simple AM transceiver ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8hpii5$q9l1@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 60072

Charles Kitchin, N1TEV had an article in QST called:
An Ultra-Simple Receiver for 6 Meters. The reprint
I have just says "December QST". Perhaps 1998 or 1999.

-- Andy

Peter Parker (parkerp@alphalink.com.au) wrote:
:
: MILO17 <milo17@aol.com> wrote in message
: news:20000607215904.06464.00002580@ng-cd1.aol.com...
: > Does anyone have a schematic for a simple AM transceiver that may be used
: on 50
: > mhz ? Thanks to the group in advance - Mike N2JVT
:
: I believe there was one developed by K1BQT in Communications Quarterly or
: QEX a couple of years ago.
: Don't know which issue though.
:
: 73,
:
: Peter VK3YE
:
:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

200. Re: Need Schematic For Miniscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Look@This.com
Message-ID: <3941503b.14275860@news-server>
Source record: 60073
Cross-posted to: news.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

On Wed, 31 May 2000 11:26:14 GMT, "Ron Wicker" <ronwick@flash.net>
wrote:

>I have a Nonlinear Systems, Inc. Miniscope model number
>MS-15. It is presently without trace and a couple of transistors getting
>hot. I would appreciate any help. Copies or original OK. Let me know how
>much.
>Ron, AA5NI.......
>
>
>
Hello Ron,
did you have any luck finding a schematic,if not I have a photo copy
here,its about 3 pages,.For a very small fee,mainly to cover postage
and copy cost,I could mail you a copy.
Also,I will be putting an MS-15 up for auction on E-bay that does not
work.It had a trace until someone tried to rejuvinate the crt.I
beleive
the filament is now open in the crt.It would make a great parts unit
I'm sure.I don't have the battery pack or any accessories for it.Just
the scope and cabinet.It will be fairly cheap.If you would be
interested,let me know and I'll E-mail you when it's posted.
Thanks,
Alan
ALGBA@MINDSPRING.COM

201. FA. Lab Quality Electrostatic KiloVolt Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7dd@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <39409169.78782606@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 60074

Hello,
Please take a look at the meter I have listed on E-Bay.
If you are homebrewing a big tube RF amp and need to accurately
measure the High Voltage, or if you are building a HI-Pot tester, this
meter is just what you need.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=351385336

Thanks Mike Baker K7DD

202. Re: handheld intermod problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8hq9ct$g5j$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 60075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <39401722.16026293@news.sprint.ca>,
lagagnon@sprint.ca (Larry Gagnon) wrote:
> I own an Alinco DJ-F1T handheld 2m transceiver. Since moving into a
> high-rise apartment near the centre of a city of 750,000 people I am
> now suffering intermod problems from pager transmitters, which of
> course, did not occur in my previous country residence!
>
> Does anyone know of a simple filter to build or purchase, or a mod of
> some sort, that might help solve my problem. I know of large 4 pole
> filters on the market but they are not really appropriate for a
> handheld. Any suggestions would be appreciated.

Toko makes little helical bandpass filters for 2m and 70 cms. They are
quite cheap. You could try mounting one of these in a small diecast box
with BNC connectors on it.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM
Tel: (Mobile) 079 9098 1221 (Work) +44 1327 357824
Email: leon_heller@hotmail.com
Web: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

203. Re: handheld intermod problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: AB7RU <mparkes@cheeseatt.net>
Message-ID: <090620000139393117%mparkes@cheeseatt.net>
Source record: 60076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

yep, the PAR filter is the way to go. I also use the mobile version and
it works wonders. The HT version should work great for you.

In article <rw_%4.1219$wb7.6477@newsfeed.slurp.net>, "M. Schneider"
<markinokla@juno.com> wrote:

> PAR Electronics makes some excellent filters for precisely this problem.
> AES sells them,
> www.aesham.com or you might try www.parelectronics.com (not sure about
> that website, but their email address is par@parelectronics.com). They
> aren't cheap, but are small enough to fit on top of your H/T. I use one on
> a mobile VHF radio and it works great.
>
> Mark K5MAR
>
> "Larry Gagnon" <lagagnon@sprint.ca> wrote in message
> news:39401722.16026293@news.sprint.ca...
> > I own an Alinco DJ-F1T handheld 2m transceiver. Since moving into a
> > high-rise apartment near the centre of a city of 750,000 people I am
> > now suffering intermod problems from pager transmitters, which of
> > course, did not occur in my previous country residence!
> >
> > Does anyone know of a simple filter to build or purchase, or a mod of
> > some sort, that might help solve my problem. I know of large 4 pole
> > filters on the market but they are not really appropriate for a
> > handheld. Any suggestions would be appreciated.
> >
> > Larry Gagnon VE6/MW0AWC
> > **********
> > to send direct email remove "fake" from address

--
Remove cheese from email address to reply via email

204. WTD Hickok 220 data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ricup@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3940c2eb.8633485@News.mindspring.com>
Source record: 60077

Does anyone happen to have any documentation of any kind for the
Hickok 220 transistor tester?Reasonable fee gladly paid.
Thanks!
Malcolm Leonard

205. Re: handheld intermod problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39403420.266633884@news.online.no>
Source record: 60078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 08 Jun 2000 22:07:37 GMT, lagagnon@sprint.ca (Larry Gagnon)
wrote:

>I own an Alinco DJ-F1T handheld 2m transceiver. Since moving into a
>high-rise apartment near the centre of a city of 750,000 people I am
>now suffering intermod problems from pager transmitters, which of
>course, did not occur in my previous country residence!
>
>Does anyone know of a simple filter to build or purchase, or a mod of
>some sort, that might help solve my problem. I know of large 4 pole
>filters on the market but they are not really appropriate for a
>handheld. Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>
>Larry Gagnon VE6/MW0AWC

since signals on FM are usually quite strong, it is sometimes an
improvement to put an attenuator in the front, you probably don't need
the power, so it could be used for transmit as well

we have 100W RF pagers on 148.050 and 148.100, but the worst problem
wasn't blocking, but transmitter noise spectrum, so the manufacturer
had to modify the power amplifier (better decoupling) to improve on
this

206. Re: Series LED's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Strupat" <john.strupat@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3P505.42839$dK2.994304@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 60079

Should work but value of the series resistor will be fairly low!

With 10 LEDs at Vf of 2.0 VDC each (check spec.) at 40 mA, the series total voltage for all the LEDs is 20 VDC.
With your supply at 30 VDC the series R required for the whole chain is (30-20)/0.04 = 250 ohms

Unless the forward voltage drop across each LED is something like 3 VDC, you should be able to make a series chain work. A combination of parallel strings of series LEDs , each with 1 dropping resistor will be needed if you wanted lots and lots of LEDs.

BTW What do you call a burnt out LED?

DED! Dark Emitting Diode.

John VE3PCN

207. Crystals for 147.135 needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Welborne <cewelborne@adpc.purdue.edu>
Message-ID: <5jr1kskf5160sguvhhde1usfll06sl4oec@4ax.com>
Source record: 60080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello, I'm looking for a set of crystals that will fit a Regency
HR-2B.

The local repeater is at 147.135 + , I believe that means I need one
at 147.135 and one at 147.735.

If anyone is looking for other 2 meter crystals, I now have some I
might be willing to part with.

Any help will be greatly appreciated, I'm a brand new ham and this is
my first try at finding parts...

Thanks!

Charles Welborne, KB9WKV
First Responder At-Large
Emergency Management volunteer
West Lafayette, IN
****
cewelborne@adpc.purdue.edu

208. FS: Parts for Yeasu FT-101Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com
Message-ID: <39411721.16737086@news.eunet.yu>
Source record: 60081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
For sale parts for FT-101Z.

Ask what you need and make an offer. All parts are in good working
conditions unless otherwise noted.

Buyer to pay S/H.

Send all inquires to: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com
```

209. FS: diode quads for SB104/A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <394139D0.B5155050@valley.net>
Source record: 60082

FS: For Heath SB104/A mixer upgrades, or for anyone building mixers, modulators, etc.:

MATCHED QUADS: (i.e. four discrete, long-leaded) hot-carrier diodes. They're Hewlett-Packard's p/n 5082-2805 and according to HP's RF catalog are 1N5711s matched to within 20 mV of forward voltage drop at a forward current of 5.5 mA. Supplied in factory-sealed antistatic packages with 1996 date codes.

Price: $3.00 per quad, or four quads for $10.00, or 10 quads for $20.00.

****
Also available:
****
INDIVIDUAL (i.e., unmatched) 1N5711 Schottky diodes: full-length leads, taped and reeled, $1.00 for 10 pieces.

****
MMICs! Hewlett-Packard DC-2 GHz, 12.5 dB gain, 4-volt powered MSA-0786s. Supplied in antistatic-taped factory packaging; leads configured for surface-mounted applications.

Price: $1.00 each, $5.00 for 6, $10.00 for 15, or $25.00 for 50 pieces, or $40.00 for 100 pieces.

****
* NOS Warranty policy *
****

If you purchase NOS components and find them unsatisfactory upon your inspection, you can return items in as-received condition for a full refund or replacement (if available) within 30 days.

This material is subject to prior sale and is supplied as-is, as new-old-stock (NOS) merchandise, with all responsibility for safe and successful application residing solely with the purchaser.

****
* Shipping per order: *
****

Please add $4.00 for priority-mail postage within the U.S.

Overseas buyers: inquire for postage.

Please make your check or money order payable in U.S. dollars
to Brad Thompson.

73,
Brad AA1IP

**********Available from:**********
Brad Thompson, AA1IP
P.O. Box 307
202 Whitaker Rd.
Meriden, NH 03770-0307
voice: (603) 469-3351
fax: (603) 469-3917
e-mail: brad.thompson@valley.net

210. Re: RE Circuit Maker 2000 Schematic capture and PCB layout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <qa2696@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <394136C7.8743A359@email.mot.com>
Source record: 60083

Thanks...Chuck KD9JQ

"Leland C. Scott" wrote:

> Charles H. Reichert <qa2696@email.mot.com> wrote in message
> news:393FE7F8.3D04E1F5@email.mot.com...
> > So what is the URL for the Circuit Maker 2000?
> >
>
> http://www.circuitmaker.com/index.html
>
> --
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LDO

--
Regards,

Charles Reichert

Motorola NSS ACE phone: 847-632-6669 Work
IL-82 3436S fax: 847-632-7428 Work
1501 W. Shure Drive email: qa2696@email.mot.com
Arlington Hgts, IL. 60004

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211. Re: handheld intermod problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert leavitt <leavittkid@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <X5b05.36045$OP1.305179@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 60084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have the same problem on my DJ-F1T too. It only bothers me when doing
simplex, though.
I think there was a filter design in a recent QST don't remember which one.

73,
Drew
AA1UZ

> I own an Alinco DJ-F1T handheld 2m transceiver. Since moving into a
> high-rise apartment near the centre of a city of 750,000 people I am
> now suffering intermod problems from pager transmitters, which of
> course, did not occur in my previous country residence!
>
> Does anyone know of a simple filter to build or purchase, or a mod of
> some sort, that might help solve my problem. I know of large 4 pole
> filters on the market but they are not really appropriate for a
> handheld. Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>
> Larry Gagnon VE6/MW0AWC
> **********
> to send direct email remove "fake" from address

212. terminology question: "dc bands" ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: JGinNY <jwg6@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <3941602F.11A69876@cornell.edu>
Source record: 60085

What is meant when refering to amateur bands as "the dc bands?"

Does it mean the low freq. bands? 160-80-40, or which?

Why call them "dc?"

tnx!
j.

213. FA: Hammarlund HQ-170! Nice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rfman84503@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000609183910.11838.00000625@ng-fs1.aol.com>
Source record: 60086

This might be the Hammarlund HQ-170 you've been looking for:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=350696766

214. Re: terminology question: "dc bands" ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3941A62F.42DA5902@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 60087

Usually anything under 50 mhz is referred to as the DC bands. AS DC may be thought of as '0' Hz to hams operating 50 mhz and above think the frequency of any thing below that to be DC. Just a nickname, such as the 'top band' is usually thought of as the 160 meter band as it is the highest number of meters for the ham bands in many countries (US anyway).

JGinNY wrote:
>
> What is meant when refering to amateur bands as "the dc bands?"
>
> Does it mean the low freq. bands? 160-80-40, or which?
>
> Why call them "dc?"
>
> tnx!
> j.

215. Fritzel FB33 yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carel <cmulder@casema.net>
Message-ID: <394133a6$0$795@reader5>
Source record: 60088

Hi group,

For more than 15 years my FB33 3el. triband yagi is doing a great job.
I bought the beam from another ham and he was missing the installation documents.
For 20m , the SWR is poor. It's peaked in the upper part of the band. Due to the lack of docs
I'm not able to tune the beam for the lower 20m band part.

Can anyone mail me a copy (scanned version) of his documentation.

Thanks in advance,

72/3, Carel
pa0cmu@amsat.org

216. Heath IP27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39427C6A.2FD6DF63@home.com>
Source record: 59995

My Serial LED question now has me fixing up a "blown" Heath IP27 - the zeners were shot, one of the series transistors tested bad etc., rectifier diodes were really inefficient etc. Transformer was fine, cosmetics were surprisingly good. (Actually, I have two of these picked up on EBay dirt cheap - used test equipment no longer goes to Heaven.)

This PS has a multitapped transformer so one can derive voltages in 5V increments from 0 to 50V. I was wondering the following:

1) Using a LM317HV, why not bias this regulator from -1.2V to +43.8V in 5V increments. The IP27 has a three deck switch and it could be pressed into service as a voltage divider driven by a zener. (Neat that the IP27 has the capability of deriving this bias voltage.)

2) I've installed an LM337L to generate -1.26 volts - cheaper than a 1.2 volt reference diode. That's where I get the bias below ground potential.

3) Should I bother providing the LM317HV with a series pass transistor (as in the handbook - the PNP/NPN configuration) - needs minimum 30ma draw to work effectively. I have the stuff to do it, but is it worth the bother.

Jack
exWA8PZL (will get the license back this summer)

217. Ham Radio Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Hicks <dahicks@email.com>
Message-ID: <7rt05.4027$yA5.261359@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59996

Ham Radio Mods Library
http://www.w8mmq.net/mods/

Also, check out the W8MMQ Antique Radio Page
http://www.w8mmq.net/oldradio/

218. Maryland Hamfest - 18 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: windbrkr@erols.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13ac3961b862341198975a@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59997

The Frederick Amateur Radio Club (FARC) presents the annual
Father's Day Hamfest on Sunday, June 18, 2000
from 8:00am to 3:00pm, rain or shine.
(Access for tailgaters opens at 6:00am)

It's at the Frederick County Fairgrounds on East Patrick Street in
historic Frederick, Maryland. Easy access from I-70 and I-270,
plenty of parking.

Talk-in on the 147.060(+) MADRA repeater.

We'll have Radios, Electronics, Computers, Acres of Tailgating,
Indoor Commercial Vendors, VE Testing and more.

Good food and refreshments available.

On the web go to http://www.qsl.net/k3erm/ for more info and a map.

General admission is a $5.00 donation.
Tailgating spaces are $5.00 each + general admission
Indoor tables are $10.00 each before June 10th, $15.00 after.

One of the largest and most popular hamfests in the
Baltimore/Washington metro area. Don't miss it!

Questions? E-mail k3erm@qsl.net or direct to me

Thanks & 73,
Bob K9CMR

219. info needed: Unitrode diode #...um9503

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ax9909@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000610123603.01384.00000637@ng-cj1.aol.com>
Source record: 59998

looking for data on this [i think it's a pin diode] component. tried unitrodes site but they have been sold to TEXAS INST. and no data available. this diode is about from the late 80s i think. any help will be greatly appreciated. thanks to all who read this......george

ps: part # um9503 this thing is a stud-mount 10/32 or there abouts.

220. Re: What is a Nuvistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <rd15ks42ttckbpb7ioun0rk3qbde07qqg1@4ax.com>
Source record: 59999

On Thu, 11 May 2000 12:37:15 -0600, cj <cj_johansson@hp.com> wrote:
>Nick wrote:
>>
>> I think they were popular in video cameras as well
>>
>
>Maybe, but I suspect you're thinking of a nuvicon tube, which is
>quite a different animal altogether...

The RCA TK41 studio camera used Nuvistor preamps in the
camera head. The Ampex VR2000 videotape recorder used
Nuvistors as head preamps. Several professional microphone
preamps also used Nuvistors. Some UHF tuners used Nuvistors.
They provided a lower NF than most other tubes of the era, ie
better than a 6AF4, and had a better gain bandwidth product too.
(The WE416B was better, but very expensive.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

221. RF Doorknob Capacitors - Russian

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: cvierno@netzero.net
Message-ID: <8hufm7$ds2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 60000

While buying some parts from Kalle Beljaev in Estonia, I found out he has a large stash of transmitter caps like the one in this link, a 680pF/20Kv complete with little corona donuts at the terminals: http://imagehost.auctionwatch.com/bin/imageserver.x/0009567e/cvierno/doorknobcap.jpg try copy&paste if it won't link. At only $2.50 a pop! And he'll cut discounts for quantity purchases. (considering air-mail, it would be better to get a shopping list together) Just what's needed to keep Svetlana from being homesick, and they're really built (it's no accident that Russians use the word "strong" in the context of power devices) Here's the list he gave me, but I don't think it's up on his website yet. Also mentioned were GU74 tubes, I don't know the price of these.
330pF-16kV
47pF-20kV
22pF-20kV
15pF-20kV
10pF-20kV
470pF-16kV
150pF-16kV
22pF-30kV
15pF-30kV
330pF-20kV
33pF-20kV
680pF-20kV
20pF-30kV

http://www.estpak.ee/~kalleb/
or email to kalleb@estpak.ee
73, Chris WA2LVU

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

222. Re: What is a Nuvistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <rq15kskmeik61aplarmoais7bca2823a3j@4ax.com>
Source record: 60001

On Mon, 15 May 2000 09:51:07 -0500, Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com> wrote:
>I might be thinking of a different kind/manufacturer of tubes but I remember
>something about sub-mini tubes being developed for use in space rockets. They had
>to be small, low power, and above all they had to be shock proof. Maybe these
>were the ones?
>
>Rick KC0GIX

No, disc planar tubes were developed for use in artillery shells (for proximity fuses). Their construction allowed them to withstand the rather incredible G forces caused by the shell's spin (about 200,000 RPM). Conventional tube elements would be grossly distorted by that, and the tube would fail. While rockets generally don't provide that sort of G force, this type of tube was also used in early rockets because it was so rugged (for a tube). These are not Nuvistors, though some planar triodes are about the same size as Nuvistors.

However, GE did develop a "tube" specifically for use in satellites. I put tube in quotes because it was really a collection of tube elements forming a vacuum tube equivalent of an integrated circuit. These were called TIMs (Thermally Integrated Modules). The entire structure was heated to provide emission rather than having individual heaters for each cathode. (There were proposals to heat the TIM with a solar mirror on the satellite, though I don't think any satellite actually did that.) A big advantage of the TIM was that it was rad hard, unlike solid state components, and it was faster than the solid state components of the era. Logic elements were produced in TIM form that were virtually immune to the radiation flux in the Van Allen Belts (they also worked inside nuclear reactors). RCA's Silicon on Saphire technology killed the TIM for satellites because it was smaller, and required much less power, a very limited commodity on satellites. Nuvistors weren't TIMs either, though again the sizes were comparable.

Nuvistors were just small metal envelope triodes with a good NF and a good gain bandwidth product. They were used mostly as preamps in equipment requiring these characteristics, ie camera heads, videotape heads, UHF tuners, etc. The most common Nuvistor was the 6CW4.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

223. Re: What is a Nuvistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <j335ks4e2kspd1n1uuansfsmff6htf5njr@4ax.com>
Source record: 60002

On Tue, 16 May 2000 17:49:29 GMT, blackm00@cam.org (Michael Black) wrote:
>There were sub-miniature tubes, though it's been a long time since I
>saw any. They were glass, and had wire leads coming out one end. The
>ones I'm thinking of had the leads in a straight line, but thinking about
>it now, I thought thee were also some that had the leads in a circle.
>Many or all of them had directly heated cathodes. I'm not sure what
>made that design decision. I"m not sure what they were created for in
>the first place, other than for miniaturization. I think they dated
>before the space age, and may have seen use first in military applications.
>In consumer items, they appeared in hearing aids, and some portable
>radios.

The first place I saw these tubes was in military manpack radios. They
were smaller than subminiature tubes (the 12AT7, 6AF4, etc are examples
of subminiature tubes, and these tubes were about 1/8th as large as those).
These tinier tubes operated off of relatively low voltage too, 12 to 24 volts
on the plate was commonly used. Some designs used even lower voltages.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

224. FS 4CX250B tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: redmondj <redmondj@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <394290BC.69150A5B@concentric.net>
Source record: 60003

For sale: Very low hour 4CX250B tubes. Penta Labs with about 50 hours, $40 ea and Eimac tubes with about 75 hours, $45 plus shipping.

73, Alan

225. Re: terminology question: "dc bands" ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <393ACF8B.D98@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 60089

Howdy J......You guessed correctly - DC referring to low frequency, once again showing (our) amateur flavor. At one time, when many amateurs tinkered and felt (or were) quite competent about radio, it seemed that coining slang was part of the fun, like foolish and ineffective (not intended to be) phonetic's. It has backfired on us all, of course, as many now take a lot of this slang to heart and (we) often sound like what we dreaded..........

73 - Gord VE1AJF

226. Anyone have schematic for Ramsey CT-50 add-on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dalem111@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000609204208.09676.00001621@ng-fp1.aol.com>
Source record: 60090

Hi,

I have a Ramsey Electronice CT-50 Frequency Counter. I understand that there used to be a kit to add onto this frequency counter to make it a digital display for an older HF rig (I have a Kenwood TS-520).

Does anyone have the plans for this kit, the schematic, or any information about how to obtain this? Ramsey Electronics verified that there used to be a kit, but said they don't know how to obtain the plans now.

Thanks for your help.

Dale (AA9TY)

227. FA:Eimac 8877

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa5le@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8hsbl9$1di$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 60091

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=354258246

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

228. Re: ?? Retune voice pager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000609233837.07327.00002613@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 60092

Our FD had used the Motorola Minitor II pagers for quite sometime. They were crystak controlled, and had a set squelch on one position, and tome activation on another position. Also, these can be setup for 2 seperate freqs, but do not scan, they need to be manually selected. As I recall, when we got rid of them a Ham club got a few, and changed them over. You would need to change the crystal, and retune the reciever. If you would want a tone activation, you would need the appropiate tone reeds, and a unit capable of transmitting the tone. Hope this helps...
73,
Paul Munsel N5XMV
Hearne, Tx. 77859
EM10

229. What is a MC1553?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Juan <novalid@novalid.com>
Message-ID: <8ht3ur$6r2$1@diana.bcn.ttd.net>
Source record: 60093

What kind of IC is a MC1553G?
Any information would be truly appreciated.

Juan,EA6NP

230. FA / Last 2 days / 6 meter 700 watt amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000610093833.04036.00000532@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 60094

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=348360119

231. Re: info needed: Unitrode diode #...um9503

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Puppin <puppin@netpar.com.br>
Message-ID: <8i17i1$4mo$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 60004

In article <20000610123603.01384.00000637@ng-cj1.aol.com>,
ax9909@aol.com (Ax9909) wrote:
> looking for data on this [i think it's a pin diode] component. tried
unitrodes
> site but they have been sold to TEXAS INST. and no data available.
this diode
> is about from the late 80s i think. any help will be greatly
appreciated.
> thanks to all who read this......george
>
> ps: part # um9503 this thing is a stud-mount 10/32 or there abouts.
>
>

--
Hi George,
I consulted the Unitrode Databooks from 81 to 90 and there is nothing
about this part number (UM9503).
There is an empty space between UM9441 and UM9601.

Gilson Puppin - PU5MPL

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

232. Re: Mini LCD Terminal ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: vlietbrw@wxs.nl
Message-ID: <8i24vu$n72$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 60005

In article <8h31t0hdt1@lola.ctv.es>,
"Colin Lowe" <colinlowe@jet.es> wrote:
> I am looking for plans to make a small mini RS232 terminal.
>
> The idea is to make a packet cluster terminal for RX only. I need to
input
> the RS232 data from a TNC's output direct to an LCD display interface,
> rather than into the serial port of my PC.
>
> Any Ideas how this can be done?
> PIC16F84 etc....
>
> Colin Lowe
> Hi Colin,
Look at www.tanzelli.com/pbe/italiano/index.htm and then to chapter
6, there you find what you are looking for.
Bert
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

233. Re: Small CW ID circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com
Message-ID: <8i2tq4fnk5@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 60006

In <3943E71B.8E713851@mlecmn.net>, Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net> writes:
>Bill Schworer wrote:
>>
>> I am throwing together a small 70cm beacon transmitter for a high
>> powered model rocket which will be flown in several weeks. The idea
>> is to be able to track it down if it drifts off, which is likely given
>> the size of the motor. I am looking for a small, simple, and light
>> weight circuit (or assembled board....I'd be willing to part with some
>> $$) that can be set up to produce an audio beep tone with a periodic
>> CW ID.
>
>For small keyer circuits with beacon mode, try:
>
>http://members.aol.com/k1el/k8info.html
>http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres/tick.htm
>--
>Lyle, K0LR
>
>http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle

Try searching some of the balloon sites. Some of these guys have the
same requirements (low weight, small size, etc.), plus the additional
requirement that the transmitter be capable of operating for days or
weeks since the distance traveled by a balloon carried transmitter can
be hundreds of miles. One beginning approach is at:

http://fly.hiwaay.net/~bbrown/circuits.htm

although it needs an ID-er, and I'm a little afraid of the harmonic output.

Dave

P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.

234. Anybody remember the "polaplexer?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000612123904.23515.00000041@ng-mb1.aol.com>
Source record: 60007

Greetings,

I'm trying to locate details on an ancient gadget called a "polaplexer." It was basically a 10cm transceiver using a 2K21 klystron tube, a surplus radar diode, and a 1/2 quart beer can. Does anyone remember where this device was described? I seem to remember it being in QST, but have not been able to find it. It would have been sometime around 1954-1957.

The klystron was operated in it's two different modes for transmit and receive. These were about 30Mhz apart, so a receiver that could tune 30Mhz became the IF amplifier.

Doug Moore KB9TMY (Formerly K6HWY)

235. Re: Total Newbie (Sticker Shock!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39450E67.475F2D52@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 60008

Hello Andrew,

Welcome to the fun. I've been in the hobby for about 8 months now and like you I was a long time wannabe. I have built a 75watt transmitter (80/40 meters) and a good HF receiver. I've spent a total of less than $100 for both. The transmitter I built is tube based and is described in the 1967 ARRL Amateur Handbook (The Inexpensive 75-Watter). The receiver is also tube based and I also got the design out of an old copy of the Handbook (The Junior Miser's Dream). I also built the Mate to the Mighty Midget which is described in a 1966 article in QST. Both receivers are ok but they are not as good as I'd like so I'm presently building the HBR receiver. If your interested you can go here.

http://www.inetport.com/~talen/

The total cost of this radio is going to be about $200. My first receiver was a regeny that cost me $1. Fifty cents for the old radio that I scrounged the parts from and fifty cents for the Goodwill cake pan that I mounted it to. I made the coils by hand from some wire I had lying around and wrapped them on some old discarded PVC tubing.

If tubes interest you you can go here for a start

http://www.qsl.net/n6ev/Glowbug.html

If you do not have a current handbook, get one. If you are interested in tube based designs, go to your local library and check out the older copies. I'm lucky, I live in a town that is blessed with the state engineering collage. Not only do they have a lot of books on the subject but they also have decades of back issues of QST and other Ham/Radio related magazines.

For web sources go here.

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hall/8701/hamfiles.htm

Bry's got the best page for links to homebrew sites.

This guy has got a lot of inexpensive qrp projects. He also has a lot of good information of antennas.

http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/

I built his 5 watt qrp from junk parts I had lying around, it works pretty good. You would be surprised at how far such a radio can reach on a good night. That link is here.

http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/tx/5watttx.htm

It sounds like you've got a good set up to work in, I've got one small corner in a small bedroom in a small apartment (bitch moan, bitch moan). When your ready to

start building some thing you can try these places to get parts.

http://www.alltronics.com/
http://www.tubesandmore.com/
http://www.oselectronics.com/
http://www.fairradio.com/

What I can't get for a few dollars at second hand shops I can usually get from one of these guys

I build all tube gear for a good reason, I can almost always pick up a old TV or radio for a few dollars or free (it also helps that I've been scrounging for about 25 years). I also am completely amazed by tubes, they light up my room and keep my coffee warm.

For a lot of good help, post problems to this NG. Without these guys I wouldn't have working equipment. I kept a few of these guys occupied for several months when I was building my gear. Their help and advice went into almost every part of my project. Thanks guys! But also, DO go to a local club. You'll find that any number of their members would be glad to be an Elmer. They can also set you up with old scrounged parts and equipment to get you started. It's very likely that one of them would have an old receiver laying around that you could barrow till you can build/afford one of your own.

At this point the best thing for you is to do something, anything. Find a simple schematic on a web page or a magazine. Maybe a simple regeny receiver or a simple QRP transmitter and build it. The thrill you get from hearing your tone on a receiver from a transmitter that you built or hearing a station on a receiver you built is priceless.

Good luck!

Rick KC0GIX

Set'em up Joe wrote:

> Greetings all,
>
> I'm a first timer here. I'd like to talk a bit and ask your honest
> advice/help. Recently, my old boom-box died and I had no way to
> listen to fav progs. like "Coast-to-Coast AM" (Fun, but I'm not a true
> believer). Went out to Radio Shack and bought a DX-392 for which
> I could find no reviews, but which looks to be basically a DX-394 at
> twice the weight and size. Also, DX-394 was 250.00 vs. 89.95 for the
> DX-392. They also got me for a 23ft. retractable antenna. Anyway,
> it wasn't soon before I was lurking on the Ham Bands and starting
> getting those wannabe dreams. Personal note: My pop was an avid
> ham who gave away(!) a whole boatload/basement of equipment in the
> early 60's. <sigh>
>
> Next, I turned to my trusty internet and, lo and behold, I'm looking
> at Kenwoods and Yaesu's for 4-8K and up!!! And that's just the transcievers.
> What with antennas, tuners, amps, pre-amps, etc. I could end up with 12K plus

> easy. Except I won't because I could never justify such expenses to my less
> than impressed XYL. In fact, XYL or no XYL, I just wouldn't spend that amount.
> Least not till after the kids graduate from Harvard (HHOK).
>
> Is Ham only for the rich? Am I kidding myself? Please be honest with me.
>
> The only cost-cutting way I can see is homebrew. (Your 900.00 Yaesu
> that's a real deal is way too much to layout). Here are what I see as pluses in
> my favor:
>
> 1. XYL will tolerate money for toys in dribs and drabs (no huge bills)
> 2. Got most of the basement all to myself.
> 3. Got a workbench (no decent tools however).
> 4. Got a virtually un-used backyard.
> 5. Got a easily climbed roof with brick chimmney about mid-way along
> 6. Got quiet, friendly neighbors who mind their own business
> 7. Got some BIG trees in said backyard to string wire on(advantage?)
> 8. Nearest BC station(WJFK) about 3mi. away.
> 9. No bizarre elec. plants/whatever nearby (that I know of)
> 10. I'm not stupid, can learn anything I set myself to. Good at tests(FCC).
>
> CONS:
>
> 1. I haven't a clue about this hobby. Well, not exactly.
> 2. Kinda intimidated at walking into local Ham-club and saying, "Hi, I'm
> clueless. Can I play with your toys?"
> 3. Fill-in Your own (as I'm sure they are legion).
>
> Also, How far can you go with kits? There seem to be kits from
> VEctronics(?) that let you build a little 1watt tranmitter, but where (and how)
> far can you go with kits after that? Can you really build that "wall of goodies"
> yourself? Need a PhD? Where to start?
>
> TIA,
>
> Andrew

236. Re: Regency HR-2B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Welborne <cewelborne@adpc.purdue.edu>
Message-ID: <n69aksklbkog9non0hh7uu2re4su0r6a1l@4ax.com>
Source record: 60009

On Sat, 10 Jun 2000 18:04:48 -0700, Brian
<removethis.ve7ijq@hotmail.com> wrote:

>On 11 Jun 2000 00:22:34 GMT, cooperjim@aol.com (CooperJim) wrote:
>
>>Hi Charles
><snip>
>>I dont have any documentation, sorry, but remember that Regency was in
>>Indianapolis so some of the locals there should be able to help.
>>
>>73
>>Jim Cooper NE6O
>>CooperJim@aol.com
>
>HR-2B? I have one..and the original instruction manual/psuedo service
>manual. Let me know if you want it scanned (~11, 8-1/2x11s).
>
>Brian VE7IJQ

Thanks to all. I have indeed located a manual, now I know how to
calculate for the crystals, etc. Looks like I get to build a mic for
it, seems nobody makes simple ceramic mics for a 1/4 phone plug with a
PTT switch anymore 8-) I'll be asking around at the local ham club
when I go meet them tomorrow.

Charles Welborne, KB9WKV
First Responder At-Large
Emergency Management volunteer
West Lafayette, IN
****
cewelborne@adpc.purdue.edu

237. Re: 813 specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jyazel@asacomp.com
Message-ID: <39455011.3675469@news.asacomp.com>
Source record: 60010

On Mon, 12 Jun 2000 06:28:26 +0100, "Bob G4VGO" <rmread@attglobal.net> wrote:

>I just picked up a former embassy transmitter (British) that has a pair of
>813's in the final. It appears from the bias arrangement to be Class C. It
>runs only CW or FSK, 1.5 to 26 MHz.
>
>What is the max plate voltage and current a pair of 813's can take. Used to
>have the rating in the old ARRL handbook, but my XYL made me clean out the
>garage a few months ago.
>
>BTW, the blower is huge and has a lot of air moving across the finals.
>
>73
>
>Bob G4VGO
>

Max. ratings:

Plate dissipation 125 w.
Plate voltage 2500 v.
Screen dissipation 20 w.
Screen voltage 800 v.

Jack W8RAG

238. Re: What is a Nuvistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <394541F8.1034DCE7@clifto.com>
Source record: 60011

ac6v wrote:
> From URL:
> http://www.luminet.net/~wenonah/history/edpart5.htm
> With RCA's introduction of
> the nuvistor vacuum tube, 1959 heralded the last attempts of tube
> manufacturers to hold onto a
> major portion of the smalli¿½signal amplification market. The nuvistor was
> a thimblesized tube that
> offered high reliability and low power operation.

It should be noted that they were used in television sets all the way
through the sixties and a bit into the seventies.

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | "light jazz" is to jazz as "rubber band" is to orchestra. |
| WA9PDM | |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+

239. Re: Anybody remember the "polaplexer?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <vpfakssmqc9u27sjli69a7gv0dpe39v6t1@4ax.com>
Source record: 60012

On 12 Jun 2000 16:39:04 GMT, troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite) wrote:

>Greetings,
>
>I'm trying to locate details on an ancient gadget called a "polaplexer." It was
>basically a 10cm transceiver using a 2K21 klystron tube, a surplus radar diode,
>and a 1/2 quart beer can. Does anyone remember where this device was described?

At least third edition of "The Radio Amateur's VHF manual" (1972)
contains one page about the Polaplexer made by the San Bernardino
Microwave Society.

The article is referring to the following QST articles for the 3300
MHz band:

Baird: "Radio Club for Microwave Enthusiasts" Dec 1957.
Bredon: "Let's Go Microwave" Jun 1958.
Peterson: "Practical Gear for Amateur Microwave Communication" Jun
1963.

I haven't seen these articles, so I don't know which one contains the
relevant information.

Paul OH3LWR

240. Re: 813 specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000612164931.05941.00000509@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 60013

Bob, you may find 813 specs to show about anything,, I always use Orr handbook specs. they show 2500V plate at max sig plate cur of 200 ma. I have seen them run at 4000 Volts (not very long).. many people abused them big time ,probably because they were at one time very cheap ..I have also seen three tubes running at 3000 Volts give 1500 watts out..it is really a great tube ..enjoy .. Harold W4PQW

241. IC735 Fault

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Roskilly <Morse.Key@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8i3k8ndne1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 60014

I have been handed an IC735 which has been dropped a foot or so and now is
stuck on transmit
I've checked out the tx/rx switch and the relays but these appear OK. One
thing I have noted
is that the heat sink (piece of aluminium sheet) attached to the AF output
device and an IC gets very
hot as soon as the rig is turned on, I turned the rig off asap.

Has anyone any clues so that I can return the rig to health pls?????//

73

Tony

242. Need info on Swan 412 power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon <toomuchstuff@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <wZc15.12776$907.335730@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 60015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Can anyone tell me what rig the Swan Model 412 mobile power supply is intended for? Pls respond email: toomuchstuff@pobox.com THX, Jon (I still have it for sale, btw)

243. FS: (2) Tripplite 1KW battery-charging UPS/Inverter units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon <toomuchstuff@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <Fdd15.12804$907.333855@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 60016
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tripplite Model SB-1000 units with regulated battery charging and transparent auto-changeover to and from AC power. Rated 1000 watts continuous output. Use 12 volt DC plant. Great for UPS at repeater site, etc. Manual included. At least 10 years old but never used. Tested good. $150 each + shipping or pickup in Van Nuys, CA area. See photos at www.hightechspecialties.com . Respond email: toomuchstuff@pobox.com thx,Jon

244. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ol@yu.com
Message-ID: <39456482.68F4B295@yu.com>
Source record: 60017
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Nothing wrong with my writing skills. Maybe it has something
to do with your reading skills.
You don't know what color I am but thanks for the advise
on how to make friends.

Warren Wu wrote:

> Well, "sir", you *should* care. In each of those countries you have allies
> and enemies. It's been shown that it is best to keep the two straight,
> otherwise things go bad REALLY fast. I, for one, would much rather be a
> friend than an enemy.
>
> I just thought that it was funny that a "gook" should have better English
> skills than what I would assume to be a white, American born individual
> (though I too, was born in America).
>
> --
> Warren Wu | KC0HAK
>
> ol@yu.com wrote in message <3943102A.A08A9E4F@yu.com>...
> >Korean, Japanese, Chinese... who cares. You're still
> >an ugly gook, riceboy.

245. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Kennedy <skennedy5@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <lye15.15240$hp4.441224@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 60018
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

VALIUM, ANYBODY HERE NEED SOME VALIUM?

LIGHTEN UP FUCKWADS. It's not like ANY of you is even remotely socially acceptable. Much less grammatically correct.

skennedy

<BigUnit@rwi.com> wrote in message news:393AABD0.9A9C80FD@rwi.com...
> -10 points for you. The word NERD is under discussion
> cause I say it is. FUCK YOU! How's that for punctuation.
>
>
>
>
> Jynx wrote:
>
> > On Sat, 3 Jun 2000 13:20:57 -0500, Jim scribbled:
> > ><jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> > >> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >
> > >Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> > >news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> > >>
> > >> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
> > >> language?
> > >
> > >:-)) 5 points. But...
> > >
> > >"A nerd ....
> >
> > 0 points.
> > Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
> > (The punctuation was in error, too.)
> >
> > Jonesy
> >
> > --
> > Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
> > Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
> > 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK
>
>
>

>

246. Re: Anybody remember the "polaplexer?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3945691a.2635999@news.online.no>
Source record: 60019

On Mon, 12 Jun 2000 23:09:43 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
wrote:

>On 12 Jun 2000 16:39:04 GMT, troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite) wrote:
>
>>Greetings,
>>
>>I'm trying to locate details on an ancient gadget called a "polaplexer." It was
>>basically a 10cm transceiver using a 2K21 klystron tube, a surplus radar diode,
>>and a 1/2 quart beer can. Does anyone remember where this device was described?
>
>At least third edition of "The Radio Amateur's VHF manual" (1972)
>contains one page about the Polaplexer made by the San Bernardino
>Microwave Society.
>
>The article is referring to the following QST articles for the 3300
>MHz band:
>
>Baird: "Radio Club for Microwave Enthusiasts" Dec 1957.
>Bredon: "Let's Go Microwave" Jun 1958.
>Peterson: "Practical Gear for Amateur Microwave Communication" Jun
>1963.
>
>I haven't seen these articles, so I don't know which one contains the
>relevant information.
>
>Paul OH3LWR
>
it is also shown a 10GHz poilaplexer transceiver construction emplying
723A/B klystron in RSGB VHF manual (third edition(-1978) pp8.34/8.35,
picture and mechanical construction is shown, also pp8.10/8.11
construction for 9cm band with formula and mechanical construction,
power supply, AFC, modulator etc

never thought of it as relevant construction, but believe my friends
GW3PPF and GW4AMV tried something similar for 10GHz - back in 1973, as
Steve mentioned in the office in Cardiff

Unfortunately GW4AMV is silent key, and some rumours claimed that it
was difficult to reach GW3PPF - even on telephone.....

73
jan-martin

247. Re: Collins Mechanical Filter info wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39456b8e.3263977@news.online.no>
Source record: 60020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Mon, 12 Jun 2000 02:54:07 GMT, Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca>
wrote:

>
>
>Randy & Cara Randall wrote:
>>
>> Hello. I have a nos Collins filter that I am trying to get some info on.
>> It is 6" long 1" in diameter
>> Type F 72 Z7
>> Ser. 6641
>> P/N 526 9398 00
>> 5915 724 6621
>> C1 180
>> C2 310
>> C3 245 C4270
>> Loss 7.9
>> What is the opperating freq., bandwidth and any other info you might have.
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Randy.
>>
>
>Hi,
>
>It is a multiplex sideband filter. (they come in sets from 64 to 108 kHz
>with 4 kHz channel spacing for multiplex voice systems.)

are you sure about the LSB, believe it was USB the 60-108kHz primary
group band, and inverted for 6-54kHz line band - 12channel systems
>
>the 526-9398-00 is a 72 kHz, Lower Sideband with a bandwidth of 2.9kHz
>at 1.5 dB down. I do have a graph from which I can estimate that the
>bandwidth at 6 DB down is about 3.3 kHz and at 60 dB down is about 5
>kHz, roughly 68 to 71 kHz. I'm afraid that's all the info I have - hope
>it helps.
>
>Dave

248. Re: Small CW ID circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39456ca6.3544516@news.online.no>
Source record: 60021

On Sun, 11 Jun 2000 14:23:07 -0500, Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
wrote:

>Bill Schworer wrote:
>>
>> I am throwing together a small 70cm beacon transmitter for a high
>> powered model rocket which will be flown in several weeks. The idea
>> is to be able to track it down if it drifts off, which is likely given
>> the size of the motor. I am looking for a small, simple, and light
>> weight circuit (or assembled board....I'd be willing to part with some
>> $$) that can be set up to produce an audio beep tone with a periodic
>> CW ID.
>
>For small keyer circuits with beacon mode, try:
>
>http://members.aol.com/k1el/k8info.html
>http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres/tick.htm
>--
>Lyle, K0LR
>
>http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle

I've published some beacon keyer systems used for 15 beacons around
here, you'll find the material at
http://www.qsl.net/ok1cdj/dubus/index.html

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK

249. Vacuum Tubes (Getting into again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brendan K Callahan <god@pcpartner.net>
Message-ID: <8i40gkgnm1@ins21.netins.net>
Source record: 60022

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

I was fortunante enough to have an electronics teacher that tought
tube theory (N3NAN), but that was a while ago.

I recently acquired a working Lloyd's AM/FM BCB radio for $3 at a
garage sale while visiting Pittsburgh, with 7 tubes (Model TM-821-A,
with the following tubes: 2 12DT8, 2 12BA6, 12BE6, 12AV6, and a
50C5). The radio works beautifully (gotta love that sound), but
needs a little work on the tuner mechanism, and the volume knob is
*slightly* touchy. I love listening to it (even music I don't like).

Problem is, I love to tinker (don't we all in this group?). I was
wondering if anyone could point me to a place to start, to re-learn
about tubes, and if anyone has any useful suggestions if something
like a 6m CW Xcvr, or a 40m CW Xcvr could be made from these. I have
a RS SW radio, but the bandwidth is crappy, so if all else fails, I
could just build the Xmtr for the above 40m (or 20, 15m). I'm not
looking for a lot of power (I currently have a 3 transistor 1.5w 80m
CW Xmtr), and, actually, less than 5w is preferable for this. I have
basic equipment (resistors, soldering iron, DMM, magnet wire for
winding coils, etc.). Or maybe even an idea for a 10m beacon with
these parts?

I'd appreciate any help. I don't ahve a lot of money (so can't go
buying a lot of stuff), which may also explain my interest in
homebrewing :) I'd prefer a VFO type Xcvr/Xmtr, as I don't have many
Xtals in ham bands.

Brendan K Callahan, K
```



```
EES

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGPfreeware 6.5.2 for non-commercial use <http://www.pgp.com>

iQA/AwUBOUWFV20mtugpi0ZaEQIZBgCg9J0PuuP+pc+3PINgu8yrTOPOaJ0AnRi0
JloGXZJpXUFEx22czbyz8hWt
=j2Vf
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

250. Re: Vacuum Tubes (Getting into again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <394594B3.6B6596D1@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 60023

Look on some places like ebay.com for some ARRL Handbooks that date from about 1966 back. Lots of tube stuff in them. You may find some ham that will give you an old one if they have them.. Seems that they change very little from one year to the next. I usually get one every 4 to 5 years.

> Problem is, I love to tinker (don't we all in this group?). I was
> wondering if anyone could point me to a place to start, to re-learn
> about tubes, and if anyone has any useful suggestions if something
> like a 6m CW Xcvr, or a 40m CW Xcvr could be made from these. I have
> a RS SW radio, but the bandwidth is crappy, so if all else fails, I
>

251. Re: info needed: Unitrode diode #...um9503

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3945AF15.12EAD737@valley.net>
Source record: 60024

Ax9909 wrote:

> looking for data on this [i think it's a pin diode] component. tried unitrodes
> site but they have been sold to TEXAS INST. and no data available. this diode
> is about from the late 80s i think. any help will be greatly appreciated.
> thanks to all who read this......george
>
> ps: part # um9503 this thing is a stud-mount 10/32 or there abouts.
>

Hello--
My 1975 Unitrode manual lists a UM93xx series (CATV attenuator PIN diodes)
and a UM94xx series (Two-way radio antenna switches) but no UM95xx devices.
From a still earlier (1971) catalog: the part numbers are structured as follows:

Example of a typical part number:

UM 4904 C

where UM = PIN diode; 94xx = series 4900 yy04 = 400 volts breakdown voltage
(speced at
10 microamperes reverse current) in hundreds of volts; C = package style.

Thus, your UM9503 would be a series 9500 device with 300-volt breakdown.

Sorry i don't have the exact specs, but I hope this helps.

73,
Brad AA1IP

252. ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "." <NO_SPAM@NO.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <9%i15.2796$227.69461@nnrp1.uunet.ca>
Source record: 60025
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

OK....for starts please send your reply directly to me at VE7LWB@rac.ca
and
" NOT " to the address of NO_SPAM@NO.SPAM.com

Here is the question. Lets say I have two 4 element yagis, and lets say
that each
give a gain of 10 dbd on UHF. Now if I co-phase them the gain will not be
20 dbd
that much I know all to well, but how much extra gain will the second
antenna give
to the one that is there. I am not sure, but something tells me the gain
increase
would be in the order of 2db making the two 4 element yagis give me 12 dbd.
I THINK ???

Can someone give me a clear ansewer to this question?

Also, if I would use 4 of them all co-phased, would the db gain go in
steps or would
it what ??????

And last part of this question. How many antennas could I co-phase
together
before the law of deminishing returns would step into play here.

And please don't tell me it's in the ARRL handbook. I already looked and
can
not find what I need, so don't even go there.

Please reply directly to me at VE7LWB@rac.ca Thanks......

.

253. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marvin Born <mborn@wbns.com>
Message-ID: <3946F0A9.C73FAC7@wbns.com>
Source record: 59945
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

The gain would increase by 3 db, so you were close. If you put up a second pair for a total of four, the second pair would give you an additional 3 db for a total of 6 db over the single. The next three db would cost you four more, etc.

"." wrote:

> OK....for starts please send your reply directly to me at VE7LWB@rac.ca
> and
> " NOT " to the address of NO_SPAM@NO.SPAM.com
>
> Here is the question. Lets say I have two 4 element yagis, and lets say
> that each
> give a gain of 10 dbd on UHF. Now if I co-phase them the gain will not be
> 20 dbd
> that much I know all to well, but how much extra gain will the second
> antenna give
> to the one that is there. I am not sure, but something tells me the gain
> increase
> would be in the order of 2db making the two 4 element yagis give me 12 dbd.
> I THINK ???
>
> Can someone give me a clear ansewer to this question?
>
> Also, if I would use 4 of them all co-phased, would the db gain go in
> steps or would
> it what ??????
>
> And last part of this question. How many antennas could I co-phase
> together
> before the law of deminishing returns would step into play here.
>
> And please don't tell me it's in the ARRL handbook. I already looked and
> can
> not find what I need, so don't even go there.
>
> Please reply directly to me at VE7LWB@rac.ca Thanks......
>
> .

254. Re: ZN416

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <8i8fe0$5fe$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 59946

In article <q3ubkskkvvugk9li5dvrcr56atrkbbltqe@4ax.com>,
Robert Franklin <admin@yourisp.store> wrote:
>Does anyone know who manufactures (and who sells it in the US?) the
>ZN416? I understand it is essentially a radio on a chip..

It's obselete. You might be able to get the datasheet on the Mitel
web site (where I got one for the ZN426 or 428 DAC). As I remember
it, it's http://www.mitelsemi.com and you take the link for "Site Map"
and then "Services" and that gets you to a search page for their
obselete datasheet library that they inherited from GEC Plessy who
took over Ferranti.

If this it the low pin count TRF receiver chip, I remember a posting
that some asian company made it under the some MK number (MK484?).
Try the Hong Kong based "Kits R Us" company's web site, I think
Peter Crowcroft said he sold it.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

255. Re: Small CW ID circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <8i8fb3mql1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 59947

In article <3943D713.420D2B0D@erols.nospam.com>,
Bill Schworer <nospam.schworer@erols.nospam.com> wrote:
>Also, if the circuit involves
>programing a PIC, where/who could do that since I don't have the
>necessary equipment and expertise.

http://www.microchip.com for one.

Also http://www.CovingtonInnovations.com for the web site of the author of a "No Parts PIC Programmer" published a bit back in Electronics Now (now Poptronics) magazine. http://www.gernsback.com for the magazine's web site.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

256. Re: Collins Mechanical Filter info wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <39459207.3E929876@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 60026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

J M Noeding wrote:
>
> On Mon, 12 Jun 2000 02:54:07 GMT, Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca>
> wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >Randy & Cara Randall wrote:
> >>
> >> Hello. I have a nos Collins filter that I am trying to get some info on.
> >> It is 6" long 1" in diameter
> >> Type F 72 Z7
> >> Ser. 6641
> >> P/N 526 9398 00
> >> 5915 724 6621
> >> C1 180
> >> C2 310
> >> C3 245 C4270
> >> Loss 7.9
> >> What is the opperating freq., bandwidth and any other info you might have.
> >>
> >> Thanks,
> >> Randy.
> >>
> >
> >Hi,
> >
> >It is a multiplex sideband filter. (they come in sets from 64 to 108 kHz
> >with 4 kHz channel spacing for multiplex voice systems.)
>
> are you sure about the LSB, believe it was USB the 60-108kHz primary
> group band, and inverted for 6-54kHz line band - 12channel systems
> >
> >the 526-9398-00 is a 72 kHz, Lower Sideband with a bandwidth of 2.9kHz
> >at 1.5 dB down. I do have a graph from which I can estimate that the
> >bandwidth at 6 DB down is about 3.3 kHz and at 60 dB down is about 5
> >kHz, roughly 68 to 71 kHz. I'm afraid that's all the info I have - hope
> >it helps.
> >
> >Dave

The USB one is 526-9193-00

My list shows USB (Z-4) in 4 kHz steps from 60 to 104 kHz, and LSB in two series from 64 to 108 but one set (Z-7) is 2.9kHz wide and the other (Z-8A) 2.4 kHz.
All are the same size (case L).
However, each set uses a differing dB reference level so a true comparison is difficult unless you can get hold of the complete spec sheet - I just have the General Catalog with basic specs for the complete line.

Dave

257. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5WLS@SpamCop.net
Message-ID: <8F51DA938K5WLSemailcom@192.168.44.3>
Source record: 60027
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Steven Kennedy <skennedy5@earthlink.net> wrote:

>LIGHTEN UP F**KWADS

Plonk!

258. Re: Anybody remember the "polaplexer?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmoyer <jmoyer43@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <39459BA1.DE3208B0@earthlink.net>
Source record: 60028

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/edmunn/projindx.htm

try this webpage for polaplexer

jay moyer
wg6bop
jmoyer43@earthlink.net

259. Re: 813 specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <Mmk15.1995$xx2.119217@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 60029

Roger Halstead (K8RI)
www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? CD-2
"W4pqw HS" <w4pqwhs@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000612164931.05941.00000509@ng-fc1.aol.com...
> Bob, you may find 813 specs to show about anything,, I always use Orr
handbook
> specs. they show 2500V plate at max sig plate cur of 200 ma. I have seen
them
> run at 4000 Volts (not very long).. many people abused them big time
,probably
> because they were at one time very cheap ..I have also seen three tubes
running
> at 3000 Volts give 1500 watts out..it is really a great tube ..enjoy ..
Harold
> W4PQW

An old issue of the ARRL Handbook had a set of single band amps using a pair of 813s running the legal limit as I recall.

I built up a pair using a B & W PI network and ran a full KW average input (before they changed the rules) input grounded grid by tying the screen and grid together. This was back in the 60s somewhere.

I wound the filament choke on a pair of ferrite rods, but don't remember much else...The input was untuned.

DE

Roger (K8RI)

260. Re: IC735 Fault

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <Pjl15.176975$MB.3320199@news6.giganews.com>
Source record: 60030

I would suggest getting a service manual or, at the very least, a schematic diagram in order to troubleshoot that unit. I am experienced and would certainly insist on such information, especially since it's readily available.

If you want, I can fix that radio for you.

73, Bob K6DDX

261. ZN416

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Franklin <root@abigcompany.firm>
Message-ID: <q3ubkskkvvugk9li5dvrcr56atrkbbltqe@4ax.com>
Source record: 60031

Does anyone know who manufactures (and who sells it in the US?) the ZN416? I understand it is essentially a radio on a chip..

262. E-Commerce Training for the Entrepreneur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael A. Greene" <nereus@jps.net>
Message-ID: <lun15.2943$qp.122691@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 60032
Cross-posted to: alt.clothes.designer,alt.support.disabled.artists,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.homebrew

June 23 there will be a training seminar for any small business that is seeking ways of increasing their profitability and market exposure. Learn how to use the internet to display your skills and attract contracts.

The training seminar will take place in the Silicon Valley Area Milpitas Ca.
Seating is limited.
To Learn more go to: www.magenterprises.com
and click on E-commerce for Small business.

263. using a regenerative receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "sb1963_bis@yahoo.com" <sb1963_bis@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <394608C5.20BAC91C@yahoo.com>
Source record: 60033

I need some help with clear, step-by-step instructions on how to use a regenerative shortwave receiver like the TenTec 1253.

I heard somewhere that the best way to pick-up weak signals on a regen. receiver is to:
1.- start by increasing the regen control until the radio begins to oscillate
2.- back-off the regen control a little to stop the oscillation
3.- tune to the station
4.- adjust the regen and volume controls to achieve best audio

Is this the best way/procedure to tune/find stations? How do I use the RF gain control of the 1253? Should I start scanning with the RF gain set high or low?

I will appreciate any help to develop simple, step-by-step instructions on how to best use my tk1253 receiver.

Thanks.

264. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt <doormatt@NOSPAMbigpond.com>
Message-ID: <0Wn15.20161$c5.34306@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 60034
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Simple, two 10 DB antennas cophased will give you an overall gain of 13 DB. Four 10 DB antennas cophased will give you an overall gain of 16 DB. Eight 10 DB antennas cophased will give you an overll gain of 19 DB. Basically everytime you double the amount of antennas your gain goes up by 3 DB - theoretically anyway. However each time you are putting a splitter (for more antennas) into the feedline you are increasing the loss factor. There is no set limit to the amount of gain that you will be able to achieve but I have not seen to many go past 16 beams - the EME crowd do go for more but the amount of money it would cost makes it prohibitive for most of us to do this. For 2M and 70cm most people don't normally go for more than 4 beams - indeed most will stick at one or maybe two. Hope this helps you out.

Cheers

Matt

. <NO_SPAM@NO.SPAM.com> wrote in message
news:9%i15.2796$227.69461@nnrp1.uunet.ca...
> OK....for starts please send your reply directly to me at VE7LWB@rac.ca
> and
> " NOT " to the address of NO_SPAM@NO.SPAM.com
>
>
> Here is the question. Lets say I have two 4 element yagis, and lets say
> that each
> give a gain of 10 dbd on UHF. Now if I co-phase them the gain will not be
> 20 dbd
> that much I know all to well, but how much extra gain will the second
> antenna give
> to the one that is there. I am not sure, but something tells me the gain
> increase
> would be in the order of 2db making the two 4 element yagis give me 12
dbd.
> I THINK ???
>
>
> Can someone give me a clear ansewer to this question?
>
>
> Also, if I would use 4 of them all co-phased, would the db gain go in
> steps or would
> it what ??????
>

> And last part of this question. How many antennas could I co-phase
> together
> before the law of deminishing returns would step into play here.
>
> And please don't tell me it's in the ARRL handbook. I already looked and
> can
> not find what I need, so don't even go there.
>
> Please reply directly to me at VE7LWB@rac.ca Thanks......
>
>
>
>
>
> .
>
>
>

265. Re: Vacuum Tubes (Getting into again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Message-ID: <394628A0.D7E3CE1E@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Source record: 60035

I second the the idea of finding or buying a old ARRL Handbook, pretty much anything before the mid 1970's. William Orr books were also very good. Also look around Estate Sales, used book stores, flea markets, garage sales, etc. for OLD electronics training books. I have a wonderful one from the late 1950's that even uses a Navy RBA receiver as an example. Also, also trying applying FET and MOSFET ideas to tubes. Also though not completely true, the joke "a tube is an high voltage FET with a heater" is is not that far off from the truth in functionality.

Best of luck and 73's

Dennis WB3KUM/9

266. Re: Anybody remember the "polaplexer?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: joseph.buch@dol.net
Message-ID: <394619de.7569908@news.dol.net>
Source record: 60036

troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite) wrote:

>Greetings,
>
>I'm trying to locate details on an ancient gadget called a "polaplexer." It was
>basically a 10cm transceiver using a 2K21 klystron tube, a surplus radar diode,
>and a 1/2 quart beer can. Does anyone remember where this device was described?
>I seem to remember it being in QST, but have not been able to find it. It would
>have been sometime around 1954-1957.
>
>The klystron was operated in it's two different modes for transmit and receive.
>These were about 30Mhz apart, so a receiver that could tune 30Mhz became the IF
>amplifier.
>

I remember a technique referred to as "rocklock" which ran a single 10 GHz source. It used two frequencies 30 MHz apart so the LO was also the transmitter. The IF was 30 MHz and maintained on that frequency by an AFC loop. One transceiver was the master and the other slaved to it for frequency control purposes.

I remember an article on this subject in QST in the early 1970's. One of the authors was Dick Kolbly, K6HIJ who happened to be a friend of mine.

The term polaplexer derives from the use of orthogonal polarizations for isolation of the receive and transmit signals. It was usually accomplished by launching two linearly polarized waves in a circular waveguide and feed. It did this with two linear probes mounted 90 degrees apart on the waveguide wall.

I hope this helps you narrow down your search.

Joe Buch
joseph.buch@dol.net

267. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <39462F49.2BBA6F90@IEEE.org>
Source record: 60037
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"." wrote:
> Lets say I have two 4 element yagis, and lets say that each
> give a gain of 10 dbd on UHF. Now if I co-phase them the gain will not be
> 20 dbd that much I know all to well, but how much extra gain will the second
> antenna give to the one that is there..

3dB is double the power. In general, if you double your antenna system,
you approximately double your gain so two properly phased 10 dBd antennas
yield about 13 dBd gain.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

268. Re: Vacuum Tubes (Getting into again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8i5b9a$dg92@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 60038

WB3KUM/9 (d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com) wrote:
: I second the the idea of finding or buying a old ARRL Handbook, pretty
: much anything before the mid 1970's. William Orr books were also very
: good. Also look around Estate Sales, used book stores, flea markets,
: garage sales, etc. for OLD electronics training books. I have a
: wonderful one from the late 1950's that even uses a Navy RBA receiver as
: an example. Also, also trying applying FET and MOSFET ideas to tubes.
: Also though not completely true, the joke "a tube is an high voltage FET
: with a heater" is is not that far off from the truth in functionality.
:
: Best of luck and 73's
:
: Dennis WB3KUM/9
:

There are a lot of web sites now with new vacuum tube projects.
I you don't find them, ask at rec.antiques.radio+phono . These
guys live and breath vacuum tube radios. The group is for
broadcast band stuff, but that is a good place to start building.

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

269. Re: ZN416

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: belen <belenasiaNObeSPAM@hotmail.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <0868a628.4abd0896@usw-ex0105-038.remarq.com>
Source record: 60039

ZN maquing belong to Ferranti
AFAIK

In article <q3ubkskkvvugk9li5dvrcr56atrkbbltqe@4ax.com>, Robert
Franklin <root@abigcompany.firm> wrote:
>Does anyone know who manufactures (and who sells it in the US?)
the
>ZN416? I understand it is essentially a radio on a chip..
>
>
>

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

270. Re: Anybody remember the "polaplexer?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000613113256.15857.00006330@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 60040

Thanks to all who responded. I've located all the information I need to build another one. Thanks again.

Doug Moore KB9TMY

271. Re: using a regenerative receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <cLs15.208550$VR.3244927@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 60041

Those are good instructions. You could tune with the radio oscillating; it might be easier to find weaker stations.

73, Bob K6DDX

272. Re: using a regenerative receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7wjm@arrl.nospam.net
Message-ID: <8i5lef$a9f$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 60042

The procedure you describe below is correct, unless you want to receive SSB
or CW transmissions. For that you need the oscillation. Leave the RF gain
high unless you need to back it off for a very strong signal.

In a previous article, "sb1963_bis@yahoo.com" <sb1963_bis@yahoo.com>
writes:
>I need some help with clear, step-by-step instructions on how to use a
>regenerative shortwave receiver like the TenTec 1253.
>
>I heard somewhere that the best way to pick-up weak signals on a regen.
>receiver is to:
>1.- start by increasing the regen control until the radio begins to
>oscillate
>2.- back-off the regen control a little to stop the oscillation
>3.- tune to the station
>4.- adjust the regen and volume controls to achieve best audio
>
>Is this the best way/procedure to tune/find stations? How do I use the
>RF gain control of the 1253? Should I start scanning with the RF gain
>set high or low?
>
>I will appreciate any help to develop simple, step-by-step instructions
>on how to best use my tk1253 receiver.
>
>Thanks.
>
>

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made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

273. Re: AM/SSB CB for 10-meter conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gene@ews.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <urs15.972$3G5.21931@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 60043

Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com> writes:

CB-band to 10M band....I was pleasantly surprised at how simple it can be.
I was especially interested in SSB for 10M since my son just got his
Tech-Plus license and can operate on 28.300 MHz to 28.500 MHz SSB (apparently
AM is illegal). His "wife's budget" only permitted something "cheap".
I bought a couple of "working" SSB CB's for $20 each at a recent Hamfest...
Midland model 79-892, and a Cobra 138. The Midland uses a PLL-02A phase-
locked loop synthesizer to control the 40 channels, and the older Cobra uses
10 quartz crystal oscillators to control its 23 channels.
I suspect there are dozens of other brands that have almost identical design.
I remember converting a 23-chan Kraco (AM) many years ago which used a PLL.
I was fortunate enough to get service-info (SAMS PHOTOFACTS) thru our local
library....CB-180 (April 78) for the Midland, and CB-57 (Sept 74) for the
Cobra.It's a good feeling in our throw-away society, to be able to re-cycle some
of this great equipment of yester-year.
Converting the Midland is quite simple..its PLL has nine control lines
capable of divide-by-n (1 to 512). The Midland only needs to divide by 255 thru
211 for Chan-1 thru Chan-40 respectively, so that the 256 line (pin 7) is
disabled permanently (grounded). Since a division of at least 211 is needed,
the 128 and 64 lines are always enabled (tied to +5), and the remaining six
lines (pins 10 thru 15) are switched by the Channel Selector dial to progress-
ively lower the count from 255 thru 211.
These values may only apply to this model, or perhaps other Midland models....
they depend on choice of VFO and I.F. frequencies, and the down-shifted fre-
quencie offered to the PLL, which always divides-by-n to reach 10 KHz which
provides phase-locked-loop control, to force the VFO to move in 10 KHz steps.
In this particular model for example, on Chan-30 the VFO runs at 38.000 MHz
mixed with an I.F. frequency of 10.695 MHz to provide the Chan 30 frequency of
27.305 MHz. (This is a good example because for converting to the Novice band,
we will want to start at exactly 1 MHz higher...at 28.305 MHz). In addition,
to down-shift the VFO for manageable frequencies for the PLL, it mixes it with
a fixed 40.210 MHz for a difference of 2.210 MHz (on chan 30). Dividing this
down to 10 KHz requires a divide-by-n of 221....of which div-by-192 is perm-
anently wired as described above (pin 7 LO, pins 8 & 9 HI), so that only an
additional div-by-29 is needed and the Channel selector knob supplys this (on
chan 30) by grounding pins 10 and 14, and enabling (to +5) pins 11, 12,13 and
15. Pins 7 thru 15 represent div-by: 256, 128, 64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2 and 1, res-
pectively.
As a side note, many people do not realize that below Chan 20, there are
five places that adjacent Channels actually jump 20 KHz, instead of 10KHz:
...i.e. between 3 & 4, 7 & 8, 11 & 12, 15 & 16, 19 & 20 ....all are separ-
ated by 20 kHz. The remaining channels thru Chan 40 all have 10KHz separation.
I hope all this expanded theory will be helpful in analyzing some of the

various models on the market.
GETTING BACK TO HOW SIMPLE IT WAS TO MODIFY MY Midland 79-892, all I had to do was cut the PC-board foil to pin 8, then connect pin 8 to pin 7 (which was already grounded). Then tweak the slug on the VFO counter-clockwise to raise its frequency to 39.000MHz which raises the operating frequency to 28.305 MHz as mentioned above....but if you are expecting to receive or transmit on 28.305 MHz, the Chan selector needs to be on Chan-6. The VFO can is the largest shielded-can about 5/8" x 1 1/8"...much larger than any others...with the ferrite slug on top. Operation will not "pop in" until you tweak the VFO near enough for the dc control voltage to capture contol of the VFO. Until then, an out-of-lock signal will disable the system. You can measure the dc control voltage coming out of the PLL (IC-1, pin 5), and tweak the VFO until this control-voltage centers at about 3.5v on Chan-12 (about the middle of the Novice band) although it's not critical. If you plan to operate higher than 28.500 MHz, you might want to center it on a higher channel.
To summarize the theory of this example on the low end of the Novice band: VFO is at 39.000 MHz (1 MHz above CB-chan 30) and mixes with I.F. freq. of 10.695 MHz for a difference of 28.305. For phase control, the 39.000 is also mixed with a 40.210 MHz reference for a difference of 1.210 MHz which requires a div-by-121 to reach 10 KHz. We had to ground pin 8 to avoid a minimum count of 128 (we need 121 or less). We still have fixed divisor of 64 (pin 9 tied HI), so the selector channel needs to supply an additional 57 which it does in Chan-6 position by switching pins 10, 11, 12, 15 HI, and grounding 13 & 14. After these two simple changes, the radio came to life immediately. However since I had the SAMS book with all the pictures to identify components, I went thru and tweaked up the circuits that now operate at higher frequencies. It did as you would expect improve considerably. Those without documentation will need to proceed carefully. The inductors near the RF Power out and its driver should be easy to identify without docs.
Finally, I also mentioned an older 23-Chan Cobra model 135. I have not changed it over yet, but in analyzing the documentation, I feel certain it would be easy to convert by simply replacing quartz crystal X10 (8.409 MHz) with one 9.5 to 9.67 MHz ...a single crystal would provide four operating frequencies. Each new crystal in that range would offer four more operating frequencies. In this model, the sum of two crytals (one from each group) combined with the 7.8 MHz I.F. yields the operating frequency.
Both models have the "clarifier" function in Receive, which shifts operating frequency plus or minus....perhaps filling in most of the gaps in the channels separated by only 10 KHz. If desired, it should be an easy task to modify this same circuit to include shifting the Xmit frequency also.

I FORGOT TO MENTION that on the Midland modification, Chan-21 on the selector yields the High end of the Novice band at 28.495 MHz. The dial limits should be marked clearly, or perhaps a physical-stop on the older dials if only the Novice band is intended.
ka8ddz/qrp Rochester, MI) writes:
>
>
>There is a guy in AZ somewhere that advertises a book called CB to 10
>mtrs, I see the ad alot. I wrote for a catalog of his offerings about

a
>year ago and he seemed to have alot of conversion information. Check
>the ham mags for his ad.
>
>73, Tim

His Email is LOU@CBCINTL.COM

This will append the previous entry called EASY CB to 10M SSB: This offers another nice option if it is to be used on Novice band only (This applies to the Midland 79-892 model). The PLL-02A IC offers the option of moving in 5 KHz steps, by simply grounding pin #4. In this case, pin #8 does not get changed (stays high as it is originally). We need the higher divide-count to reach the 5 KHz phase reference (double the count required on 10KHz).
The same instructions changing the VFO still apply. In this case, the 28.305 frequency is not available because of the glitch in selector switch which was necessary to accomodate those "20 KHz step" exceptions. The lowest frequency will now be 28.310 which corresponds to Chan-12. (Technically, 28.300 USB on Chan-11 might be permitted, but I would not advise it). The operating frequency moves in 5 KHz steps as the Channel selector is advanced (except for the 2 or 3 glitches where it advances 10 KHz). But there are not enough switch positions to reach the high end of the Novice band so that Chan-40 corresponds to 28.460 MHz. With the smaller 5 KHZ steps, it is almost certain that the clarifier will fill in the gaps with possible exception of the 10 KHz "glitch" channels.
From looking at the schematic it appears to be a simple matter to add a "Delta-Xmit" pot to shift the Xmitting frequency during Xmit only. Replace R-26 (10K) with a 100K pot...using two of its terminals and locate the pot in a convenient location. Run a shielded line to replace R-26. Be sure to verify which end of R-26 is ground. Add a 0.01 ufd across this location. This should work well, because an almost identical circuit is used to place the "receive clarifier" pot remotely in the Hand-mike.
...One small correction in the original article....at one place in the text I mistakenly referred to a Cobra-135. It is model Cobra-138.

Someone ask about a schematic for a Kraco 4060 CB-unit. I don't have info on that model, but I have some notes on Kraco KCB-4020 (AM 40-chan), and KCB-2320B (AM 23-chan). Both use the same PLL-02A IC in the synthesizer system..... i.e. divide-by-n (1 to 512). Exactly the same theory applies as was mentioned in the earlier post (EASY CB-to 10M SSB). The same 10.695 MHz I.F. frequency is used.. the main difference is that the Midland used a reference of 40.210 MHz, while the Kraco's use 40.960 MHz to down-mix the VCO frequency to the 2 or 3 MHz range, suitable for div-by-n (512 to 1) to reach the phase-det ref of 10 KHz.
Again, on the PLL-02A, pins 7 thru 15 (activated when HI) yield divide-by: 512,256,128,64,32,16,8,2,1 in the same respective order. Dividing factor is the sum of all the pin-values which are held HI (+5v).
The 23-chan Kraco only switches 5 lines. The 40-chan Kraco switches 7 lines,

while the Midland 40-chan switches 6 lines.
Incidentally, if you have schematics, you may not see those higher (40.210 or 40.960) indicated...they get their final "doubling" covertly in the VCO-Mixer I.C. The 40.960 is four-times the 10.240 MHz Xtal, which conveniently mixes with the upper I.F. freq of 10.695, to yield 455 KHz which is the 2nd I.F. (used on RECEIVE ONLY). If you want to review the theory that was posted in the earlier "EASY CB-to-10M SSB" post, I can E-mail you the files:
gene@eagle.csl.uiuc.edu

About a year ago I posted some rather detailed instructions and concepts for modifying CB-SSB transceivers for use in the 28.300-28.500 MHz Novice band. (I still have the old files and could e-mail them to anyone interested).
I did not investigate, but one reply also suggested that LOU@CBCINTL.COM sells a book with conversion information.
I took the model I converted (Midland Model 79-892) camping last summer and managed a couple of QSO's on a mobile whip, although conditions were not great. I had converted it so that the XMIT changed in 5 KHz steps (except 2 or 3 places jumped 10 KHz due to the unique allotment in the original CB-channels). BUT with such a weak signal, I found that being able to shift frequency either side of the 5 KHz steps was necessary, so as to get exactly on the frequency of the station being heard. I therefore further modified the trans-ceiver so that the so-called "clarifier" that several models use on "receive only" was connected so as to change BOTH Xmit & Rcv identically. This turned out to be quite simple, at least on my unit. Of course with a little more complication, one could add an additional pot and switch so as to zero a station, while Xmit & Rcv are identical, then throw a toggle-switch to provide RIT (Receive-Incremental-Tune) on receive-only but Iconsidered this over-kill for such a low-power transceiver unit.
I did this by cutting the control-voltage wire to the Xmit-diode/resistor (D-5, R-25 on my model). I transferred the control-voltage wire to the Rcv-diode/resistor (D-4, R-24) to a constant +9v (regulated). This was about 1 volt higher than the original control-voltage, and gave me a little more frequency-deviation, which is accomplished by "pulling" an Xtal-oscillator, (i.e. VXO) which of course has limits. The result, was a frequency shift of 3.5 KHz (+ or - 1.75 KHz). Of course it would have been nice to have a shift of + or - 2.5 KHz, which would fill in the gap completely between the basic 5 KHz steps (on most channels), but I considered it fortunate to get this much shift so simply, and with no complications with the Xtal oscillator.
The above-mentioned diodes (only a single diode D-4 after my modification) provide dc-bias to the varicap (D-3) whose capacitance is included in the Xtal-oscillator's circuit.
With the 10-meter band beginning its slow rise to improving conditions this year, perhaps 5 or 10 watts will enjoy success even without a linear amplifier.
With the FCC's new concern about radiation and power levels, there will certainly be no concern with this power-level!

I should point out that when the 5 KHz option (on the PLL-02A synthesizer) is chosen, you can't quite reach the top of the Novice-band....the highest

on the Chan-40 position is 28.462 MHz with the variable pot at maximum. Also, to remain safe you should use Chan-12 as the lower-limit (28,308.5 with the variable pot at min). Although it might be risky, on Chan-11 you can tune down thru 28,300, to 28,298.5 which of course is illegal.

>Midland 79-892

>Description:

>Front panel height and width are 2.5" x 7.375"; width with mike attached
>on left side and bracket knob on right is 10"; depth with power
>connector and PL-259 is 11.25"; height with mobile bracket attached is
>3.125".

>Front panel is divided with 1.75" dia. back-lighted channel 1-40 select
>knob on right; Left side contains lighted meter upper left with Tone Hi-
>Lo toggle switch to its right; next is Noise Blanker switch; next is CB
>PA switch. Across the bottom are, left to right: RF Gain, Vol/PA,
>Squelch and LSB-USB-AM. Rear panel contains [looking down from top, left
>to right] SO-239 connector, 1/8" spkr jack, 1/8" pa spkr jack; 13.8 VDC
>three pin power connector.

>Microphone has clarifier control on top of back side where power control
>is on power mike.

>AM power out 4 watts; SSB power out 12 watts; audio power out 3 watts
>into 8 ohm speaker.

>I have two units, each in original box with mike and mobile bracket.
>Fifty dollars each plus shipping for 8 lbs each in lower 48. These are
>used but in good working order.

--

Internet, BITNET: gene@csl.uiuc.edu

274. SSI DTMF Decoder ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duffer <hduff@ica.net>
Message-ID: <39469226.7F561D75@ica.net>
Source record: 60044

Does anyone know who the manufacturer of the SSI-202 and SSI-204 DTMF decoder chips is ?
Furthermore, where can I get some SSI-204's from ?

Thanks.

275. FA: Variac 20 amp 120 vac 2400 watt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Burch <libertybell7@home.com>
Message-ID: <3946D5F0.867196EF@home.com>
Source record: 59948

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=357531831

276. Re: terminology question: "dc bands" ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed W." <edek@mail.gcnet.net>
Message-ID: <gBE15.2120$vM.90804@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 59949

"J",

Circuitry variations are not as critical on the low freq. bands, as the variation, or error, would most likely be a small fraction of the wavelength and thus not mess-up impedances much. (The lower freqs have wavelengths "closer" to D.C. than the higher freqs, thus the jibbing). Whereas a wiring error of the same dimension applied to a VHF, UHF or SHF circuit would represent a much greater proportion of the wavelength, mess-up impedances, and cause reflections of energy big-time, usually letting the operator know in very unforgiving and distinct terms that something is askew. Consequently, building or repairing VHF/UHF circuits is going to be a more demanding and critical endeavor than for the lower, H.F., or so-called "D.C." bands, while keeping in mind that the "wavelength" of D.C. is infinite.

Regards, Ed Wawzinski, K3FDY

JGinNY wrote in message <3941602F.11A69876@cornell.edu>...
>What is meant when refering to amateur bands as "the dc bands?"
>
>Does it mean the low freq. bands? 160-80-40, or which?
>
>Why call them "dc?"
>
>tnx!
>j.
>

277. Bird Wattmeter repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sbishay@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <39474ce8.180676069@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 59950

I just got a Bird 43 that is tagged "intermittant". Any idea what
could be wrong? I have not tested as there were no elements with it.

Stefan Bishay - KC7SJC
Seattle, WA
Pacific NW Isuzu Off-Roaders
http://www.mindspring.com/~sbishay

278. Re: Bird Wattmeter repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas C. Sefranek" <tcs@cmcorp.com>
Message-ID: <3947533A.CCA85969@cmcorp.com>
Source record: 59951

Stefan Bishay wrote:

> I just got a Bird 43 that is tagged "intermittant". Any idea what
> could be wrong? I have not tested as there were no elements with it.
>
> Stefan Bishay - KC7SJC
> Seattle, WA
> Pacific NW Isuzu Off-Roaders
> http://www.mindspring.com/~sbishay

Take out the 4 phillips screws, chack the meter movement.
The meter is shock mounted, but not perfectly so.
The biggest problem is dropped meters that stick due to bearing
misallignment.
(Looks like intermittent.)

If the meter is good, clean the slug contacts.

--
*
| __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
|_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
(*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
http://www.harvardrepeater.org

279. Re: SSI DTMF Decoder ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas C. Sefranek" <tcs@cmcorp.com>
Message-ID: <39475410.F216467@cmcorp.com>
Source record: 59952

Duffer wrote:

> Does anyone know who the manufacturer of the SSI-202 and SSI-204 DTMF
> decoder chips is ?
> Furthermore, where can I get some SSI-204's from ?
>
> Thanks.

Silicon Systems Inc. was the origional source, but I believe they were
bought by .... someone.
Distributor listed in an old catalog; Har-Tech, 416-665-7773 in Ontario.
--
*
| __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
|_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
(*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
http://www.harvardrepeater.org

280. Re: Bird Wattmeter repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <394787F5.B78776EF@visi.com>
Source record: 59953

From personal experience, I would guess the spring contact in the side
of the slug socket.

73, CJ K0CJ

Stefan Bishay wrote:
>
> I just got a Bird 43 that is tagged "intermittant". Any idea what
> could be wrong? I have not tested as there were no elements with it.
>
> Stefan Bishay - KC7SJC
> Seattle, WA
> Pacific NW Isuzu Off-Roaders
> http://www.mindspring.com/~sbishay

281. Re: ZN416

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org>
Message-ID: <3947C5FC.F503A284@neicoltech.org>
Source record: 59954

Mark Zenier wrote:

> In article <q3ubkskkvvugk9li5dvrcr56atrkbbltqe@4ax.com>,
> Robert Franklin <admin@yourisp.store> wrote:
> >Does anyone know who manufactures (and who sells it in the US?) the
> >ZN416? I understand it is essentially a radio on a chip..
>

These folks sell them for about $0.75 ea. as the MK484
http://kitsrus.com

282. Re: Bird Wattmeter repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Melia <Alan.Melia@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8i8k9v$hm2$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59955

Hi two other areas have found can give trouble are badly made contacts to
the coax from the line to the meter. Either the sceen connection at the
connector end or I have seen an intermittant crimp spade where it connects
to the meter terminals. Clean the silver contact that connects to the slug
carefully with alcohol make sure ut has not become twisted by careless
insertion of the slugs.
Hope that helps....they can normally be made to work reliably.
Cheers de Alan G3NYK
Stefan Bishay wrote in message <39474ce8.180676069@news.mindspring.com>...
>I just got a Bird 43 that is tagged "intermittant". Any idea what
>could be wrong? I have not tested as there were no elements with it.
>
>
>Stefan Bishay - KC7SJC
>Seattle, WA
>Pacific NW Isuzu Off-Roaders
>http://www.mindspring.com/~sbishay

283. IRF 630

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3947e88b.90242801@news.online.no>
Source record: 59956

Hi

where can I find data for IRF630?

hpe bcnu
73
Jan-Martin LA8AK

284. Re: SSI DTMF Decoder ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8i8qc3$i4i1@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 59957

Duffer (hduff@ica.net) wrote:
: Does anyone know who the manufacturer of the SSI-202 and SSI-204 DTMF
: decoder chips is ?
: Furthermore, where can I get some SSI-204's from ?
:
: Thanks.
:

I have all the info somewhere. Just by memory, I think SSI
was Silicon Systems Inc. RCA second sourced the 202 and
perhaps the 204 in their CMOS Logic series (e.g. CD22204
or something like that.). I believe Circuit Specialists
carry the RCA version of the 202. Email me if you
need me to dig deeper.

-- Andy (WA3LTJ)

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

285. Need help on active antenna design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: snark@yourself.com
Message-ID: <3947f115.328305@news.conex.com.br>
Source record: 59958

I need to use a short (60 cm - 2 ft) whip for reception from a few hundred kHz up to at least 100 MHz. I gather that at low frequencies such a short rod will present a rather high impedance, but all the RF designs I have at hand seem to presume a low-Z source. Will connecting the rod to a simple jfet or mosfet gate solve the issue? I'd like to have some hints on this, schematics, component values, active device recommendations, links etc.

- Snark.
--
Change yourself to myself if replying by mail.

286. Data sheet for 2114 static ram IC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <39480737.2DBB2EA4@win.bright.net>
Source record: 59959

Anybody have a data sheet (at least a pinout) for the 2114 series static ram chip (1K X 4)? Checked Jameco's ftp site, no go.

Thanks.
--
--Scott N0EDV--
1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

287. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday June 18th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <39480cf3$0$9429@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>
Source record: 59960
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

This coming Sunday....

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Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
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MIT Radio Society (W1MX)

Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

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By ..... Stamp

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****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

288. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3947B141.962935C9@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59961
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A socially inept, gay person of Southeast Asian origin? All this hostility over some sloppy proofreading, really! I will answer the original question (what kind of nerd would wear his callsign on his hat?): the same kind who wears a belt *and* rainbow suspenders, an elastic strap to keep his galsses on his head, and two earphones (from different HTs), usually seen stalking the aisles of hamfests for a $50 SX-88, or holding up traffic at a green light while he changes taps on his homebrew bugcatcher.

de Will KD7BFX

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> Whatever you say gook.
>
> Warren Wu wrote:
>
> > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393B2A06.E517EF1E@rwi.com>...
> > >Who cares queerbait.
> >
> > Well, you might note that your statement should read: "Who cares,
> > queerbait?"
> >
> > --
> > Warren Wu | KC0HAK

289. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3947B323.89115A3@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59962
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sounds like you are the one on the wrong side of the tracks) here. Bold caps profanity, hatred of ham radio, an email adress like "BigUnit". . .? What is your callsign, anyway?

de Will KD7BFX

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> AIDS near me, buddy.
>
> Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
> > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> >
> > Gray
> >
> > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > >
> > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> > >
> > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > >
> > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?

290. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3947B1B8.582F0B29@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59963
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

And you are still an inbred moron. No man is an island, but maybe we can
make an exception in your case.

de Will KD7BFX

ol@yu.com wrote:
>
> Korean, Japanese, Chinese... who cares. You're still
> an ugly gook, riceboy.
>
> Warren Wu wrote:
>
> > Not Korean, redneck...
> >
> > --
> > Warren Wu | KC0HAK
> > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393EE253.BB89E0A9@rwi.com>...
> > >Whatever you say gook.

291. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3947B41D.B47C360A@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59964
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This fellow may be a poster-boy, but it isn't for ham radio, I am sure.
Notice, no call sign, and a preponderance of other clues (name, diction,
tone) that suggest he is a bootlegger and/or "freebander." Please form
an opinion of hams and ham radio based on what you hear on the bands,
not on what you read on USENET, and welcome!

de WIll KD7BFX

Don Dreesbach wrote:
> I'm new to amateur radio, but if I meet any more hams as
> obnoxious as this guy I'll find some other hobby. Time to crawl back under
> your rotted log, BigUnit, people are laughing at you and you've gotten very
> tiresome.
> Don

292. Re: Data sheet for 2114 static ram IC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dunnt@its.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <dunnt-1406001712270001@dhcp-40-187.caltech.edu>
Source record: 59965

In article <39480737.2DBB2EA4@win.bright.net>, Scott
<acepilot@win.bright.net> wrote:

>Anybody have a data sheet (at least a pinout) for the 2114 series static
>ram chip (1K X 4)? Checked Jameco's ftp site, no go.
>
>Thanks.
>--
>--Scott N0EDV--
>1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
>http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
>RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)
>
>Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

Pin 1 A6 Pin 18 Vcc(5V)
Pin 2 A5 Pin 17 A7
Pin 3 A4 Pin 16 A8
Pin 4 A3 Pin 15 A9
Pin 5 A0 Pin 14 DQ0
Pin 6 A1 Pin 13 DQ1
Pin 7 A2 Pin 12 DQ2
Pin 8 S(not) Pin 11 DQ3
Pin 9 Gnd Pin 10 W(not)

Tom Dunn dunnt@its.caltech.edu

293. Re: IRF 630

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <39482954.5C3C7292@valley.net>
Source record: 59966

J M Noeding wrote:

> Hi
>
> where can I find data for IRF630?

Hello--
International Rectifier (IR) makes (or made) these--
they're 200V Vds, 0.4 ohms Ron, 6A Id.

Idss is 0.1 mA at Vgs = 0
Vgs is 2 V (minimum), 4 V (maximum) at Id = 1 mA

Ciss is 700 pf typical
Coss is 250 pf typical
Crss is 80 pf typical

Theta junction-case is 1.67K per watt max.

Hope this helps-- I'd be pleased to send you a photocopy if you can't
locate more-detailed
specs on line.

73,
Brad AA1IP

294. Re: Data sheet for 2114 static ram IC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8i9lem$898@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 59967

Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net> writes:
>Anybody have a data sheet (at least a pinout) for the 2114 series static
>ram chip (1K X 4)? Checked Jameco's ftp site, no go.

The 2114 was used in the Commodore VIC-20 (and maybe in the MOS Technology KIM-1?) Unfortunately, all of my books and manuals for both machines are packed away, but here are the pin-outs from a schematic in the article "Supercharge Your VIC" from the April, 1983, issue of "Microcomputing":

PIN FUNCTION
1 A6
2 A5
3 A4
4 A3
5 A0
6 A1
7 A2
8 CS (active low)
9 Ground
10 R/W
11 D4
12 D3
13 D2
14 D1
15 A9
16 A8
17 A7
18 Vcc

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

295. Re: ZN416

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed W." <edek@mail.gcnet.net>
Message-ID: <udY15.639$3y1.22447@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 59968

Robert:
D.C. Electronics in Scottsdale, AZ had the smaller, TO-92 version, ZN414, last January, 2000, of which I bought a few. As their stock was low, they may not be advertising them? They do have a web page. I wonder if "Dan's Small Parts" in Missoula, Montana would have such? If you get stuck, I will relinquish one of my 414s.....Ed W.

Robert Franklin wrote in message ...
>Does anyone know who manufactures (and who sells it in the US?) the
>ZN416? I understand it is essentially a radio on a chip..
>

296. REQ: Low Power FM Transmitter Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: oswap@cs.comdontemai
Message-ID: <20000615035542.08742.00000433@ng-ca1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 59969

I am looking for plans to builb a low power (1-3 watts) FM transmitter, I have seen units at Target that broadcast your cd player on 88-107Mhz. I am looking for one with more power than the Target one.

-Robert

297. Re: ZN416

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Russ.Shaw" <russell@webaxs.net>
Message-ID: <3948B168.CA210917@webaxs.net>
Source record: 59970

Has anyone ever seen a circuit of the internals of the ZN414 ?

"Ed W." wrote:
>
> Robert:
> D.C. Electronics in Scottsdale, AZ had the smaller, TO-92 version, ZN414,
> last January, 2000, of which I bought a few. As their stock was low, they
> may not be advertising them? They do have a web page. I wonder if "Dan's
> Small Parts" in Missoula, Montana would have such? If you get stuck, I will
> relinquish one of my 414s.....Ed W.
>
> Robert Franklin wrote in message ...
> >Does anyone know who manufactures (and who sells it in the US?) the
> >ZN416? I understand it is essentially a radio on a chip..
> >

--
****
* Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
* Electronics Consultant *
* email: russell@webaxs.net *
* Australia *
****

298. 50mhz amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Lauwers <eric.lauwers@chello.be>
Message-ID: <NI325.5271$iW.130998@news.chello.be>
Source record: 59971

ill would like to build a 50mhz pa fm abt 30a50 watts ,and im looking for the schematic diagram ?

299. Need NYCity reapeaters&tones,thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5cqa@devtex.net
Message-ID: <394d0794.1936965@news.devtex.net>
Source record: 59972

My daughter is making a trip to NY City and I wanted
to install several 440 freqs and their tones into the memory
of her WT, making it a little easer to make a few qso's while there.
thanks, appreciate your help. C. Lorentson kc5cqa 73

300. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ol@yu.com
Message-ID: <394914D1.9BD36342@yu.com>
Source record: 59973
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Get a life KD7BFX. There are other things in the world
to do besides sitting in your hamshack all night long..
loser.

Will wrote:

> This fellow may be a poster-boy, but it isn't for ham radio, I am sure.
> Notice, no call sign, and a preponderance of other clues (name, diction,
> tone) that suggest he is a bootlegger and/or "freebander." Please form
> an opinion of hams and ham radio based on what you hear on the bands,
> not on what you read on USENET, and welcome!
>
> de WIll KD7BFX
>
> Don Dreesbach wrote:
> > I'm new to amateur radio, but if I meet any more hams as
> > obnoxious as this guy I'll find some other hobby. Time to crawl back under
> > your rotted log, BigUnit, people are laughing at you and you've gotten very
> > tiresome.
> > Don

301. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ol@yu.com
Message-ID: <39491470.CFFA1A9C@yu.com>
Source record: 59974
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You're still an ignorant faggot.

Will wrote:

> And you are still an inbred moron. No man is an island, but maybe we can
> make an exception in your case.
>
> de Will KD7BFX
>
> ol@yu.com wrote:
> >
> > Korean, Japanese, Chinese... who cares. You're still
> > an ugly gook, riceboy.
> >
> > Warren Wu wrote:
> >
> > > Not Korean, redneck...
> > >
> > > --
> > > Warren Wu | KC0HAK
> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393EE253.BB89E0A9@rwi.com>...
> > > >Whatever you say gook.

302. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ol@yu.com
Message-ID: <3949148F.4E88F87C@yu.com>
Source record: 59975
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

None of your business insect.

Will wrote:

> Sounds like you are the one on the wrong side of the tracks) here. Bold
> caps profanity, hatred of ham radio, an email adress like "BigUnit". .
> .? What is your callsign, anyway?
>
> de Will KD7BFX
>
> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> > AIDS near me, buddy.
> >
> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >
> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> > >
> > > Gray
> > >
> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > > >
> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> > > >
> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?

303. Re: Crystals for 147.135 needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald R Montgomery <donrm@soco.agilent.com>
Message-ID: <8ib79b$3ic$1@nirvana.soco.agilent.com>
Source record: 59976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Chuck Welborne <cewelborne@adpc.purdue.edu> wrote:
> Hello, I'm looking for a set of crystals that will fit a Regency
> HR-2B.
[some text deleted]

> Any help will be greatly appreciated, I'm a brand new ham and this is
> my first try at finding parts...

Congrats on the new ticket. You'll have a lot of fun with ham radio
and it could turn into a lifetime hobby.

You can buy crystals at International Crystal. Just give them the
name/model of your radio and the frequencies you need and they'll
do the rest. Their particulars are:

http://www.icmfg.com/
1-800-725-1426

I suggest before you tie up a lot of money up in a multichannel
crystal radio that you check the various swap groups like
rec.radio.swap and locate a synthesized handheld like the HTX-202
and never buy another crystal again...and yes, normally two meter
channels above 147 MHz transmit 600 KHz higher than receive, but
check to be sure of your particular repeater.

73 Don K6LTS
donrm@soco.agilent.com

304. Motorola MCmicro Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brendan Beswick <b.beswick@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <uE925.2584$n32.41612@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 59977

Hi
Does anybody have or know where I can get hold of the software to
program an 8 channel UHF Motorola MCmicro.

Best Regards

Brendan G1OHD

305. Re: Murata SFR 455I?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: robin@g3lba.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <8ib90sihl1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 59978

They have a web site, and they also do a CD rom.
G3LBA
"Ralph E. Carter" <carterr@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:3943E039.E5CB97D9@bellsouth.net...
> I read that this is the IF filter in the SONY 7600G shortwave radio.
> I saw another reference to an "SFR" series also, but I can't
> find it on the Murata website. Perhaps it is discontinued.
> Does anyone have some data, or a link?
> (I know the "I" refers to a 4kHz bandwidth.)
>

306. Info: keyer Nye Viking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: am502@freenet.hamilton.on.ca
Message-ID: <8ib9ra$41s$1@mohawk.hwcn.org>
Source record: 59979

Purchased a NYE Viking memory keyer which I am trying to learn code on.
It seems to work fine, I'm just not sure what all the buttons are for.
Would anyone have a manual for this unit.
Thanks
Doug VE3DGH
email: am502@hwcn.org

--

307. EI9GQ Homebrew radio page.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <d9a25.3918$v4.2488@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 59980

EI9GQ Homebrew radio page. Recent update.

More progress with the SSB transceiver.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

308. Re: Crystals for 147.135 needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Welborne <welborne@purdue.edu>
Message-ID: <3gfiks0p94gm84ec4f7ngj56bd0cev2vn1@4ax.com>
Source record: 59981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 15 Jun 2000 18:28:59 GMT, Donald R Montgomery
<donrm@soco.agilent.com> wrote:

>In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Chuck Welborne <cewelborne@adpc.purdue.edu> wrote:
>
>I suggest before you tie up a lot of money up in a multichannel
>crystal radio that you check the various swap groups like
>rec.radio.swap and locate a synthesized handheld like the HTX-202
>and never buy another crystal again...

Yes, I fully intend to have a modern mobile, and modern HT, once I get
the money saved up :-)

I'm starting here because:

1) it only cost me $15 so far, and I bet I can get on the local
repeater for under $50. It may not be pretty, but it's a start.
Besides,

2) I know a bit about practical electronics, and want to get more
practice. this looks like a good way.

Thanks for the web site, I'll be getting the crystals once I overhaul
a microphone (to use a 1/4 inch plug) and test the transmit section.
I already know it receives...

>73 Don K6LTS
>donrm@soco.agilent.com

Chuck Welborne, KB9WKV
Management Information
Purdue University
****
My statements, not theirs!

309. WANTED: SMA connector hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <8ibeum$930$1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 59982

Wanted: Hex nuts and lockwashers to fit SMA connectors.

Hex nuts are 0.250-36 UNS-2A and measure 0.312" across
the flats.

Lockwashers are 0.400" OD and are internal tooth types.

Have several connectors but missing the hardware to go
with them. Have not found any company that sells these as
an individual item. These are typically gold-plated hardware
items.
Anybody have this hardware to sell, or know where they can
be found. I've already checked with a few of the major
suppliers of electronic hardware.

Thanks!
Chip, NW0O

--
Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

310. Source for Dry Transfers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Farren <ronfarren@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8ibnck$16o$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 59983

I have been inactive for 20+ years and am finally getting interested again. When I was active my focus was on building various pieces of equipment for the shack. I have started building again and can't seem to locate a source for Dry Transfers - you know, those letters and numbers that you can "rub on" to a panel to show what all those switches and knobs are for. Post-it notes keep dropping off and I am getting too old to remember without some reminder.

I can't remember who made them although the name of Datak comes to mind. I have looked through all of the various catalogs I have but have not found anything yet. Neither have I found any reference to a source via a search of Dejanews. Before I have to resort to a black marker pen, maybe someone could let me know where to find them. I think even Radio Shack had them at one time.

Thanks in advance for any clues.

Ron AF4UF

311. Primstar dishes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <39495FC7.ADA30EC2@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 59984

Are the sat TV dishes that were for the Primstar (think that is the name) that is being phased out for the Direct TV or Dish network any good for anything ??

I may have a chance to get one or two of them. Not sure if it is just the dish or the whole system.

312. Amateur Radio Awareness Week

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8ic2u3027ot@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59985

Michigan's Governor has declared next week "Amateur Radio Awareness Week" in the state.

And a great week it is, too.

It starts off with the Michigan Hamfest Weekend featuring the Midland Hamfest on Saturday and the Monroe Hamfest on Sunday, and wraps up with Field Day.

If you're going to be in Michigan this weekend, come up to Midland and visit the Midland Milleneum Swap (http://www.qsl.net/w8kea/MARCSWAP.htm). Camping is available at the site, so you can come in tomorrow night and be there bright an early for the Midland swap. Afterwards you can head down to Monroe for the swap down there.

AND there's a good chance that it won't snow!

72/73 de WB8RCR http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

313. Re: 50mhz amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa <please-reply-2-group-n6vig@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <skj7hhrhis433@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59986

try these URLs:

http://6mt.com/ssamt.zip

http://www.worldchat.com/public/stirling/classc.htm

http://members.xoom.com/cbradiomods/transistors/mrf492rev0d.pdf

"Eric Lauwers" <eric.lauwers@chello.be> wrote in message
news:Nl325.5271$iW.130998@news.chello.be...
> ill would like to build a 50mhz pa fm abt 30a50 watts ,and im looking for
> the schematic diagram ?
>
>

314. Re: SSI DTMF Decoder ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <8idl3j$43t$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 59987

In article <39475410.F216467@cmcorp.com>,
Thomas C. Sefranek <tcs@cmcorp.com> wrote:
>Duffer wrote:
>
>> Does anyone know who the manufacturer of the SSI-202 and SSI-204 DTMF
>> decoder chips is ?
>> Furthermore, where can I get some SSI-204's from ?
>
>Silicon Systems Inc. was the origional source, but I believe they were
>bought by .... someone.

TDK. Also, the parts were renumbered (or a new version came out) as
the 75T202, etc. RCA (now Intersil) and Crystal and somebody else
made them. Motorola had(?) a version of the 204 with some MC145xxx
number. the JDR Microdevices web site, http://www.jdr.com, has the
Motorola one and the 75T202 in the Integrated Circuits -> "Phone and
Clock Circuits" section.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

315. Re: Need some LED's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bennett@cise.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <8id2nr$k4p$1@thunder.cise.ufl.edu>
Source record: 59895

Have you tried looking at the Texas Instrument website? They
list products and specs. They may also list vendors.

Paul Bennett
N4EGO

316. Re: Source for Dry Transfers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <eMp25.8$K32.65@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 59896

>I have started building again and can't seem
>to locate a source for Dry Transfers <snip>

>I can't remember who made them although the name of Datak comes to mind.

Letraset.

Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

317. Re: Small CW ID circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harvey Babb <harveyb@testengeer.com>
Message-ID: <394A4A06.C275C9F0@testengeer.com>
Source record: 59897

Also look at the BASIC stamp from parallax (www.parallaxinc.com). Their BS1-IC is just about as tiny as it gets, and has enough "horsepower" to do the CWID with no sweat. I'm using several of them as repeater controllers (CWID, tail timer, timeout timer, and courtesy beep) with code space to spare. You could also add a cap and a thermistor and have it send you the temperature since it can do simple A/D conversion as well. If you want to see what my repeater controllers look like, check out:
http://www.tisd.net/~harveybppp/repeat.html
Sample code for doing CW is on the parallax web site, so it's a "no brainer" to get going. They also have freely downloadable BASIC compiler on the site, and schematics for making a cable to go from your PC printer port to the Stamp to download the program to it.

Harvey

Lyle Koehler wrote:
>
> Bill Schworer wrote:
> >
> > I am throwing together a small 70cm beacon transmitter for a high
> > powered model rocket which will be flown in several weeks. The idea
> > is to be able to track it down if it drifts off, which is likely given
> > the size of the motor. I am looking for a small, simple, and light
> > weight circuit (or assembled board....I'd be willing to part with some
> > $$) that can be set up to produce an audio beep tone with a periodic
> > CW ID.
>
> For small keyer circuits with beacon mode, try:
>
> http://members.aol.com/k1el/k8info.html
> http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres/tick.htm
> --
> Lyle, K0LR
>
> http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle

318. Re: Will Pay $$$ for you to build me a simple circuit! Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <XYr25.189695$MB.3522320@news6.giganews.com>
Source record: 59898

Do you have all the components? It seems simple enough. The hard part might be making a weatherproof enclosure but frankly it would be more reliable to put the amplifier at the shack and run a low loss cable to the antenna.

73, Bob K6DDX

319. Re: Crystals for 147.135 needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Welborne <welborne@purdue.edu>
Message-ID: <ghjkksklo26a14a9hrvn4oo56j0li29kbj@4ax.com>
Source record: 59899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 08:24:09 -0700, Brian
<removethis.ve7ijq@hotmail.com> wrote:

>On Thu, 15 Jun 2000 15:40:41 -0500, Chuck Welborne
><welborne@purdue.edu> wrote:
>
>>On 15 Jun 2000 18:28:59 GMT, Donald R Montgomery
>><donrm@soco.agilent.com> wrote:
>>
>>>In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Chuck Welborne <cewelborne@adpc.purdue.edu> wrote:
>>>
>> 1) it only cost me $15 so far, and I bet I can get on the local
>>repeater for under $50. It may not be pretty, but it's a start.
>Ouch, paying for repeater use? That sux. You might be cautious
>about getting too carried away with this, as alot U.S. repeaters
>need CTCSS tones to activate them, which means you would need an
>additional tone board ALSO installed into your rig.

Er, no. I'm not paying for the repeater access (although once I start
using it I'll probably help support it). I'm trying to get the radio
set up to use it without investing much $$, And I'm aware of the
CTCSS issue, I need to talk to the operators about that, rumor has it
there is a way around the problem (at least on that repeater).
I have two of these radios, from which I am building one working
model. One of them has a tone board, but I have not idea (yet)
which tone...

Charles Welborne, KB9WKV
First Responder At-Large
Emergency Management volunteer
West Lafayette, IN
****
welborne@purdue.edu

320. Re: Need some LED's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <394A4F65.C3EE20FF@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 59900

Don't know if this will help but Jameco has a lot of LED displays, they don't have the exact ones your looking for but they might have a good substitute. You can try here

ftp://ftp.jameco.com/jameco/catalog-jameco/p028.pdf

Rick KC0GIX

Joe Tuero wrote:

> Hello,
> Does anyone know where I can pick up some Texas Instrument
> 7 segment LED's part # TIL306 or TIL308
> Need 6 of them for a SSB transceiver I'm currently rebuilding.
> Any info will be appreciated.
>
> Joe

321. Rotator/antenna construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carel <cmulder@casema.net>
Message-ID: <394a75bd$0$10907@reader5>
Source record: 59901

(Also posted at QRP-L.)

Hi all,

For our ham/jota station we need some idea's, pictures, constructiondetails, hints, tips..... about placing a Ham IV rotator + 3el. triband (FB33) yagi in a mast.

The problem is that the mast is a round pipe, and about 4,5 inch diameter at the
top. At the moment the rotator, topbearing and antenna are placed on top of the mast in a kind of cage-construction. We can climb up until just under that construction, so keeping the stuff in repair is not possible without the help of a crane or so.We would like to make a construction with the topbearing at the highest point of the mast and the rotator 3 feet lower, all beside the mast. A kind of parallelconstruction. We are not able to turn over the mast so all the work must be done up 18m high using bolts, clamps etc.

I hope, I've been clear enough for you all. So mail me, send pictures, constructiondetails or url's where to find them. It will be a great help for us.

72, Carel, PA0CMU.

322. Re: Total Newbie Pt. II (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <394a7674.18419222@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59902

On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 02:18:49 GMT, cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:

>Greetings again,
>
Add to the list a Zenith 19" Color TV, circa 10/82.
>
> Andrew

323. WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <394a76aa.18473426@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59903

Can someone tell me what *is* the "DANGER" that every elec.
device, such as radios and TV's, warns me about?

I'd like to know what exactly is the danger and how to nullify it.

Thanks,

Andrew

324. Tubes, Gone When?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <394a7755.18644845@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59904

Greetings,

When did they stop putting tubes in radios, TV's etc.?
I'm looking for pointers on what out look for at the yard sales, etc.
My neighborhood has an avg. homeowner age equal to the sum
of their soc. sec. digits multiplied by the number of those digits.
<grin>. Nice folks, though.

Andrew

325. DTMF encoder chip ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duffer <hduff@ica.net>
Message-ID: <394A80CD.6D6697FC@ica.net>
Source record: 59905

I'm looking for a parallel loaded DTMF encoder chip. I used to use the
National TP5088 but it has gone obsolete.
I'd prefer a footprint compatible substitute. Failing that, any other
parallel binary input DTMF encoder would be fine.

Anyone ?

Thanks de Hugh

326. Re: Will Pay $$$ for you to build me a simple circuit! Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <qa2696@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <394A7CAF.264D64CA@email.mot.com>
Source record: 59906

Something is amiss with the schematic.
You need a 51 Ohm 2W Carbon Composition
resistor right at the input prior to the coupling
cap. With at least .5W in you'd get 7.07V peak
voltage, which should be enough to drive the
device into Class C. Otherwise you'd have a
High Z load and possible oscillation problems,
even with the ferrite beads.

Chuck KD9JQ

Les Rayburn wrote:

> I am an extra class ham, but not very handy with a soldering
> iron. I work mostly 160 meters but am also active on the
> 1750 meter LF experimental band from 160-190khz.
>
> I need someone to build a final rf amp that I can mount at
> the base of my antenna. It's a fairly simple circuit and I'm
> willing to pay ANY reasonable price.
>
> I've got a lowfer beacon on the air now, and working pretty well. The
> unit produces about .96 watts of drive...however, I have pretty
> long coaxial run to the transmitter and am losing a lot of energy.
>
> I'd like to mount a final amplifier at the base of the antenna outdoors
> and feed DC power to the amp via a separate cable. I dug through some
> of my old "Lowfer Letters" and found a fairly easy design by Vince Pinto
> (VP)
> that I'd like to find someone to build for me.
>
> It uses the IRF series of Mosfets, including the IRF511 or IRF741. I'd like
> to
> have the unit be capable of higher power output (up to maybe 20 watts
> or so) in case we get that amateur LF allocation later.
>
> If you're interested, I'd be willing to pay any reasonable price to have the
> project
> built. Payment can even be in advance. If possible, I'd like the amp by the
> end of July, as I plan to do major antenna work then anyway, and I'd like
> to mount and test everything then.
>
> I've attached a .GIF image of the schematic, or you can view in on my web
> page at:
>

> http://www.highnoonfilm.com/xmgr/images/lfamp.gif
>
> Please e-mail me if you're interested! Thanks in advance!
>
> Les Rayburn, KT4OZ
> 4919 Cox Cove
> Helena, AL 35080
> (205) 253-4867
>
> --
> Les Rayburn
> les@highnoonfilm.com

--
Regards,

Charles Reichert

Motorola NSS ACE phone: 847-632-6669 Work
IL-82 3436S fax: 847-632-7428 Work
1501 W. Shure Drive email: qa2696@email.mot.com
Arlington Hgts, IL. 60004

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327. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8ie0ng0g26@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59907

Electricity doesn't play nice with the human body.

There are actually 2 dangers: first, paths across the heart can cause the heart to fibrillate or stop and; second, electricity can burn flesh. Either of these effects can be fatal. You can get burned with 100 volts, but it probably takes closer to 400 volts to cause serious burns. Heart failure is an entirely 'nuther matter. As little as 6 volts, under ideal conditions, can kill you. This is pretty unlikely, but it starts to get to be a common thing around 100 volts, and 200 is probably optimum for killing you. As you go above 200 the electricity wants to follow the skin and avoid the heart, although as you go higher still, you start to drive more current where it can do some damage, and the outer parts start to char making them poor conductors.

The simple answer is, don't open the case.

If you need to work on the device, know what you are doing. Obviously, don't work on higher voltage circuits when they are energized if at all possible. Also, you need to understand the circuit. Many circuits can store a charge for a great length of time, so simply unplugging the device may not be enough.

Typical safety precautions include making sure the floor is ungrounded and that there are no grounded things to inadvertently grab, and keep one hand in your pocket making it hard to find a path across the heart. And of course, be sure you are using insulated tools. Certainly don't touch stuff with your fingers.

But the simple answer is the best - unless you understand the circuit and thoroughly understand the risks, don't open it up in the first place.

didleydadidah

Set'em up Joe wrote in message <394a76aa.18473426@news.erols.com>...
>Can someone tell me what *is* the "DANGER" that every elec.
>device, such as radios and TV's, warns me about?
>
>I'd like to know what exactly is the danger and how to nullify it.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Andrew

328. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <394aa1bd.29502546@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59908

On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 15:54:51 -0400, "WB8RCR" <wb8rcr@qsl.net> wrote:

>Electricity doesn't play nice with the human body.
>
>There are actually 2 dangers: first, paths across the heart can cause the
>heart to fibrillate or stop and; second, electricity can burn flesh. Either
>of these effects can be fatal. You can get burned with 100 volts, but it
>probably takes closer to 400 volts to cause serious burns. Heart failure is
>an entirely 'nuther matter. As little as 6 volts, under ideal conditions,
>can kill you. This is pretty unlikely, but it starts to get to be a common
>thing around 100 volts, and 200 is probably optimum for killing you. As you
>go above 200 the electricity wants to follow the skin and avoid the heart,
>although as you go higher still, you start to drive more current where it
>can do some damage, and the outer parts start to char making them poor
>conductors.
>
>The simple answer is, don't open the case.
>
>If you need to work on the device, know what you are doing. Obviously,
>don't work on higher voltage circuits when they are energized if at all
>possible. Also, you need to understand the circuit. Many circuits can
>store a charge for a great length of time, so simply unplugging the device
>may not be enough.
>
>Typical safety precautions include making sure the floor is ungrounded and
>that there are no grounded things to inadvertently grab, and keep one hand
>in your pocket making it hard to find a path across the heart. And of
>course, be sure you are using insulated tools. Certainly don't touch stuff
>with your fingers.
>
>But the simple answer is the best - unless you understand the circuit and
>thoroughly understand the risks, don't open it up in the first place.
>
>didleydadidah
>
Let me explain. Being an RN I certainly know this already.
I also know that Hams scrounge parts from old devices and I'm
wondering how they provide for their safety and what parts are
most likely to cause harm and how to discharge any residual or
harmful voltage that may still be in the device. BTW, you're 100%
correct about the dangers of fibrillation, most people don't know
just how easy it is to make a human heart fibrillate. In the ICU
where I work even milliamps are potentially fatal to fresh heart
attack victums, etc.

Thanks,

Andrew
>

329. Re: Tubes, Gone When?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <394AA332.445F8971@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 59909

Set'em up Joe wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> When did they stop putting tubes in radios, TV's etc.?
> I'm looking for pointers on what out look for at the yard sales, etc.
> My neighborhood has an avg. homeowner age equal to the sum
> of their soc. sec. digits multiplied by the number of those digits.
> <grin>. Nice folks, though.
>
> Andrew

The conversion was made around the early to mid 70's. A lot of the televisions at that time that went solid state still looked a lot (and weighed close to) their tube counter parts. But it's fairly simple, the word "solidstate" was used as a marketing buzz word by most manufacturers and you can almost always tell the difference between tube and transister by looking at the front panel of the TV/Radio in question. If you see the word SolidState somewhere close to the tuning knob then it is transister, if it does not it will probably be tube based.

Rick KC0GIX

330. Re: Source for Dry Transfers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD7FLE@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <394a9633.22221950@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 59910

Ron,

I have seen them under the Datek name or something simular at larger staionary stores or drafting supply stores. DYNA makes new fangled labelers that are light years ahead of the old ones also; same source. I do pretty good with post-it's as short term memory reminders, but I usually cut them down to just the sticky part.

Hope this helps!

Ken
KD7JDR
On Thu, 15 Jun 2000 19:04:09 -0400, "Ron Farren" <ronfarren@mindspring.com> wrote:

>I have been inactive for 20+ years and am finally getting interested
>again. When I was active my focus was on building various pieces of
>equipment for the shack. I have started building again and can't seem
>to locate a source for Dry Transfers - you know, those letters and
>numbers that you can "rub on" to a panel to show what all those switches
>and knobs are for. Post-it notes keep dropping off and I am getting too
>old to remember without some reminder.
>
>I can't remember who made them although the name of Datak comes to mind.
>I have looked through all of the various catalogs I have but have not
>found anything yet. Neither have I found any reference to a source via
>a search of Dejanews. Before I have to resort to a black marker pen,
>maybe someone could let me know where to find them. I think even Radio
>Shack had them at one time.
>
>Thanks in advance for any clues.
>
>Ron AF4UF
>
>

73, Ken KD7JDR ex KD7FLE
Milwaukie, OR SOC# 254

331. RF signal generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Schuler <Charles.Schuler@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <394ABAC4.E641EF2D@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59911

```
General Radio 1001-A 5 kHz to 50 MHz
Jerrold 900B 0 to 1.26 GHz
TS 419/U 900 MHz to 2.1 GHz
TS 403B/U 1.8 GHz to 4 GHz

$99 takes all four ... no shipping

Located in southwest PA. Convenient
to I-70, I-79, and I-43.
```

332. Re: Low Power FM Transmitter Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <pPe25.3824$Xx5.241408@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59988

Hi Robert,

I started with one of those cd broadcasters from R.S. and added an
amplifier.
I like it because it is stable and I could switch it to any of four
different frequencies.

--
Mike Knowlton
Panama City Fl.

333. Re: ZN416

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed W." <edek@mail.gcnet.net>
Message-ID: <FZf25.64$_m.16348@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 59989

Russ:
D.C. Electronics also supplied a two page, mfg. spec. sheet which I have. Along with operating parameters, and suggested circuits, there is given a "systems block diagram". The 414Z has four RF amp stages and a transistor detector, no audio amp, ten transistors in all. The input impedance is stated as being very high. Threshold Sens. is 50 uv, bandwidth 4 KHz.. AGC is detector DC component fed back through a 100 K to the first RF stage. The 414Z is the basis for the 415E and 416E, which in the larger 8 pin DIP package, merely include low-level audio amplification for headphones. Vcc is 1.3 Volts. The orig. mfg. was GEC Plessey Semiconductors......
Ed W.

Russ.Shaw wrote in message <3948B168.CA210917@webaxs.net>...
>Has anyone ever seen a circuit of the internals of the ZN414 ?
>
>"Ed W." wrote:
>>
>> Robert:
>> D.C. Electronics in Scottsdale, AZ had the smaller, TO-92 version, ZN414,
>> last January, 2000, of which I bought a few. As their stock was low, they
>> may not be advertising them? They do have a web page. I wonder if "Dan's
>> Small Parts" in Missoula, Montana would have such? If you get stuck, I will
>> relinquish one of my 414s.....Ed W.
>>
>> Robert Franklin wrote in message ...
>> >Does anyone know who manufactures (and who sells it in the US?) the
>> >ZN416? I understand it is essentially a radio on a chip..
>> >
>
>--
>***
>* Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
>* Electronics Consultant *
>* email: russell@webaxs.net *
>* Australia *
>***

334. Total Newbie Pt. II (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39497643.1381170@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59990

Greetings again,

First, a brief preface:

Hi, I'm Andrew. I'm 45 y.o. and I live in Fairfax, VA. which is in the D.C. suburbs. Four days ago I made my first post here ("Total Newbie- Sticker Shock"). I was really gratified at the feedback and I want to thank each of the 10 respondents for their info; Had no idea how much help was out there. I also liked that I didn't get flamed for being a newbie (some ng.'s. will do that).

Now I'd like to get started with some more "clueless" questions and advice-seeking. I want to tell you what kind of things appeal to me, what books I've been able to access, ask some trivia, and then,... Ask you to rate my junk. That is, it seems that many of you are scroungers (a noble and time-honored practice) and have boxes of "junk" lying around that you use on projects. I really like that idea because it's cheap, creative, fun and because I'm a pack rat. I've come up with a long list of *every* piece of electronic junk I've got laying around the house. I'd love it if you'd rate it ("junk", "keep") and maybe tell me why it's useful. I know, I know; scroungers throw nothing away but I think you know what I'm getting at. With that said, I guess I'll start with the list first.

Here's the whole sheebang in a long list to make ratings easier:
(Please, no laughter.)

1984 Fisher 19" Color TV, model no. PC-200 (avg. powr 91w, 120AC, 60Hz, 2.0 amps max)

Circa '85 Panasonic Radio model RX-C39, Matsushita Elec. Indus. Co., Ltd AC120v, 60Hz., 21W with twin detachable speakers(separate woofers/tweeters) that say peak imput 17W, Imp. 3 Ohms. Also has a graphic Eq. with controls for 125Hz, 1Khz, 8Khz. NOTE: Tuner knob is broken and so won't get anything, but probably mech., not elec. parts are broken. Also has broken tape deck: Your typical Boombox from the mid-80's. AM/FM only bands.

'85 Nikko RC "Ferrari" says 27.145Mhz. Both controller and car have corroded batt. connections from old batts. left in forever.

Phones:
GE model 2-9831A "Digital Telephone Answering System" with fully dig. (tapeless recording) Answering sytem. mid '90's

Bell "Excursion 6000" cordless with base unit ("radio ch.4")

Motorola Micro-Tac DP C550 cell phone circa '95 (basic flip-phone)
with batt., charger may be around somewhere.

Radar Detectors:

Micronta (Radio Shack) Road Patrol XK

Another (same as above, but with "dual superheterodyne")

Koss TD/70 Digital Headphones (only 1 "ear" works)

"My Buddy" sm. personal alarm. Pull pin, go deef- torture dogs,kids, etc.

Yamaha MRX-100 Universal Remote (TV's too old for remote to "read"it)

Sega Genesis 16 bit, broken (Kids did that one).

Tandy "Sensation" 486 DX-50 with 101meg :-) HD with Creative Labs X4 CD drive.
BTW, I've also got the original CR-rom drive, it was X1 (!!) speed. <grin> Circa
'91.

In addition, I've got a couple of hand held mikes (Labtec AM-22's, 600
ohms), the kind that used to come with your multimedia computers. Remember
"Multimedia" computers? Also, some DC(?) cig-plug adapters, assorted phone and
Coax cable and maybe some AC adapters laying around somewhere. Also, a
keyboard, old mouse, dot-matrix printer and a couple of joy sticks and game
controllers. Could you get anything out of these items? Pitiful, I suppose.
Anyway, there you have it. Any of these can be chopped, mangled, scavenged,
or otherwise "used" in any way.

What do I want to do?

Well, I guess I've got to start with CW which means learning Morse. I
can do that, but I'm really much more interested in voice. No offense. Certainly
willing to start small and work up.

I've also come across some interesting web-sites on "Natural Radio".
You're familar with this? I think it'd be cool to build my own reciever for
same. The best web-site has apparently yanked his schematics as he wants me
to buy one of his own models. I hope he makes a mint, but I not ready to do
that.

I like AM talk-radio (Coast-to-Coast AM, etc.) and would like to make
my own loop antenna. I would also enjoy AM-DXing and hunting for pirate
stations. In fact, I find the whole subject of antennas very interesting. I went
so far as to go to the library today to research the NEC and BOCA codes for same
as Fairfax (and VA.) subscribe to them as law. It seems that no permit would be
required for almost *any* length of strung wire as long as it was grounded,
secure and no more than 12feet over your roof. It also seemed to make special
ref. to "transmitting antennas" over 2feet as needing a permit. I need a permit
for a Yagi? Not sure on this. It's regarding "Dish Antennas", but is very
loosely worded.

Books:

Local library has ARRL handbook, Carr's Antenna handbook, etc. But
the ARRL hdbk. only is there in 77th, 76th, and 75th(?) ed. I checked out the
77th and also, "Electrical Components; A Comp. Ref. for Proj. Builders", D. Horn
which I like because I know almost nothing, can't yet read schematics and the
sheer size of the ARRL Handbook is daunting. Can find no old mags. other than
last few years of Pop. Sci. and Pop. Mech.

Trivia Questions:

1. Okay, I now know that my touch lamp and dimmer switches will give incredible
amounts of AM interference. Why?

2.If you guys are "Elmers", what am I ? Also, what is the origin of that word?

There you have it. If you've made it this far, have a tall cool frosty
one on me. You are an Elmer who will take a seat of honor at Elmer Valhalla;
where each day an endless supply of any type of tube or part is granted you
for any project, any size, which magically disassembles itself each night so you
can build and re-build ever more magnificent projects the next day. Thank you!

Andrew

335. Need some LED's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: joet@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <GSh25.5996$td1.2671631@news4.mia>
Source record: 59991

Hello,
Does anyone know where I can pick up some Texas Instrument
7 segment LED's part # TIL306 or TIL308
Need 6 of them for a SSB transceiver I'm currently rebuilding.
Any info will be appreciated.

Joe

336. Will Pay $$$ for you to build me a simple circuit! Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Rayburn <les@highnoonfilm.com>
Message-ID: <skje7e96is4172@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59992

I am an extra class ham, but not very handy with a soldering
iron. I work mostly 160 meters but am also active on the
1750 meter LF experimental band from 160-190khz.

I need someone to build a final rf amp that I can mount at
the base of my antenna. It's a fairly simple circuit and I'm
willing to pay ANY reasonable price.

I've got a lowfer beacon on the air now, and working pretty well. The
unit produces about .96 watts of drive...however, I have pretty
long coaxial run to the transmitter and am losing a lot of energy.

I'd like to mount a final amplifier at the base of the antenna outdoors
and feed DC power to the amp via a separate cable. I dug through some
of my old "Lowfer Letters" and found a fairly easy design by Vince Pinto
(VP)
that I'd like to find someone to build for me.

It uses the IRF series of Mosfets, including the IRF511 or IRF741. I'd like
to
have the unit be capable of higher power output (up to maybe 20 watts
or so) in case we get that amateur LF allocation later.

If you're interested, I'd be willing to pay any reasonable price to have the
project
built. Payment can even be in advance. If possible, I'd like the amp by the
end of July, as I plan to do major antenna work then anyway, and I'd like
to mount and test everything then.

I've attached a .GIF image of the schematic, or you can view in on my web
page at:

http://www.highnoonfilm.com/xmgr/images/lfamp.gif

Please e-mail me if you're interested! Thanks in advance!

Les Rayburn, KT4OZ
4919 Cox Cove
Helena, AL 35080
(205) 253-4867

--
Les Rayburn
les@highnoonfilm.com

337. HELP! Will pay someone to build a simple LF final amp! LOWFER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Rayburn <les@highnoonfilm.com>
Message-ID: <skje9u1vis4166@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59993

I am an extra class ham, but not very handy with a soldering
iron. I work mostly 160 meters but am also active on the
1750 meter LF experimental band from 160-190khz.

I need someone to build a final rf amp that I can mount at
the base of my antenna. It's a fairly simple circuit and I'm
willing to pay ANY reasonable price.

I've got a lowfer beacon on the air now, and working pretty well. The
unit produces about .96 watts of drive...however, I have pretty
long coaxial run to the transmitter and am losing a lot of energy.

I'd like to mount a final amplifier at the base of the antenna outdoors
and feed DC power to the amp via a separate cable. I dug through some
of my old "Lowfer Letters" and found a fairly easy design by Vince Pinto
(VP)
that I'd like to find someone to build for me.

It uses the IRF series of Mosfets, including the IRF511 or IRF741. I'd like
to
have the unit be capable of higher power output (up to maybe 20 watts
or so) in case we get that amateur LF allocation later.

If you're interested, I'd be willing to pay any reasonable price to have the
project
built. Payment can even be in advance. If possible, I'd like the amp by the
end of July, as I plan to do major antenna work then anyway, and I'd like
to mount and test everything then.

I've attached a .GIF image of the schematic, or you can view in on my web
page at:

http://www.highnoonfilm.com/xmgr/images/lfamp.gif

Please e-mail me if you're interested! Thanks in advance!

Les Rayburn, KT4OZ
4919 Cox Cove
Helena, AL 35080
(205) 253-4867

--
Les Rayburn
les@highnoonfilm.com

--
Les Rayburn
les@highnoonfilm.com

338. Re: Source for Dry Transfers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <961144584.8419.0.nnrp-07.c1c34069@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 59994

Here in the UK they are called Letraset and are available from most
Stationers.

or check out
http://www.letraset.com/letraset/contact/index.html

--
Chris Selwyn-Smith M0CGW
chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk
http://www.chrisss.demon.co.uk/

339. Re: Total Newbie Pt. II (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <394b387c@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 59912

Set'em up Joe <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
news:39497643.1381170@news.erols.com...

Lots of useful stuff there.

> 1984 Fisher 19" Color TV, model no. PC-200 (avg. powr 91w, 120AC, 60Hz,
2.0 amps
> max)

Rip out the PC board and throw out the cabinet and tube is space is tight.
I tend to leave the
components on salvaged boards unless I need them for a project - stripping
boards of all parts
takes too long otherwise.

> Circa '85 Panasonic Radio model RX-C39, Matsushita Elec. Indus. Co., Ltd
> AC120v, 60Hz., 21W with twin detachable speakers(separate
woofers/tweeters)
> that say peak imput 17W, Imp. 3 Ohms. Also has a graphic Eq. with controls
for
> 125Hz, 1Khz, 8Khz. NOTE: Tuner knob is broken and so won't get anything,
but
> probably mech., not elec. parts are broken. Also has broken tape deck:
Your
> typical Boombox from the mid-80's. AM/FM only bands.

Speakers could be useful to plug into a homebrew RX or txcvr. Audio amp
could be
a modulator for AM transmitter (not a beginners project though).

Also variable capacitor, ceramic filters, ceramic capacitors, ICs, etc may
be useful.

> '85 Nikko RC "Ferrari" says 27.145Mhz. Both controller and car have
corroded
> batt. connections from old batts. left in forever.

You don't yet know it, but you have a real gem there. Carefully take out
the crystal and
put it into a fundamental crystal osc circuit. You'll get about 9.050 MHz.
Convert the
oscilaor to a VXO and see what shift you get (should be 5-10 kHz). Put it
through a
frequency doubler and build a driver/PA/keying circuit.

The result is a QRP CW transmitter for 18 MHz that can cover a fair
proportion of the CW end

of the band. Same is true for 27.125 MHz crystals.

> Phones:
> GE model 2-9831A "Digital Telephone Answering System" with fully dig.
> (tapeless recording) Answering sytem. mid '90's

Might be fun to use as an automatic CQ caller on HF - a bit of messing around - keep this
for when you're more experienced.

> Bell "Excursion 6000" cordless with base unit ("radio ch.4")

Again a source for crystals. Or you could convert it to 10 or 6 metres FM.

> Radar Detectors:

Convert to 10 GHz?

> Koss TD/70 Digital Headphones (only 1 "ear" works)

Maybe worth fixing so you can listen to homebrew receivers with no wires. Otherwise
pull apart.

> "My Buddy" sm. personal alarm. Pull pin, go deef- torture dogs,kids, etc.

Try reducing voltage to sounder to see if it can work as a Morse oscillator. If
it doens't use it as an alarm for shack equipment (tie one end to txcvr, other to table).

> Yamaha MRX-100 Universal Remote (TV's too old for remote to "read"it)

Scrap components value only.

> Tandy "Sensation" 486 DX-50 with 101meg :-) HD with Creative Labs X4 CD drive.
> BTW, I've also got the original CR-rom drive, it was X1 (!!) speed. <grin> Circa
> '91.

Case could be useful? Also voltage regs, etc. Crystals and osc modules also.

> In addition, I've got a couple of hand held mikes (Labtec AM-22's, 600
> ohms), the kind that used to come with your multimedia computers. Remember
> "Multimedia" computers? Also, some DC(?) cig-plug adapters, assorted phone and
> Coax cable and maybe some AC adapters laying around somewhere. Also, a
> keyboard, old mouse, dot-matrix printer and a couple of joy sticks and game
> controllers. Could you get anything out of these items? Pitiful, I suppose.
> Anyway, there you have it. Any of these can be chopped, mangled, scavenged,

> or otherwise "used" in any way.

The main rule is don't throw anything out initially. When you get more experienced you will
know the difference between good junk and bad junk. There are many things I threw out or
wrecked that I now regret.

> I've also come across some interesting web-sites on "Natural Radio".
> You're familar with this? I think it'd be cool to build my own reciever for
> same. The best web-site has apparently yanked his schematics as he wants me
> to buy one of his own models. I hope he makes a mint, but I not ready to do
> that.

The xtal set society is a good page. Link from my Novice Notes or QRP page (URL
below).

> I like AM talk-radio (Coast-to-Coast AM, etc.) and would like to make
> my own loop antenna. I would also enjoy AM-DXing and hunting for pirate
> stations.

Directional multiturn magnetic loops work very well for AM. Can even use indoors.

In fact, I find the whole subject of antennas very interesting. I went
> so far as to go to the library today to research the NEC and BOCA codes for same
> as Fairfax (and VA.) subscribe to them as law. It seems that no permit would be
> required for almost *any* length of strung wire as long as it was grounded,
> secure and no more than 12feet over your roof. It also seemed to make special
> ref. to "transmitting antennas" over 2feet as needing a permit. I need a permit
> for a Yagi? Not sure on this. It's regarding "Dish Antennas", but is very
> loosely worded.

Put up something small initially and if no complaints, gradually make it bigger/higher.

> ----------> Local library has ARRL handbook, Carr's Antenna handbook, etc. But
> the ARRL hdbk. only is there in 77th, 76th, and 75th(?) ed. I checked out the
> 77th and also, "Electrical Components; A Comp. Ref. for Proj. Builders", D. Horn
> which I like because I know almost nothing, can't yet read schematics and

the
> sheer size of the ARRL Handbook is daunting.

Knowing Schematics is an absolute must. Go to the ARRL book and study the
page
showing schematics until you know them off by heart (at least the basic
components).

> Trivia Questions:
>
> 1. Okay, I now know that my touch lamp and dimmer switches will give
incredible
> amounts of AM interference. Why?

Probably contain something that switches fast to reduce the energy present
at the light.
Fast switching causes sudden transients which can radiate if
unshielded/unsuppressed.
Like switching on an electric shaver.

73,

340. QRP website updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <394b3c4e@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 59913
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The Australian QRP Home Page has been revised, with many new links
being added. These will be of interest to homebrewers and QRPers alike.

Reach the page via the URL below. Also don't forget to take a look at
Peter Parker's Projects Page and Novice Notes Online for more homebrew
ideas.

73,
--

Peter Parker

Amateur Radio: VK3YE

E-mail: parkerp@alphalink.com.au
URL: http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp
---

341. Re: Will Pay $$$ for you to build me a simple circuit! Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <Rdz25.188$_q3.3498@news02>
Source record: 59914

Les,

Obviously I don't know anything about how you are set up there, but
the loss in even some pretty cheap cable at 190 KHz should be so low
that you can't measure it on a run of less than a couple hundred feet.
If you are going that far the drop on you power leads may be a problem
.....

Not trying to re-invent the system, just wondering what's going on
....

Bob
KB8TQ

"Les Rayburn" <les@highnoonfilm.com> wrote in message
news:skje7e96is4172@corp.supernews.com...
> I am an extra class ham, but not very handy with a soldering
> iron. I work mostly 160 meters but am also active on the
> 1750 meter LF experimental band from 160-190khz.
>
> I need someone to build a final rf amp that I can mount at
> the base of my antenna. It's a fairly simple circuit and I'm
> willing to pay ANY reasonable price.
>
> I've got a lowfer beacon on the air now, and working pretty well.
The
> unit produces about .96 watts of drive...however, I have pretty
> long coaxial run to the transmitter and am losing a lot of energy.
>
> I'd like to mount a final amplifier at the base of the antenna
outdoors
> and feed DC power to the amp via a separate cable. I dug through
some
> of my old "Lowfer Letters" and found a fairly easy design by Vince
Pinto
> (VP)
> that I'd like to find someone to build for me.
>
> It uses the IRF series of Mosfets, including the IRF511 or IRF741.
I'd like
> to
> have the unit be capable of higher power output (up to maybe 20
watts
> or so) in case we get that amateur LF allocation later.
>

> If you're interested, I'd be willing to pay any reasonable price to
have the
> project
> built. Payment can even be in advance. If possible, I'd like the amp
by the
> end of July, as I plan to do major antenna work then anyway, and I'd
like
> to mount and test everything then.
>
> I've attached a .GIF image of the schematic, or you can view in on
my web
> page at:
>
> http://www.highnoonfilm.com/xmgr/images/lfamp.gif
>
> Please e-mail me if you're interested! Thanks in advance!
>
>
>
> Les Rayburn, KT4OZ
> 4919 Cox Cove
> Helena, AL 35080
> (205) 253-4867
>
> --
> Les Rayburn
> les@highnoonfilm.com
>
>

342. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <Mmz25.190$_q3.3639@news02>
Source record: 59915

In general most common ham gear (other than linears) does not contain anything that is much danger once the power is removed. The danger in this area comes from capacitors that are charged to high voltages and built into circuits that do not automatically discharge them when power is removed.

A category of stuff that is a problem in this are is anything with a CRT in it. Computer monitors and TV sets are prime examples of this kind of stuff. Normal procedures are to discharge the high voltage capacitor(s) with a grounded tool after the line power is removed and before the equipment is worked on. I usually use a plastic handled screw driver grounded to the chassis with a nice big clip lead.

The high voltage power supplies in most linear amplifiers should be treated the same way, however most have resistors on them that will discharge the capacitor bank fairly quickly.

The other thing that the stickers are waning you about is to not run stuff with the covers removed and power applied. Obviously this is a different category of problem.

Hope this helps ....

Bob

KB8TQ

"Set'em up Joe" <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
news:394aa1bd.29502546@news.erols.com...
> On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 15:54:51 -0400, "WB8RCR" <wb8rcr@qsl.net> wrote:
>
> >Electricity doesn't play nice with the human body.
> >
> >There are actually 2 dangers: first, paths across the heart can
cause the
> >heart to fibrillate or stop and; second, electricity can burn
flesh. Either
> >of these effects can be fatal. You can get burned with 100 volts,
but it
> >probably takes closer to 400 volts to cause serious burns. Heart
failure is
> >an entirely 'nuther matter. As little as 6 volts, under ideal
conditions,
> >can kill you. This is pretty unlikely, but it starts to get to be a
common
> >thing around 100 volts, and 200 is probably optimum for killing

you. As you
> >go above 200 the electricity wants to follow the skin and avoid the
heart,
> >although as you go higher still, you start to drive more current
where it
> >can do some damage, and the outer parts start to char making them
poor
> >conductors.
> >
> >The simple answer is, don't open the case.
> >
> >If you need to work on the device, know what you are doing.
Obviously,
> >don't work on higher voltage circuits when they are energized if at
all
> >possible. Also, you need to understand the circuit. Many circuits
can
> >store a charge for a great length of time, so simply unplugging the
device
> >may not be enough.
> >
> >Typical safety precautions include making sure the floor is
ungrounded and
> >that there are no grounded things to inadvertently grab, and keep
one hand
> >in your pocket making it hard to find a path across the heart. And
of
> >course, be sure you are using insulated tools. Certainly don't
touch stuff
> >with your fingers.
> >
> >But the simple answer is the best - unless you understand the
circuit and
> >thoroughly understand the risks, don't open it up in the first
place.
> >
> >didleydadidah
> >
> Let me explain. Being an RN I certainly know this already.
> I also know that Hams scrounge parts from old devices and I'm
> wondering how they provide for their safety and what parts are
> most likely to cause harm and how to discharge any residual or
> harmful voltage that may still be in the device. BTW, you're 100%
> correct about the dangers of fibrillation, most people don't know
> just how easy it is to make a human heart fibrillate. In the ICU
> where I work even milliamps are potentially fatal to fresh heart
> attack victums, etc.
>
> Thanks,
>

> Andrew
> >
>

343. Re: Total Newbie Pt. II (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <394ad782.43269053@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59916

On Sat, 17 Jun 2000 08:31:40 +1000, "Peter Parker" <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
wrote:

>
>Set'em up Joe <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
>news:39497643.1381170@news.erols.com...
>
>Lots of useful stuff there.
>
>> 1984 Fisher 19" Color TV, model no. PC-200 (avg. powr 91w, 120AC, 60Hz,
>2.0 amps
>> max)
>
>Rip out the PC board and throw out the cabinet and tube is space is tight.
>I tend to leave the
>components on salvaged boards unless I need them for a project - stripping
>boards of all parts
>takes too long otherwise.
>
<snip>
>
>> I've also come across some interesting web-sites on "Natural Radio".
>> You're familar with this? I think it'd be cool to build my own reciever
>for
>> same. The best web-site has apparently yanked his schematics as he wants
>me
>> to buy one of his own models. I hope he makes a mint, but I not ready to
>do
>> that.
>
>The xtal set society is a good page. Link from my Novice Notes or QRP page
>(URL
>below).
>
<snip>

Wow! Please accept my huge thanks for replying. I'm goona save this
thread for when I get smarty enough to use it<grin>.
BTW, What was the URL?

Andrew
>
>73,
>
>

>
>

344. Wanted: FT 3000M Cable & Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John O'Brien <obrien@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <8iekr9$hr6$1@possum.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 59917

Hi
I want to buy a second hand programming cable and software for Yaesu FT 3000M at a Reasonable price.
Homebrew cable designs, software and hints/ tips welcome.

Thanks in advance.

John VK3

345. Re: Tubes, Gone When?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <394ad85f.43490565@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59918

On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 16:59:14 -0500, Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
wrote:

>
>
>Set'em up Joe wrote:
>
>> Greetings,
>>
>> When did they stop putting tubes in radios, TV's etc.?
>> I'm looking for pointers on what out look for at the yard sales, etc.
>> My neighborhood has an avg. homeowner age equal to the sum
>> of their soc. sec. digits multiplied by the number of those digits.
>> <grin>. Nice folks, though.
>>
>> Andrew
>
>The conversion was made around the early to mid 70's. A lot of the
>televisions at that time that went solid state still looked a lot (and
>weighed close to) their tube counter parts. But it's fairly simple, the
>word "solidstate" was used as a marketing buzz word by most manufacturers
>and you can almost always tell the difference between tube and transister
>by looking at the front panel of the TV/Radio in question. If you see the
>word SolidState somewhere close to the tuning knob then it is transister,
>if it does not it will probably be tube based.
>
>Rick KC0GIX
>
>
>
Do the tubes from, say, TV's have value in radio-builds?
I am goning to book up alot more, just curious.

Thanks,

Andrew

346. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <394ad929.43692639@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59919

On Sat, 17 Jun 2000 00:11:24 GMT, "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:

>In general most common ham gear (other than linears) does not contain
>anything that is much danger once the power is removed. The danger in
>this area comes from capacitors that are charged to high voltages and
>built into circuits that do not automatically discharge them when
>power is removed.
>
>A category of stuff that is a problem in this are is anything with a
>CRT in it. Computer monitors and TV sets are prime examples of this
>kind of stuff. Normal procedures are to discharge the high voltage
>capacitor(s) with a grounded tool after the line power is removed and
>before the equipment is worked on. I usually use a plastic handled
>screw driver grounded to the chassis with a nice big clip lead.

So,.. Does this mean I could just wrap a copper wire around
the screwdriver, do same to chassis and then, what parts would I
touch with it?

Thank alot,

Andrew
>
>The high voltage power supplies in most linear amplifiers should be
>treated the same way, however most have resistors on them that will
>discharge the capacitor bank fairly quickly.
>
>The other thing that the stickers are waning you about is to not run
>stuff with the covers removed and power applied. Obviously this is a
>different category of problem.
>
> Hope this helps ....
>
> Bob
>
> KB8TQ
>
>
>"Set'em up Joe" <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
>news:394aa1bd.29502546@news.erols.com...
>> On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 15:54:51 -0400, "WB8RCR" <wb8rcr@qsl.net> wrote:
>>

>

347. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394ADB16.E968CBDF@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Do you even know who you are talking to? Or else is everyone on this NG
an "ignorant faggot"? Bait and slur all you like, but can you
personalize your nastiness?

de Will KD7BFX

ol@yu.com wrote:
>
> You're still an ignorant faggot.
>
> Will wrote:
>
> > And you are still an inbred moron. No man is an island, but maybe we can
> > make an exception in your case.
> >
> > de Will KD7BFX
> >
> > ol@yu.com wrote:
> > >
> > > Korean, Japanese, Chinese... who cares. You're still
> > > an ugly gook, riceboy.
> > >
> > > Warren Wu wrote:
> > >
> > > > Not Korean, redneck...
> > > >
> > > > --
> > > > Warren Wu | KC0HAK
> > > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393EE253.BB89E0A9@rwi.com>...
> > > > >Whatever you say gook.

348. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394ADC20.2F90DD31@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59921
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Take your own advice, and run like hell from all us nerdy, life-less geeks. There are lots of groups I dislike or disagree with, but I don't hang around with them telling them the particulars of my disapproval.

de Will KD7BFX

ol@yu.com wrote:
>
> Get a life KD7BFX. There are other things in the world
> to do besides sitting in your hamshack all night long..
> loser.
>
> Will wrote:
>
> > This fellow may be a poster-boy, but it isn't for ham radio, I am sure.
> > Notice, no call sign, and a preponderance of other clues (name, diction,
> > tone) that suggest he is a bootlegger and/or "freebander." Please form
> > an opinion of hams and ham radio based on what you hear on the bands,
> > not on what you read on USENET, and welcome!
> >
> > de WIll KD7BFX
> >
> > Don Dreesbach wrote:
> > > I'm new to amateur radio, but if I meet any more hams as
> > > obnoxious as this guy I'll find some other hobby. Time to crawl back under
> > > your rotted log, BigUnit, people are laughing at you and you've gotten very
> > > tiresome.
> > > Don

349. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394ADC61.E0C61F65@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59922
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Just the response I expected. Suspicion confirmed.

de Will KD7BFX

ol@yu.com wrote:
>
> None of your business insect.
>
> Will wrote:
>
> > Sounds like you are the one on the wrong side of the tracks) here. Bold
> > caps profanity, hatred of ham radio, an email adress like "BigUnit". .
> > .? What is your callsign, anyway?
> >
> > de Will KD7BFX
> >
> > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > >
> > > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> > > AIDS near me, buddy.
> > >
> > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > >
> > > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> > > >
> > > > Gray
> > > >
> > > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> > > > >
> > > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?

350. Re: Will Pay $$$ for you to build me a simple circuit! Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net>
Message-ID: <01bfd84f$6e7f0f60$78c8a8c0@CBX-NT>
Source record: 59923

>
> Obviously I don't know anything about how you are set up there, but
> the loss in even some pretty cheap cable at 190 KHz should be so low
> that you can't measure it on a run of less than a couple hundred feet.
> If you are going that far the drop on you power leads may be a problem
> .....
>
> Not trying to re-invent the system, just wondering what's going on
> ....

My thoughts as well. My Uncle would skip using coax altogether on the lower marine bands. The loss just did not make coax worth the effort.

Christopher Cox

351. Re: Tubes - but not forgotten

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <394BAD48.4B3FE166@home.com>
Source record: 59924

Any tube radio (in decent shape) probably has more value on EBay than it did when it was originally sold. Can't say the same for TV's -- although there are some very interesting things you can do with an analog TV UHF tuner.

Although I sometimes suffer from the tube affliction (male philotubitis) , I have found it better to immediately list things we (my sons and I) find at the Millburn NJ dump and at house sales, than to plug them in and see if they work.

Set'em up Joe wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> When did they stop putting tubes in radios, TV's etc.?
> I'm looking for pointers on what out look for at the yard sales, etc.
> My neighborhood has an avg. homeowner age equal to the sum
> of their soc. sec. digits multiplied by the number of those digits.
> <grin>. Nice folks, though.
>
> Andrew

352. Re: Total Newbie Pt. II (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <394c07cd@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 59925

Set'em up Joe <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
news:394ad782.43269053@news.erols.com...
> BTW, What was the URL?

http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/

353. Re: Source for Dry Transfers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald Smith <desmith@innercite.com>
Message-ID: <394B8201.54D0B11@innercite.com>
Source record: 59926

Hi Ron I have some large sheets of letters in Rub-On if you still
need
them. Let me know with your address and I will get them off to you.
Don
KB6GQA

Ron Farren wrote:

> I have been inactive for 20+ years and am finally getting interested
> again. When I was active my focus was on building various pieces of
> equipment for the shack. I have started building again and can't seem
> to locate a source for Dry Transfers - you know, those letters and
> numbers that you can "rub on" to a panel to show what all those switches
> and knobs are for. Post-it notes keep dropping off and I am getting too
> old to remember without some reminder.
>
> I can't remember who made them although the name of Datak comes to mind.
> I have looked through all of the various catalogs I have but have not
> found anything yet. Neither have I found any reference to a source via
> a search of Dejanews. Before I have to resort to a black marker pen,
> maybe someone could let me know where to find them. I think even Radio
> Shack had them at one time.
>
> Thanks in advance for any clues.
>
> Ron AF4UF

354. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <GZM25.479$_q3.10498@news02>
Source record: 59927

Andrew,

The stuff you want to discharge stores energy. Avoid, batteries, but go for capacitors. Inductors do not store enough energy long enough to be a problem.

The only capacitors big enough to be an issue should be in the power supply. In a high voltage supply they may be potted, or otherwise shielded. In a normal supply they should just be sitting there.

Most power supply capacitors are round, with plastic jackets on them. The fancy name for them is aluminum electrolytic capacitors. They usually have markings like "6800 mfd 50V" (voltage and value may be very different though) on them. Most tech's will recognize them from the simple description of "power supply capacitors".

Hope this helps.

Bob

"Set'em up Joe" <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
news:394ad929.43692639@news.erols.com...
> On Sat, 17 Jun 2000 00:11:24 GMT, "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:
<snip>

> >I usually use a plastic handled
> >screw driver grounded to the chassis with a nice big clip lead.
>
> So,.. Does this mean I could just wrap a copper wire around
> the screwdriver, do same to chassis and then, what parts would I
> touch with it?
>
> Thank alot,
>
> Andrew
> >
> >
> >"Set'em up Joe" <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
> >news:394aa1bd.29502546@news.erols.com...
> >> On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 15:54:51 -0400, "WB8RCR" <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
wrote:
> >>
>
> >
>

355. FS 4CX250B tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: redmondj <redmondj@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <394BA341.56F6C2CC@concentric.net>
Source record: 59928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Very low hour 4XC250B tubes for sale: Penta Labs tubes with about 50 hours for $40 and Eimac tubes with about 75 hours for $45.

73, Alan

356. Re: Total Newbie (Sticker Shock!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zorn Jr Robert L <zorn@bucknell.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.1000617131528.28920A-100000@coral.bucknell.edu>
Source record: 59929

My 2M station consists of a 1.5 Watt thumbwheel-tuned HT that I got in trade for something that was given to me, a 1/4 wave groundplane antenna made from #12 house wire and a SO-239 connector from a discarded instrument and connected by discarded RG-58 ethernet cable. Total cost... 3.00 for a BNC to UHF adaptor.

Not the best but worth every penny.

357. OM Internet site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "." <italy99@tin.it>
Message-ID: <8igcjfdmg1@nslave2.tin.it>
Source record: 59930

http://216.121.96.176/euroww/radioamatori

358. ISO Regency Frequency Counter Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald Smith <desmith@innercite.com>
Message-ID: <394C4CC4.33811C18@innercite.com>
Source record: 59931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Might anyone out there is Amateur Land have a Schematic for a
Regency EC175 Frequency Counter. My unit seems to be missing
the first decade stage. When I connect it to my FT-101 all I get on
10 meters is blank, blank, 8.xxx. I hope it would read 28.xxx. Maybe
if someone out there has another counter that they are willing to part
with for a small sum, I might best consider that direction. I just got
upgraded to General and want to go on for my first contact with HF.
Thanks and 73's everybody Don Smith KB6GQA

359. Does anybody know this company in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8ijc3a$r56@nnrp3.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 59795
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I was looking around for some amplifier info and ran across this company
below.

http://www.beko.cc/bipolar_english.htm

http://www.beko.cc/mosfet_english.htm

http://www.beko.cc/intermodulationsverzerrungen_english.htm
(Good reading about solid state amplifier IMD generation!!)

--
73's,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse
Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to
communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic
Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial
Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex
transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction
functions."

360. FS: Transformer Winder and Bobbins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eugene Rippen <soundval@foothill.net>
Message-ID: <8ijkuocsn1@nntp.foothill.net>
Source record: 59796

LARGE HEAVY TRANSFORMER WINDER. with Box of Bobbins and other transformer parts.. Has 3/16 H.P. motor. Variable speed, and reversible. Counter and transmission. Heavy steel platform. PICK UP ONLY!!!!
in Auburn California, 30 miles NE of Sacramento.
$100.00 OBO

See Pics.

http://www.foothill.net/~soundval/TWIND-1.JPG
http://www.foothill.net/~soundval/TWIND-2.JPG
http://www.foothill.net/~soundval/TWIND-3.JPG
http://www.foothill.net/~soundval/TWIND-4.JPG

Eugene Rippen, 105 Donnington, Auburn, CA 95603

361. Re: Need equivalent of Micrometals toroid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <DVd35.2398$q5.58793@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 59797

I have only an old spec sheet from Amidon (1991), but they listed a T-106-26
at that time. Do they no longer carry that one?

Roger

362. Re: Need equivalent of Micrometals toroid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8ijvsn011il@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59798

Harke Smits wrote in message <394C8984.4DCF8EC5@net.hcc.nl>...
>For a boost converter I need a toroid specified as T106-26 of MM. What
>is the Amidon equivalent? Please inform me. Thanks in advance

There's no real mystery to toroids. Why not just recalculate it for a core you CAN get? The Handbook has all the winding data, tho there are several places on the net with nice charts so you don't even have to do the calculations.

didleydadidah

363. Re: Does anybody know this company in the USA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frog207@Juno.com
Message-ID: <8F57D6A07Frog207Junocom@209.60.252.12>
Source record: 59799
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

no-spam@junk-mail.net (Leland C. Scott) wrote in
<8ijc3a$r56@nnrp3.farm.idt.net>:

>http://www.beko.cc/bipolar_english.htm

Well, browsing around their site, it is evident that they are a
German company in Munich, they've been in business for 15 years, and they
are looking for represetatives to represent their company in North America,
thus I would guess they don't have a USA presense, just yet.

364. RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbowne <gbowne@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OYwYBkb2$GA.462@cpmsnbbsa08>
Source record: 59800

I have an interesting chance to purchase some nice RCA AM transmitters from the 1940's to 1950's (and possibly earlier) in various stages of completeness very, very cheaply before they are broken up for parts and surplus.

First of all, does anyone know what models were made in that era and can give me the numbers and data?

I need manuals ; i.e. ; Parts, service, mainenance, owners, installation, etc.

Are original parts and tubes still available? If anyone has anything that will work with these transmitters email me with what you have and prices.

They will be made to go back on air by a local non profit AM radio station.

Thanks,
Gregory Bowne
1111 N.E. 80th ST.
Seattle, WA
gbowne@email.msn.com

.

365. amateur radio website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bri1@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <394c92d9.2255345@194.73.73.116>
Source record: 59801

Hi !
My website offers a bunch of stuff for radio amateurs:

Great Circle Map Software.
Microphone Amplifier Circuit
Audio Amplifier Circuit.
Aerial Circuits .. 2, 6 and 160 metres.
Links to Ham Radio Software.
Slow Scan TeleVision Diagrams and Software.
Data Modes Guide (now a free download)
Solar Data.

Come have a browse and enjoy !

http://www.bri1.btinternet.co.uk

366. Re: Total Newbie (Sticker Shock!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <xSU25.1089$Qb1.92610@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 59932

Roger Halstead (K8RI)
www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? CD-2
"Zorn Jr Robert L" <zorn@bucknell.edu> wrote in message
news:Pine.OSF.3.91.1000617131528.28920A-100000@coral.bucknell.edu...
>
> My 2M station consists of a 1.5 Watt thumbwheel-tuned HT that I got in
> trade for something that was given to me, a 1/4 wave groundplane
> antenna made from #12 house wire and a SO-239 connector from a
> discarded instrument and connected by discarded RG-58 ethernet cable.
> Total cost... 3.00 for a BNC to UHF adaptor.
>
> Not the best but worth every penny.

Some of the older radios were a whale of a lot easier to use too!

Icom used to have some thumb wheel controlled HTs which were really rugged.

Todays radios can do most anything, IF the user can fugure out how to do it and has good eyes and nerves. (Those tiny buttons are a real challenge for some one my age<:-))), but there are times when I wish for simpler (to use) radios in a good many situations. I will add that many, if not most HTs are not nearly as rugged as many of the old simple single band ones, but the technology is far better.

When I started in Ham Radio as a Novice I built up a pair of 6L6 tubes and a 6AG7 oscillator (The circuit was in the ARRL hand book). For a receiver I had an old Hallicrafter's S40-B that had a Heathkit Q-multiplier. The receiver was already old at the time.

It may have required a hand on the tuning knob (wee bit unstable), but that receiver was cheap. I learned how to copy with my right hand while keeping the station tunned in with the left.
>
With some luck and a little money you can find some reasonably priced HTs, or VHF mobile rigs to use as a base station.

If you are willing to settle for Old, Big, Heavy, and tubes, you can find some of the older HF rigs (separate transmitter and receiver.) for some decent prices if the collectors haven't run the price up too high.

Also some figure their old rig must be made of gold.
Hit up a bunch of Ham swaps with some of the locals who can point out the good deals and the stuff that might be a waste of money. Also they may be able to check out the rigs at the swap to make sure they work.

I purchased an SX-101A, and SX101 Mark II HF receivers for $25 and $50. I found an HT-32 transmitter for $35, or $40 (forgot which) and an HT32A for $75.They run 100 watts output on SSB and CW.

No, these are not my regular station, but I have a soft spot for the old rigs and I probably will set the whole station up in my shop/garage.

My garage/shop is more of a hobby shop and machine shop rather than a car type garage and I'm currently using it to build up some of the stuff for my new tower installation.

Good luck,

DE

K8RI (Roger)

367. Re: QRP website updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubepwr813@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000617233705.15318.00000297@ng-cd1.aol.com>
Source record: 59933

Great webpage, lots of good hombrew info!

Chris

368. Re: IRF 630

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <394C53B0.B73DAF4B@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59934

Do a Yahoo search for "International Rectifier" to find their website.
They have datasheets online.

369. Re: Total Newbie (Sticker Shock!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <kd5bcu@nospam.sydcom.net>
Message-ID: <394c5b60_3@corp.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 59935

Zorn Jr Robert L <zorn@bucknell.edu> wrote in message
news:Pine.OSF.3.91.1000617131528.28920A-100000@coral.bucknell.edu...
<snip>

My first "station" was a 2m ht (HTX-202)that I picked up from a friend who decided NOT to get her license. I ran it off of a 5 amp power supply that I picked up at the pawn shop for $10. I used a homebrew 4 element beam that cost me a total of about $15 and an afternoon to make it. I put it on top of a 20 ft. TV mast that was free (if you take it down, you can have it). I fed the antenna with some old coax from my CB (oops) days. In all, I probably had less than $150 invested and could work every repeater in a 40 mile radius on 5 watts. Look around. There are great deals out there to be had. I'm certain there are others out there who started off with much less. Besides, you get a much better understanding of how things work when you put them together yourself and make them work. That's one of the principles of amateur radio that first (and most) attracted me to the hobby.

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

370. Need equivalent of Micrometals toroid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harke Smits <harke.smits@net.hcc.nl>
Message-ID: <394C8984.4DCF8EC5@net.hcc.nl>
Source record: 59936

For a boost converter I need a toroid specified as T106-26 of MM. What is the Amidon equivalent? Please inform me. Thanks in advance

371. Autotuner design advice needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James C. Garland" <4cx250b@miavx1.muohio.edu>
Message-ID: <394CB20C.9827ACB0@miavx1.muohio.edu>
Source record: 59937

Hi Gang,
I'm working on a high-power homebrew autotuner and need some advice about the tuning algorithm. I'd like the algortithm to use conjugate matching, but am not sure how the math works. Basically, I want to measure the reflected amplitude and phase angle of the load, and have the software compute the inductance and capacitance needed to transform the load to 50 ohms. This kind of scheme is used in several commercial transceivers -- e.g., the Kachina -- but it's hard to find details. Can anybody help? Thanks and 73,

Jim W8ZR

372. Re: Tubes, Gone When?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <394c02aa.359114326@news.online.no>
Source record: 59938

On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 16:59:14 -0500, Rick Haub
<rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com> wrote:

>> When did they stop putting tubes in radios, TV's etc.?
>
>The conversion was made around the early to mid 70's.

this applies for America, while in Europe it happened for TV's in late
60's, for radio in mid 60's

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK

373. Re: Total Newbie (Sticker Shock!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Cromwell <bcromwell1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <4u435.10730$FC6.237922@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59939

hey there,

Plenty of good advise from everybody. They just overlooked on part. Hurry up and get that ticket!!

You're in for some great fun.

Bill KU8H

374. Re: Needed..HomeBrew DTMF Microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cboone@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <394CF54A.8066DFC9@earthlink.net>
Source record: 59940

Which radio? HT or mobile? IF mobile, lots of different DTMF mics
available for it aftermarket....OR the manufacturer probably makes a
DTMF mic for it....as an option...

Chris
WB5ITT

fretman_2@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> I have a non-dtmf VHF radio. Does anyone have a suitable schematic to
> build a DTMF microphone (or DTMF pad) so I can access the local phone
> patch?
>
> Thanks!
>
> Bill
> KD4PWB
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

375. FS: Two HP 8405A Vector Voltmeters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <ez835.54751$Ft1.2981397@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 59941

Hi,
Both are in excellent cosmetic condition, (one looks new).
One works fine and the other works on one channel. Probably
the probe is bad since all the plug in boards are good, I checked
them all in the fully working unit. Comes with an original
Operation and Service manual (excellent). All probes have their tips and
comes with probe to BNC adapters as well.
$250 for the both of them plus shipping.
regards,
Chuck...

376. FS: HP 4800A Vector Impedance meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <XH835.54758$Ft1.2982331@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 59942

In excellent condition and works perfectly.
$495 plus shipping
regards,
Chuck...

377. Need help with motorola parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gervais <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <p4935.20741$NS6.285553@news.globetrotter.net>
Source record: 59943

hi all,
i have a circuit here which is the regulator for the power supply of a GE MAster Executive Base radio Vhf.
i have a diode number 'that is motorola number on it:
MK 185528-04 352
it is about 1/8 inch in diameter,5/32 long ,i need a crossreference for a other diode then the Motorola because i cannot find any parts here from Motorola.

so any help will be appreciated!

73/s
gervais
ve2ckn@rac.ca

378. Re: Regency HR-2B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rstealey@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <394d283a.21667458@news.eclipse.net>
Source record: 59944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>If anyone can provide me with a source of information I would be
>very grateful. I *think* the microphone plugs into a phono jack on
>the side of the unit, near the front. I could be wrong, but if so the
>only other possibility I see is wiring it to the screw terminals in
>back?

You are right. It used a right angle mic connector. One of the pins
on a stereo type plug will trip the PTT (cause the relay to kick in
and transmit). The other lead is the mic hot lead.
Crystals if I remember correctly were in the 8 or 12 MHz region. On
the earlier HR2 or HR2A they used 6 MHz xtals for the transmitter.
The receiver used overtone xtals at 1/3 of the injection frequency.

It was manufactured in the 1975-77 time frame.

Rick K2XT

379. FS/FT: Scanner & Pair R/S 49 MHz HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394DE254.A205AC68@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

For Sale or Trade:

Uniden SC-150B 100 channel programmable scanner. Instant WX, data lockout, 10-banks. 100% electrical condx. Looks very good, except minor rubbing of lettering. With AC charger/adaptor and manual. $85 + ship.

Also I have a pair of Radio Shack 100 mW 5-channel 49 MHz FM HTs. Working 100%, looks great, but one radio is missing one of the case screws from the back, easily replaced. $35 +ship.

I would prefer to *trade* this stuff as a lot for a 2M mobile or HT (needs to have PL & repeater splits, and 5W at a *minimum*, tone-pad and memories would be nice also) in good working condition.

de Will KD7BFX

380. Re: Vacuum Tubes (Getting into again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394DE6C1.5B035D68@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59803

In addition to the other books recommended, I would strongly suggest acquiring a copy of "Radiotron Designer's Handbook," by F. Langford Smith. Get the early 50's edition (1953?) if you have the choice, it is the most complete book on the subject that I know of, and probably the "bible" of vacuum tube radio electronics. It contains over 1300 pages of information about tubes and tube circuits, including about a *hundred* projects (transmitters, receivers, amps, accessories and test gear) from the most basic to the more elaborate. Everything from the most detailed theory to very clearly written (and easy to understand without compromising throughness or accuracy; I think that modern electronics hasn't really gotten that much more difficult to understand, it is just that the quality of technical writing has fallen off a lot) chapters on building, testing, and operating valve radios. You can find a used copy for about $35-40, or buy a hardbound reprint of the 4th, 1950's edition for $65 from an electronics bookstore. It is also now available, unabridged, on CD-ROM, I believe.

de Will KD7BFX

Brendan K Callahan wrote:
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> I was fortunante enough to have an electronics teacher that tought
> tube theory (N3NAN), but that was a while ago.
>
> I recently acquired a working Lloyd's AM/FM BCB radio for $3 at a
> garage sale while visiting Pittsburgh, with 7 tubes (Model TM-821-A,
> with the following tubes: 2 12DT8, 2 12BA6, 12BE6, 12AV6, and a
> 50C5). The radio works beautifully (gotta love that sound), but
> needs a little work on the tuner mechanism, and the volume knob is
> *slightly* touchy. I love listening to it (even music I don't like).
>
> Problem is, I love to tinker (don't we all in this group?). I was
> wondering if anyone could point me to a place to start, to re-learn
> about tubes, and if anyone has any useful suggestions if something
> like a 6m CW Xcvr, or a 40m CW Xcvr could be made from these. I have
> a RS SW radio, but the bandwidth is crappy, so if all else fails, I
> could just build the Xmtr for the above 40m (or 20, 15m). I'm not
> looking for a lot of power (I currently have a 3 transistor 1.5w 80m
> CW Xmtr), and, actually, less than 5w is preferable for this. I have
> basic equipment (resistors, soldering iron, DMM, magnet wire for
> winding coils, etc.). Or maybe even an idea for a 10m beacon with
> these parts?

>
> I'd appreciate any help. I don't ahve a lot of money (so can't go
> buying a lot of stuff), which may also explain my interest in
> homebrewing :) I'd prefer a VFO type Xcvr/Xmtr, as I don't have many
> Xtals in ham bands.
>
> Brendan K Callahan, Kï¿½EES
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: PGPfreeware 6.5.2 for non-commercial use <http://www.pgp.com>
>
> iQA/AwUBOUWFV20mtugpi0ZaEQIZBgCg9J0PuuP+pc+3PINgu8yrTOPOaJ0AnRi0
> JloGXZJpXUFEx22czbyz8hWt
> =j2Vf
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

381. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394DEB61.38AE29B6@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59804

It's called electricity, or more specifically, electric shock hazard. It seems some folks just don't know that electricity can harm you, so we must warn them. . .

de Will KD7BFX

Set'em up Joe wrote:
>
> Can someone tell me what *is* the "DANGER" that every elec.
> device, such as radios and TV's, warns me about?
>
> I'd like to know what exactly is the danger and how to nullify it.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Andrew

382. Re: Vacuum Tubes (Getting into again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Corne Janssen <cjan@oce.nl>
Message-ID: <394DFCDE.851E0E73@oce.nl>
Source record: 59805

Brendan,

Here are some link that will get you started:

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hall/8701/hamlynx/hamtube.htm
http://www.acadia.net/michelle/tubes.htm
http://www.engr.uark.edu/~lar/fireamps.html
http://www.triodeel.com/schindex.htm

Corne

383. QRP on USENET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-1906000707440001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 59806

Sorry if this has been discussed before but curious why there
aren't any QRP forums within USENET. Now that even QST has
begun a column, why not here?

73,

John/WD1V

384. Re: Source for Dry Transfers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Robertson <robertsons@zzzsaic.com>
Message-ID: <394E0EFE.59F08A02@zzzsaic.com>
Source record: 59807

Hi Ron,

Datak still makes rub on dial markings. These two places, as well as others,
have them: http://www.tubesandmore.com http://www.triodeel.com

73,
Steve KE4OH

Ron Farren wrote:

> I have been inactive for 20+ years and am finally getting interested
> again. When I was active my focus was on building various pieces of
> equipment for the shack. I have started building again and can't seem
> to locate a source for Dry Transfers - you know, those letters and
> numbers that you can "rub on" to a panel to show what all those switches
> and knobs are for. Post-it notes keep dropping off and I am getting too
> old to remember without some reminder.
>
> I can't remember who made them although the name of Datak comes to mind.
> I have looked through all of the various catalogs I have but have not
> found anything yet. Neither have I found any reference to a source via
> a search of Dejanews. Before I have to resort to a black marker pen,
> maybe someone could let me know where to find them. I think even Radio
> Shack had them at one time.
>
> Thanks in advance for any clues.
>
> Ron AF4UF

385. Re: Will Pay $$$ for you to build me a simple circuit! Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <394E31CE.AC0B05C9@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 59808

Bob Camp wrote:
>
> Les,
>
> Obviously I don't know anything about how you are set up there, but
> the loss in even some pretty cheap cable at 190 KHz should be so low
> that you can't measure it on a run of less than a couple hundred feet.
> If you are going that far the drop on you power leads may be a problem

Coax loss isn't the issue. The FCC Part 15 rules for operation in the 160-190 kHz band state that the length of the antenna, including transmission line (and ground wire if used) can't exceed 15 meters. Since the allowed length is already less than 1/100 wavelength, it is important to keep the transmission line as short as possible. That's why LowFER operators place the final amplifier right at the base of the antenna.
--
Lyle, K0LR

http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle

386. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: leonard davis <n0xzu@netins.net>
Message-ID: <394E3079.B32EEBB7@netins.net>
Source record: 59809
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

the antenna that you have in questions would have a extra 3 db gain
that would give you 13 db
now if you add another beam it would not give you 3 db
but it would only give you 1 db of gain and os on and soforth
hope that this will help

"." wrote:

> OK....for starts please send your reply directly to me at VE7LWB@rac.ca
> and
> " NOT " to the address of NO_SPAM@NO.SPAM.com
>
> Here is the question. Lets say I have two 4 element yagis, and lets say
> that each
> give a gain of 10 dbd on UHF. Now if I co-phase them the gain will not be
> 20 dbd
> that much I know all to well, but how much extra gain will the second
> antenna give
> to the one that is there. I am not sure, but something tells me the gain
> increase
> would be in the order of 2db making the two 4 element yagis give me 12 dbd.
> I THINK ???
>
> Can someone give me a clear ansewer to this question?
>
> Also, if I would use 4 of them all co-phased, would the db gain go in
> steps or would
> it what ??????
>
> And last part of this question. How many antennas could I co-phase
> together
> before the law of deminishing returns would step into play here.
>
> And please don't tell me it's in the ARRL handbook. I already looked and
> can
> not find what I need, so don't even go there.
>
> Please reply directly to me at VE7LWB@rac.ca Thanks......
>
> .

387. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.00000313.003aad60@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 59810
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Leonard davis wrote:-

> the antenna that you have in questions would have a extra 3 db gain
> that would give you 13 db
> now if you add another beam it would not give you 3 db
> but it would only give you 1 db of gain and os on and soforth
> hope that this will help
>

Time to straighten these things out. Stacking two identical beams can actually give you a shade more than the expected 3dBd of gain. Spacings etc have to be on the nose to get the higher figure.

By and large 3db is about right but you also have to take into account the losses in matching systems splitters etc. A good rule of thumb is that every time you double the size of the system you are going to see around 2.7dbd of extra gain. With this figure in mind the law of diminishing returns will not come into play.

Remember that if you are going to stack two beams [especially VHF and above] It makes sense to stack them one above the other. This way you get the extra gain by robbing the vertical pattern. To put it another way, the beamwidth does not narrow down in the horizontal. Stack them alongside one another and you get the extra gain by stealing from the horizontal pattern and the horizontal beamwidth tightens up.

Glen G8MWR

388. home brew filter chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <394E903D.D52838F1@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59811

Been doing some 'reto' projects with tubes, mostly using some old parts from my junkbox. I found a dial from the National HRO receiver (don't think this one came out of an HRO receiver, though it's the same type of dial) and decided to build a simple tube set around it. I found some used power transformers at hamfests, but no filter chokes. I made two filter chokes from old filament transformers.

I first tried measuring the inductance of the primaries of two old rat shack filament transformers (6.3v at 1a and 24v at 1amp). They both measured out at about 1.5 Henrys on my old heath rlc bridge. These were the old type of transformers with plastic bobbins. I took the transformers apart and removed the secondaries. I then "added" more wire to the primary windings. In the case of the 6v xfmr this was #32 wire, the 24v #30. I added as much wire as would fit, fitted new flyleads and re-assembled. The 6v now measures at 3 Hny, the 24 at 3.5 hny. Going by wire size, the small unit should handle 90ma, the larger 150ma. When re-assembling all the laminations go the same way, not interleaved as originally. This gives a nice 'gap' to prevent core saturation when used as a choke. I didn't try to wind evenly as a machine would, If I had I could have fit more wire. A winding machine would have been nice. Maybe a rectangular dowel passed through the bobbin and chucked in my lathe run at the slowest speed.

WA2MZE

389. Re: Tubes, Gone When?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <394E986A.7682D7B4@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59812

J M Noeding wrote:

> On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 16:59:14 -0500, Rick Haub
> <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com> wrote:
>
> >> When did they stop putting tubes in radios, TV's etc.?
> > >
> > >The conversion was made around the early to mid 70's.
> >
> > this applies for America, while in Europe it happened for TV's in late
> > 60's, for radio in mid 60's
> >
> > 73
> > Jan-Martin
> > LA8AK

RCA and others bowed out of the receiving tube market in 1977. Ham gear with tubes was still being made as of 1981 (drake C line was hybrid with some tubes in the signal circuits and finals). I built a Heathkit color tv in early 70's that was all solid state except for the CRT and HV rectifier tube.

390. Re: Vacuum Tubes (Getting into again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <394E9B21.868F6E73@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59813

Andrew R Mitz wrote:

> WB3KUM/9 (d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com) wrote:
> : I second the the idea of finding or buying a old ARRL Handbook, pretty
> : much anything before the mid 1970's. William Orr books were also very
> : good. Also look around Estate Sales, used book stores, flea markets,
> : garage sales, etc. for OLD electronics training books. I have a
> : wonderful one from the late 1950's that even uses a Navy RBA receiver as
> : an example. Also, also trying applying FET and MOSFET ideas to tubes.
> : Also though not completely true, the joke "a tube is an high voltage FET
> : with a heater" is is not that far off from the truth in functionality.
> :
> : Best of luck and 73's
> :
> : Dennis WB3KUM/9
> :
>
> There are a lot of web sites now with new vacuum tube projects.
> I you don't find them, ask at rec.antiques.radio+phono . These
> guys live and breath vacuum tube radios. The group is for
> broadcast band stuff, but that is a good place to start building.
>
> --
>
> Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
> Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
> Section on Neurophysiology
> National Institute of Mental Health
> Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

Check out www.lindsaybks.com. He reprints old books from the '30's. Lots of early radio stuff. I recently built the 'twinplex single tube regen receiver. Uses a type 19 dual triode. Nice set. I am currently 'designing' a multi tube sw set around a circuit from his "short wave coil data book" (1937 gernsback). It will have a regenertive first detector (mixer) and separate oscilator, single IF stage, regenertive detector and two af stages. (probably 6J7 osc, 6SJ7 mix, 6SD7 or 6SG7 IF, 6Sl7 det, af#1, 6F6 af#2, 6X5 rectifier). Plug in coils will be home brew (tube base plugs glued to 2.75" lengths of PVC pipe). I have a nice vernier dial like from a National HRO receiver. You can find tubes cheap on Ebay (except for anything used in 'HiFi' audio).

391. Re: 813 specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <394E9D7F.29A75C17@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59814

Roger Halstead wrote:

> Roger Halstead (K8RI)
> www.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's oldest Debonair? CD-2
> "W4pqw HS" <w4pqwhs@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20000612164931.05941.00000509@ng-fc1.aol.com...
> > Bob, you may find 813 specs to show about anything,, I always use Orr
> handbook
> > specs. they show 2500V plate at max sig plate cur of 200 ma. I have seen
> them
> > run at 4000 Volts (not very long).. many people abused them big time
> ,probably
> > because they were at one time very cheap ..I have also seen three tubes
> running
> > at 3000 Volts give 1500 watts out..it is really a great tube ..enjoy ..
> Harold
> > W4PQW
>
> An old issue of the ARRL Handbook had a set of single band amps using a pair
> of 813s running the legal limit as I recall.
>
> I built up a pair using a B & W PI network and ran a full KW average input
> (before they changed the rules) input grounded grid by tying the screen and
> grid together. This was back in the 60s somewhere.
>
> I wound the filament choke on a pair of ferrite rods, but don't remember
> much else...The input was untuned.
>
> DE
>
> Roger (K8RI)

I was considering building an 813 linear after finding 5 of 'em for about 30 bucks at a fleamarket. The 813 has an outrageously high output capacitance (about 14pf) so using more than 2 in a single ended circuit ends up with a very high Q above 20 meters. (Even two tubes is too much!). That's why link coupled push pull circuits were the rule when these bottles were king. One way to get around this is to use a roller coil and NO tuning capacitor on the highest frequency bands. Another is to use a 'series tuned' PI circuit. A third way is to use an 'L-Pi' circuit, the input inductor ends up being a stripline circuit. Better get out the smith charts to figure this one out!

An often overlooked configuration is the 'grounded grid tetrode, or cathode driven tetrode'. In this circuit you use filament chokes as in grounded grid,

but apply normal bias and screen power. The result is much higher power gain than in grounded grid. I would guess that in class AB2 about 20 watts drive will give 650 watts output with two tubes. (2500 Vp and 750 Vg2). This is extracted from modulator service ratings.

392. Re: Will Pay $$$ for you to build me a simple circuit! Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <Xhy35.25$og6.1182@news02>
Source record: 59815

Lyle,

Thanks, that answers the question

Bob

"Lyle Koehler" <lyle@mlecmn.net> wrote in message
news:394E31CE.AC0B05C9@mlecmn.net...
> Bob Camp wrote:
> >
> > Les,
> >
> > Obviously I don't know anything about how you are set up there,
but
> > the loss in even some pretty cheap cable at 190 KHz should be so
low
> > that you can't measure it on a run of less than a couple hundred
feet.
> > If you are going that far the drop on you power leads may be a
problem
>
> Coax loss isn't the issue. The FCC Part 15 rules for operation in
the
> 160-190 kHz band state that the length of the antenna, including
> transmission line (and ground wire if used) can't exceed 15 meters.
> Since the allowed length is already less than 1/100 wavelength, it
is
> important to keep the transmission line as short as possible. That's
why
> LowFER operators place the final amplifier right at the base of the
> antenna.
> --
> Lyle, K0LR
>
> http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle

393. Re: Silver Mica Caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <394EA931.3312@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 59816

Dennis Edey wrote:
>
> Hello does SURPLUS SALES OF AMERICA
> have a web site ??
> trying to source some Silver Mica caps at a reasonable cost
> Regards Dennis Vk4sx

Alltronics in San Jose, CA usually has a good assortment of these.
(http://www.alltronics.com, if you can stand the cheesy MIDI music)

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

394. STK0050 or NTE1281

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <themwf@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8imdqiiot1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 59817

Does anyone have an STK0050 or NTE1281 for sale? It is an audio output I.C.
Thanks, Dave themwf@erols.com

395. Homebrew Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grace Cunningham <johngrac@surfsouth.com>
Message-ID: <394EC8AF.14E9@surfsouth.com>
Source record: 59818

Anyone have plans for a homebrew repeater made with two radios (mobiles or ht's) and a controler board? More trouble than its worth? KE4QOP John
PS Everyone likes a good story!!!!

396. Re: Autotuner design advice needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8ijnoa$jm0$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59819

James, you are trying to do things the hard way.

There's not the slightest need for the tuner to measure such things as reflection coefficients and their angles. The electric motors driving a pair of variable capacitors don't have the foggiest idea what's on the other end of the drive shafts. One thing for certain, neither of the the variables will be a roller inductor whatever the motors imagine they are up to.

And neither variable will vary just phase or just magnitude. They will be operating simulataneously - both varying magnitude AND phase shift of the network's transfer function. Its usually a T-network with the central component down to ground being an inductance which changes only from one band to another. The other two components are usually a air of motor-driven capacitors. Circuit switching is done by relays. The Tx power MUST be turned down automatically to a few watts while the auto-tuning process is underway.

Somewhere in the circuit there is usually a pair of SWR bridges. Instead of the bridge outputs driving SWR meters they are applied to phase and amplitude-discriminating analogue circuits. There's usually little digital circuitry. And nothing which computes L and C values.

The best way to find how its done is to study the circuit diagram of a tuner which can be fouind in mainenance manuals. Until you understand how it's done you won't get very far with designing one for yourself.

Put the proposed tuner into YOUR position and ask yourself precisely what you are doing turning that pair of fron-panel knobs while watching the SWR meter. The cover is on the ATU box and you don'r know what's on the other end of the 1/4" drive shafts. One thing for certain you are not performing calculations with reflection coefficients.

I hope this has put you on to a more simple and profitable track.
--
==========
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:-
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========
James C. Garland <4cx250b@miavx1.muohio.edu> wrote in message
news:394CB20C.9827ACB0@miavx1.muohio.edu...
> Hi Gang,
> I'm working on a high-power homebrew autotuner and need some advice
> about the tuning algorithm. I'd like the algortithm to use

conjugate
> matching, but am not sure how the math works. Basically, I want to
> measure the reflected amplitude and phase angle of the load, and
have
> the software compute the inductance and capacitance needed to
transform
> the load to 50 ohms. This kind of scheme is used in several
commercial
> transceivers -- e.g., the Kachina -- but it's hard to find details.
Can
> anybody help? Thanks and 73,
>
> Jim W8ZR
>

397. Re: Primstar dishes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <8imipgdgo1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59820

In article <39495FC7.ADA30EC2@dialpoint.net>,
Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
> Are the sat TV dishes that were for the Primstar (think that is the
> name) that is being phased out for the Direct TV or Dish network any
> good for anything ??
>
> I may have a chance to get one or two of them. Not sure if it is just
> the dish or the whole system.
>
I have used one for monitering in the clear Ku band uplinks on an old
Uniden sat rcvr. If you get the newer ones with a combined H/V out put
you should be able to use it with a Direct TV or Dish Network Rcvr for
extra gain in marginal areas.
--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

398. Re: QRP on USENET?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <394f2243@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 59821

<wd1v@amsat.org> wrote in message
news:wd1v-1906000707440001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net...
> Sorry if this has been discussed before but curious why there
> aren't any QRP forums within USENET. Now that even QST has
> begun a column, why not here?

The main reason is that there are several QRP mailing lists which perform a
similar function,
and tend to have a better 'signal to noise ratio' than newsgroups.

An example is the VK-ZL QRP mailing list for QRPers in Australia and New
Zealand
(see http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/qrp.htm).

73,

Peter VK3YE

399. Silver Mica Caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Edey <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <394e9687$0$17014$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 59822

Hello does SURPLUS SALES OF AMERICA
have a web site ??
trying to source some Silver Mica caps at a reasonable cost
Regards Dennis Vk4sx

400. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: keith malcolm <kmalcolm@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <uJx35.57$iF5.1701@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 59823
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

My view is that Glen Ross' comment, while theoretically correct, is way too optimistic in real world terms.
Yes, it is possible to get a bit more than 3 dB gain by stacking identical antennas at large spacing, but the effective bandwidth will be narrow. In practice, one might get about 2.7 dB net gain in stacking 2 as against 1 antenna but as one adds more antennas to the array, the stacking distance grows and becomes more critical and the system losses accumulate quite quickly, such that net gains fall towards 2 dB and lower. The comment by Leonard Davis referred to a specific case of stacking high gain systems and is probably nearer the truth (perhaps a little pessimistic). There is certainly a point of diminishing returns and for moderate length yagis that point is at about 8 or 16 antennas in the array (for long yagis, the optimum is perhaps 4 to 8).

Keith G Malcolm
VK1ZKM
20 June 2000

Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:VA.00000313.003aad60@ntlworld.com...
>
> Leonard davis wrote:-
>
> > the antenna that you have in questions would have a extra 3 db gain
> > that would give you 13 db
> > now if you add another beam it would not give you 3 db
> > but it would only give you 1 db of gain and os on and soforth
> > hope that this will help
> >
>(Glen Ross wrote)
> Time to straighten these things out. Stacking two identical beams can
> actually give you a shade more than the expected 3dBd of gain. Spacings
> etc have to be on the nose to get the higher figure.
>
> By and large 3db is about right but you also have to take into account the
> losses in matching systems splitters etc. A good rule of thumb is that
> every time you double the size of the system you are going to see around
> 2.7dbd of extra gain. With this figure in mind the law of diminishing
> returns will not come into play.
>
> Remember that if you are going to stack two beams [especially VHF and
> above] It makes sense to stack them one above the other. This way you get
> the extra gain by robbing the vertical pattern. To put it another way, the

> beamwidth does not narrow down in the horizontal. Stack them alongside
one
> another and you get the extra gain by stealing from the horizontal pattern
> and the horizontal beamwidth tightens up.
>
> Glen G8MWR
>

401. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <394CBD06.5F5B@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 59824

Glad ya asked Andrew.......nullifying needs only complacency and lethargy.......the "real" <chuckling> DANGER is getting interested in whats behind those dastardly panels!!! Next thing you know....you WILL become an addict....just......like the REST of us!

On the more serious side, just in case your humor bone wasn't hit, the DANGER alluded to is typically things "like" shock hazard to your ownself from contacting significant voltage points (remember WHY you were told not to stick those fingers in the wall outlet?). Not really knowing what type of equipment you were looking at, the gamut of DANGER warnings could range to microwave radiation or even mechanical injury due to flying springs etc (like I said....not sure what you were looking at).

Keep inquisitive - its a GOOD thing.

Gord

402. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <394ECE82.45601AB3@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 59825

No blood = No project.
And all this nonsense about antennas
and how they work with regard to
impedance, inductance, reactance,
or some other kind of ance.
No. Antennas work in direct proportion
to the effort required to design, construct
and (especially) install them.
That is the *only* thing you need to know
about antennas! To paraphrase Reg,
If you haven't learned this for yourself, then
you cannot truthfully call yourself a radio amateur.

"Ian White, G3SEK" wrote:

> Reg Edwards wrote:
> >Several hours later I had a good hacksaw, several ruined saw blades, a
> >few pieces of ferrite rod of various lengths with dangerous jagged
> >ends, and ferrite fragments, sharp as razor blades, all over the
> >bedroom floor. But the depression had lifted
> >
> >If you don't find yourself in similar situations at least once a year
> >then you cannot truthfully call yourself a radio amateur.
> >
>
> How true!
>
> Somehow I can never complete a project without making a "blood sacrifice"
> somewhere along the way...
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

403. Triplett 631

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed W." <edek@mail.gcnet.net>
Message-ID: <i0C35.6586$_m.187357@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 59826

I bought a used, Tripplett 631 vtvm - vom at a hamfest and while inspecting the internals discovered a cooked-beyond-recognition precision resistor cradled into a groove at the bakelite function-switch with a slot number of "15". In fact, the resistor is a combo. value that has been replaced once. If this is possibly a regular happening on this meter, would anybody out there know what value resistor this should be, or have a schematic to tell? Thanks, Ed W.....K3FDY....

404. Re: Silver Mica Caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <394EFFF0.FEC11271@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59827

www.surplussales.com

405. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <3c0ukskd7rtt37g9pgigv6p9r3sb06artf@4ax.com>
Source record: 59828
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 19 Jun 2000 18:31:56 +0100, Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
wrote:

<The stacking gain from doubling the number of antennas>

>By and large 3db is about right but you also have to take into account the
>losses in matching systems splitters etc. A good rule of thumb is that
>every time you double the size of the system you are going to see around
>2.7dbd of extra gain. With this figure in mind the law of diminishing
>returns will not come into play.

Antenna gain G is k * D, in which k is the efficiency and D is the
directivity. The splitter losses reduce the efficiency k, so (1-k)
part of the transmitter power is converted to heat, the rest (k) is
radiated somewhere.

Directivity D is the ratio between the main lobe radiation to
isotropic radiation. For a clean single lobe pattern this is quite
simple, but usually, when stacking several antennas, there are usually
quite strong minor lobes in various directions, eating up the
radiation from the main lobe, thus the stacking gain would be less
than 3 dB, even without splitter losses.

One way to get some idea of the antenna directivity is to measure the
main lobe width (at -3 dB points) both horizontally and vertically.
However, if the antenna system has large side lobes, they take
radiation out of the main lobe and the main lobe would be narrower
than with a similar antenna with a clean pattern and it would appear
that the directivity is greater for the antenna with multiple minor
lobes.

By stacking two antennas at a larger distance than optimal will create
a pattern with a lot of "fingers" and the main lobe is quite narrow.
If you just measure the main lobe width, you might incorrectly
conclude that the stacking gain is over 3 dB :-).

Paul OH3LWR

406. Re: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: HGE <hg.enqvistSTOP@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <YZF35.91383$dK2.2202642@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 59829

ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote in message
<394ECE82.45601AB3@bellatlantic.net>...
>No blood = No project.
>And all this nonsense about antennas
>and how they work with regard to
>impedance, inductance, reactance,
>or some other kind of ance.
>No. Antennas work in direct proportion
>to the effort required to design, construct
>and (especially) install them.
>That is the *only* thing you need to know
>about antennas! To paraphrase Reg,
>If you haven't learned this for yourself, then
>you cannot truthfully call yourself a radio amateur.
>

You are right. Unless the antenna was built in a snowstorm, it'll never
work.

407. Re: Triplett 631

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: HGE <hg.enqvistSTOP@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <q0G35.91390$dK2.2203045@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 59830

Ed W. wrote in message ...
>I bought a used, Tripplett 631 vtvm - vom at a hamfest and while inspecting
>the internals discovered a cooked-beyond-recognition precision resistor
>cradled into a groove at the bakelite function-switch with a slot number of
>"15". In fact, the resistor is a combo. value that has been replaced once.
>If this is possibly a regular happening on this meter, would anybody out
>there know what value resistor this should be, or have a schematic to tell?
>Thanks, Ed W.....K3FDY....
>
>
Sorry I don't have the resistor value. Just wanted to say that if voltage is
measured in ohms mode, then it will be a regular happening.

408. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: budgie <budgie@nowhere.cantech.net.au>
Message-ID: <394f49c5.689748@news.cantech.net.au>
Source record: 59831
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 20 Jun 2000 09:04:14 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
wrote:

>On Mon, 19 Jun 2000 18:31:56 +0100, Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
>wrote:
>
><The stacking gain from doubling the number of antennas>
>
>>By and large 3db is about right but you also have to take into account the
>>losses in matching systems splitters etc. A good rule of thumb is that
>>every time you double the size of the system you are going to see around
>>2.7dbd of extra gain. With this figure in mind the law of diminishing
>>returns will not come into play.
>
>Antenna gain G is k * D, in which k is the efficiency and D is the
>directivity. The splitter losses reduce the efficiency k, so (1-k)
>part of the transmitter power is converted to heat, the rest (k) is
>radiated somewhere.
>
>Directivity D is the ratio between the main lobe radiation to
>isotropic radiation. For a clean single lobe pattern this is quite
>simple, but usually, when stacking several antennas, there are usually
>quite strong minor lobes in various directions, eating up the
>radiation from the main lobe, thus the stacking gain would be less
>than 3 dB, even without splitter losses.
>
>One way to get some idea of the antenna directivity is to measure the
>main lobe width (at -3 dB points) both horizontally and vertically.
>However, if the antenna system has large side lobes, they take
>radiation out of the main lobe and the main lobe would be narrower
>than with a similar antenna with a clean pattern and it would appear
>that the directivity is greater for the antenna with multiple minor
>lobes.
>
>By stacking two antennas at a larger distance than optimal will create
>a pattern with a lot of "fingers" and the main lobe is quite narrow.
>If you just measure the main lobe width, you might incorrectly
>conclude that the stacking gain is over 3 dB :-).

Paul

I agree with most of the above, but must take exception to the last
sentence. If the main lobe measurement shows >3dB then you have >3dB

gain. Gain in the directional antenna sense is a
maximum_radiation_direction parameter.

409. Re: home brew filter chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Message-ID: <394F608A.53BAA5C3@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Source record: 59832

It good to see that transformer winding is still being done. I tried looking around for a source of the "E" and "I" core, but it seem almst everyone has switched to toroidal cores.

410. Transistor Cross References

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Scholl <cscholl@izzy.net>
Message-ID: <tAJ35.579$Gq3.11558@news.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 59833

Hello:

I am not entirely enthused about the current batch of
Semiconductor Cross References. It seems they drop out-of-production
transistors from the cross leaving me with no follow on or specs to find a
suitable substitute.

Case in point, the MRF475 and MRF476. These were very popular items for
their time. Circuit diagrams from that era exist today and are published
today. The SCRL 5.0 that I tried to use doesn't even contain the references
to the
MRF series that I am interested in.

Does anyone have a "next to sure fire" method of finding
transistor characteristics/specs that are acceptable? OR, better yet, how
about a resource that contains all of the old stuff? Am I being
unreasonable?

Curtis Scholl
cscholl@izzy.net
KG8SU

411. FYI: Homebrew Projects On-Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <394F7466.985314AD@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 59834

Just updated at URL:
http://ac6v.com/pagehb.html

--
73 from Rod in Oceanside, Ca
==========
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 100+ PAGES, 700 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 700,000 Visits On The Counter
http://www.ac6v.com - General Ham Pages
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html - DX Reference Pages

412. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <1s7vkssr3f46rgpj9dlpvk7acachm16puv@4ax.com>
Source record: 59835
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 20 Jun 2000 10:41:09 GMT, budgie
<budgie@nowhere.cantech.net.au> wrote:

>>By stacking two antennas at a larger distance than optimal will create
>>a pattern with a lot of "fingers" and the main lobe is quite narrow.
>>If you just measure the main lobe width, you might incorrectly
>>conclude that the stacking gain is over 3 dB :-).

>I agree with most of the above, but must take exception to the last
>sentence. If the main lobe measurement shows >3dB then you have >3dB
>gain. Gain in the directional antenna sense is a
>maximum_radiation_direction parameter.

This is going into semantics.

Directivity is usually defined as radiation angle of an isotropic
radiator (4 pi square radians) divided with the main lobe size
(expressed in square radians). Now everything is fine, as long as the
minor lobes are more than 15 dB below the main lobe. This is the
directivity over isotropic.

Now, assuming there are strong minor lobes eating up some (say 20 %)
of the isotropic power that could radiate. You can measure the main
lobe beam width and get a gain figure of > 3dB over something, but it
is definitely not over isotropic (or over single antenna in this case)
but over something that is less (- 1dB) than the original reference.
If you measure the field strength at a large distance (several
wavelengths) at the centre line, the field strength is up only by > 2
dB, since 20 % of the power was eaten up by the side lobes. As I said,
this is semantics and you have to be very careful about the reference
level.

Paul OH3LWR

413. Re: Need equivalent of Micrometals toroid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harke Smits <harke.smits@net.hcc.nl>
Message-ID: <394FB8B1.44507DB7@net.hcc.nl>
Source record: 59836

My spec sheet was even older. Reason I did not found the #26 mix.
Thanks anyway, Harke

Roger Leone wrote:

> I have only an old spec sheet from Amidon (1991), but they listed a T-106-26
> at that time. Do they no longer carry that one?
>
> Roger

414. Alinco DJ-162 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill and Tracy <tmbc@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <DnS35.99932$dK2.2249635@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 59837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a DJ-162 HT which will only TX/RX in simplex mode. It will not TX/RX in duplex mode. Has anyone else had this problem? Can anyone tell me where I can buy a service manual for this radio.

Thanks
Bill

415. Want Alinco manual DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <bKS35.251511$VR.3704736@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 59838
Cross-posted to:
rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Can anyone make a copy for me of the owner's and/or service manual for the Alinco DJ-580T? I have the radio and can't figure out some of its functions.

I am willing to pay copying and mailing costs, etc.

Thanks and 73,
Bob K6DDX

416. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: VK4TI <LLFP-vk4ti@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <395073ad@grissom>
Source record: 59839
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Strewth

I thought most of the guys on this reflector were lucky to tye up their shoe laces, finally we get some serious aswers to a query

trent vk4ti

Ps What is relevant is the desired result: that being what are you trying to acheive from stacking, if the optimum you are after is 15 degrees radiation then 3/8 stacking distance is probably fine. Refer to the articles in the most recent ARRL antenna handbok or subscribe to TOWERTALK reflector and get some real answers o your real world question..

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:1s7vkssr3f46rgpj9dlpvk7acachm16puv@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 20 Jun 2000 10:41:09 GMT, budgie
> <budgie@nowhere.cantech.net.au> wrote:
>
>
> >>By stacking two antennas at a larger distance than optimal will create
> >>a pattern with a lot of "fingers" and the main lobe is quite narrow.
> >>If you just measure the main lobe width, you might incorrectly
> >>conclude that the stacking gain is over 3 dB :-).
>
>
> >I agree with most of the above, but must take exception to the last
> >sentence. If the main lobe measurement shows >3dB then you have >3dB
> >gain. Gain in the directional antenna sense is a
> >maximum_radiation_direction parameter.
>
> This is going into semantics.
>
> Directivity is usually defined as radiation angle of an isotropic
> radiator (4 pi square radians) divided with the main lobe size
> (expressed in square radians). Now everything is fine, as long as the
> minor lobes are more than 15 dB below the main lobe. This is the
> directivity over isotropic.
>
> Now, assuming there are strong minor lobes eating up some (say 20 %)
> of the isotropic power that could radiate. You can measure the main
> lobe beam width and get a gain figure of > 3dB over something, but it
> is definitely not over isotropic (or over single antenna in this case)
> but over something that is less (- 1dB) than the original reference.
> If you measure the field strength at a large distance (several

> wavelengths) at the centre line, the field strength is up only by > 2
> dB, since 20 % of the power was eaten up by the side lobes. As I said,
> this is semantics and you have to be very careful about the reference
> level.
>
>
> Paul OH3LWR
>

417. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Tippett <btippett@alum.MIT.edu>
Message-ID: <39509354.72E7E665@alum.MIT.edu>
Source record: 59840
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On Tue, 20 Jun 2000 10:41:09 GMT, budgie
> <budgie@nowhere.cantech.net.au> wrote:
>
> >>By stacking two antennas at a larger distance than optimal will create
> >>a pattern with a lot of "fingers" and the main lobe is quite narrow.
> >>If you just measure the main lobe width, you might incorrectly
> >>conclude that the stacking gain is over 3 dB :-).
>
> >I agree with most of the above, but must take exception to the last
> >sentence. If the main lobe measurement shows >3dB then you have >3dB
> >gain. Gain in the directional antenna sense is a
> >maximum_radiation_direction parameter.
>
> This is going into semantics.

I agree with this last statement...furthermore, in "real world"
practice,
the gain from a large vertical stack is not very useful on HF because
it's
concentrated in a very narrow low-angle lobe which is generally not too
useful. I have a stack of three 6 element monobanders on 10 meters and
find that all 3 is seldom the best choice. Usually either the bottom 2
or top 2 will beat all 3 together. If you have access to N6BV's Terrain
Analysis software in ARRL's Antenna Book (18th edition), it is very easy
to see this as he shows antenna takeoff angles plotted against signal
arrival angles to different areas of the world. Of course if you had a
case
of measuring the antennas on a test range, the largest stack would
always
win...it just happens to be at a takeoff angle that is not very useful
in
the real world.

73, Bill W4ZV

418. Re: ANTENNA QUESTION / help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.0000032f.0054c091@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 59841
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Paul Keinanen wrote:-

> If you just measure the main lobe width, you might incorrectly
> conclude that the stacking gain is over 3 dB :-).
>

As another poster has confirmed, it is possible to obtain more than 3dbd by stacking two identical aerials. Another point to bear in mind in my original post was that I made reference to a "rule of thumb" for calculating gain. As can be shown, this is not an accurate figure in most cases but, in any aerial system that the average amateur is likely to erect, it will give a close approximation to the true figure. There are not that many people around who can install 16 times 11 ele yagis on 50Mhz <GG>

Glen G8MWR

419. Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <8iqkhmsnf1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 59842
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

I'm looking for a 50 ohm reflection bridge - 3-port device with signal source, device-under-test, and reflection port, 6 dB loss, coverage up to at least 1 (prefer 2) GHz, at least 30 dB directivity. Should not have a built-in detector. Any connector types (SMA, N, APC) OK.

If you have one available for sale please e-mail.

Tnx,

Dave

dgf@netcom.com

420. Re: Want Alinco manual DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: garyc <gary34NOgaSPAM@worldspy.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <2978263f.be69560f@usw-ex0104-025.remarq.com>
Source record: 59843
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

try this link,I think it's what your looking for:

http://www.funet.fi/pub/ham/rigmods/DJ-580

gary.

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

421. Re: Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39511b54.693158648@news.online.no>
Source record: 59844
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

On 21 Jun 2000 14:47:18 GMT, dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman) wrote:

>I'm looking for a 50 ohm reflection bridge - 3-port device with signal
>source, device-under-test, and reflection port, 6 dB loss, coverage
>up to at least 1 (prefer 2) GHz, at least 30 dB directivity. Should not
>have a built-in detector. Any connector types (SMA, N, APC) OK.
>
>If you have one available for sale please e-mail.
>
>Tnx,
>
>Dave
>
>dgf@netcom.com
>

As a normal, but BAD PRACTICE, you didn't tell us where you are, this
reply may apply for somebody in Europe:

seems to be fairly easy to find in Nederland. Quite often Dutch ops
offers such at Weinheim VHF meeting at considerable lower price than
the Frritz's. It is a Dutch surplus dealer, but he was not willing to
trade via telephone or distribute pricelists, a friend just bought
such directional coupler there last weak

422. Re: Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <8ir7s3$c47$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 59845
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

In article <39511b54.693158648@news.online.no>,
J M Noeding <LA8AK@Online.NO> wrote:
>On 21 Jun 2000 14:47:18 GMT, dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman) wrote:
>
>>I'm looking for a 50 ohm reflection bridge - 3-port device with signal
>>source, device-under-test, and reflection port, 6 dB loss, coverage
>>up to at least 1 (prefer 2) GHz, at least 30 dB directivity. Should not
>>have a built-in detector. Any connector types (SMA, N, APC) OK.
>>
>>dgf@netcom.com
>>
>
>As a normal, but BAD PRACTICE, you didn't tell us where you are, this
>reply may apply for somebody in Europe:

I stand corrected; I very rarely run into .com (not .de, .uk, etc...)
addresses outside of US, but in any event, even if one turns up outside
of north america it would be of interest due to the small size and easy
international shipment...

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

423. Re: Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39513690.8AB@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 59846
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

David Feldman wrote:
>
> I'm looking for a 50 ohm reflection bridge - 3-port device with signal
> source, device-under-test, and reflection port, 6 dB loss, coverage
> up to at least 1 (prefer 2) GHz, at least 30 dB directivity. Should not
> have a built-in detector. Any connector types (SMA, N, APC) OK.
>
> If you have one available for sale please e-mail.
>
> Tnx,
>
> Dave
>
> dgf@netcom.com

Saw a nice Wiltron job on eBay yesterday, but it looks like the price is
on its way to the ionosphere.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=363012612

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

424. TXN & BBRC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39517CD2.F19588B6@home.com>
Source record: 59847
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Now that Tex Instruments is buying Burr Brown are they going to throw
the optics business down the toilet like they did with the TLS-XXX
series at TI.

425. WTD: 70-100 pF air variables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John / NS1Z <ns1z@agate.net>
Message-ID: <gal2lsckn375f76it07t16jtm75a7lo3ac@4ax.com>
Source record: 59848

Looking for some small air variable capacitors for home brew projects.
Something along the lines of the Johnson 167-4 (75 pF) or a Millen
22100 (100 pF). Thanks! ns1z@agate.net

426. WTD: Book, "Radio Receivers"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob G. Mahrenholz" <bobm@edge.net>
Message-ID: <39518CFB.2B3D@edge.net>
Source record: 59849

I would like to obtain a copy of the book "Radio Receivers" by W. Goslin
ISBN 0 86341 056 1 published in Great Britian in 1986 in any condition.

Thanks,
Bob, K4QQK

427. Need ameteur TV xmitter schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ridgetec <ridgetec@net-info.com>
Message-ID: <8is211$ho4$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 59850

Anybody know of a good quality TV transmitter schematic? Ramsey used to sell a good kit but the Government has made them illegal !! The gov say's no more ATV xmitters.

I wish to put this in a model boat for a birds eye view....

Wayne

428. FA: Microwave Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Muther <smuther@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8irpol$40a$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59851

Please Visit:

http://cgi6.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewListedItems&userid=stevem@w6yx.stanford.edu

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

429. 2N681 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Myron Steir <msteir@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <39515791.22F9A281@earthlink.net>
Source record: 59852

I'm trying to replace a triac in my Astron power supply. The supply conked out completely while I was trying to get rid of some high SWR during transmit. No fuses blew. I think I narrowed the problem down to a blown triac.

The schematic says that it is a 2N681. The triac I took out is in a flat package with the pins "C A G' from left to right with the manufacturer's marking SO535W. The triac I found in my spare parts bin that is marked as a 2N681 is in a round package with a 3/16 or so thread. I'm assuming that the threaded portion is the anode. Am I correct?

The reason I ask is that replacing the triac did not restore full power to the supply, only 11.75 volts which drops to zero under a very light load Therefore I either wired it in backwards or the spare triac is also not working.

Does anyone have the pinout diagram for this triac? Am I using the right triac or perhaps Astron threw me a curve. I'd like to be sure that I'm doing this right.

Thanks for any help,

Myron, W2EDY

430. Re: Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Russ.Shaw" <russell@webaxs.net>
Message-ID: <39515AF2.44682D31@webaxs.net>
Source record: 59853
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

There's often General Radio admittance bridges going for peanuts
around my locale.

David Feldman wrote:
>
> I'm looking for a 50 ohm reflection bridge - 3-port device with signal
> source, device-under-test, and reflection port, 6 dB loss, coverage
> up to at least 1 (prefer 2) GHz, at least 30 dB directivity. Should not
> have a built-in detector. Any connector types (SMA, N, APC) OK.
>
> If you have one available for sale please e-mail.
>
> Tnx,
>
> Dave
>
> dgf@netcom.com

--
****
* Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
* Electronics Consultant *
* email: russell@webaxs.net *
* Australia *
****

431. Re: Triplett 631

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed W." <edek@mail.gcnet.net>
Message-ID: <wne45.32$Xr4.7372@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 59854

HGE, A/O:
Sent a similar statement off to Tripplett tech support, and apparently they are going to send me a photocopy or manual (hopefully with schematic) for the 631. I am assuming w/o a bill?

Although, I haven't popped a meter for a long while, are fast-acting fuses very effective for protecting the bridging resistors in the ohms mode with the accidental application of a voltage on all ranges? Generally, aren't these fuses about 1 amp.? Tnx. Ed W.

HGE wrote in message ...
>
>Ed W. wrote in message ...
>>I bought a used, Tripplett 631 vtvm - vom at a hamfest and while inspecting
>>the internals discovered a cooked-beyond-recognition precision resistor
>>cradled into a groove at the bakelite function-switch with a slot number of
>>"15". In fact, the resistor is a combo. value that has been replaced once.
>>If this is possibly a regular happening on this meter, would anybody out
>>there know what value resistor this should be, or have a schematic to tell?
>>Thanks, Ed W.....K3FDY....
>>
>>
>Sorry I don't have the resistor value. Just wanted to say that if voltage is
>measured in ohms mode, then it will be a regular happening.
>
>
>

432. Re: Triplett 631

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: HGE <hg.enqvist@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <sOe45.129055$uw6.2342083@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 59855

Ed W. wrote in message ...
>
>HGE, A/O:
>Sent a similar statement off to Tripplett tech support, and apparently they
>are going to send me a photocopy or manual (hopefully with schematic) for
>the 631. I am assuming w/o a bill?
>
>Although, I haven't popped a meter for a long while, are fast-acting fuses
>very effective for protecting the bridging resistors in the ohms mode with
>the accidental application of a voltage on all ranges? Generally, aren't
>these fuses about 1 amp.? Tnx. Ed W.
>

I'm glad you're getting a schematic. I've sometimes been able to replace a
burned
resistor in a VOM by noting all resistor values in sequence. There is a
pattern to them, and often the burned one can be determined from that. Of
course, schematic is the best way.

433. Re: WTD: Book, "Radio Receivers"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpnewkirk@home.com
Message-ID: <395188f7.45035207@news>
Source record: 59856

On Wed, 21 Jun 2000 20:50:19 -0700, "Bob G. Mahrenholz"
<bobm@edge.net> wrote:

>I would like to obtain a copy of the book "Radio Receivers" by W. Goslin
>ISBN 0 86341 056 1 published in Great Britian in 1986 in any condition.

I believe it's "Gosling."

73,

Dave Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

434. Re: 2N681 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com
Message-ID: <8it3jd$1iea$6@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 59857

In <39515791.22F9A281@earthlink.net>, Myron Steir <msteir@earthlink.net> writes:
>I'm trying to replace a triac in my Astron power supply. The supply
>conked out completely while I was trying to get rid of some high SWR
>during transmit. No fuses blew. I think I narrowed the problem down to
>a blown triac.
>
>The schematic says that it is a 2N681. The triac I took out is in a
>flat package with the pins "C A G' from left to right with the
>manufacturer's marking SO535W. The triac I found in my spare parts bin
>that is marked as a 2N681 is in a round package with a 3/16 or so
>thread. I'm assuming that the threaded portion is the anode. Am I
>correct?
>
>The reason I ask is that replacing the triac did not restore full power
>to the supply, only 11.75 volts which drops to zero under a very light
>load Therefore I either wired it in backwards or the spare triac is
>also not working.
>
>Does anyone have the pinout diagram for this triac? Am I using the
>right triac or perhaps Astron threw me a curve. I'd like to be sure
>that I'm doing this right.
>
>Thanks for any help,
>
>Myron, W2EDY
>

Are you sure it's a triac? It sounds more like an SCR (Silicon
Controlled Rectifier), especially with the labeling that says "C A
G", which would mean Cathode, Anode, Gate.

What model Astron are you working on? I've seen the schematics for
quite a few, and I don't remember any with a triac in them. The
ones I remember (fuzzy memory warning on!) use a SCR as the
"crowbar" element in an over-voltage protection circuit. I think
that the ones I remember typically use a transformer with a
full-wave rectifier feeding a series pass style regulator. The
overvoltage protection feature was to save damage to equipment in
case the series pass regulator shorted.

Dave

P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.

435. Re: 2N681 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3952168B.ECEB3D28@valley.net>
Source record: 59858

Myron Steir wrote:

> I'm trying to replace a triac in my Astron power supply. The supply
> conked out completely while I was trying to get rid of some high SWR
> during transmit. No fuses blew. I think I narrowed the problem down to
> a blown triac.
>
> The schematic says that it is a 2N681.

Hello--
IIRC, the 2N681 is an SCR and not a triac-- Peak forward blocking voltage = 25V
(kinda light for the application), RMS forward current = 25 A max., the anode is the
stud, the cathode the larger soldering-lug terminal and the gate the smaller terminal.

If this is used as a shunt overvoltage-protection device and not a regulator (i.e., if it's
a regulator it'll probably be mounted on a heat sink), the Zener diode that sets its
trip point may be defective (it's probably a 13-volt device-- the sum of the Zener voltage
plus the gate forward voltage-- approx. 1.2 to 1.5V-- will set the SCR's switch-on
voltage.

if you need full specs, I'll look further; I may even have a couple here... somewhere.
73,
Brad AA1IP

436. Re: Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Rae <rae4@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3952269B.6E9B1326@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 59859

Dave,
Seeing as one of the groups that you posted to is "...homebrew", I'll stick my neck out and say that they are real easy to build if you can settle for response up to about 1.5 GHz.

The availability of small 49.9 Ohm 1% surface mount resistors makes it easy. The tricky bit is the balun. I have got about 35 dB directivity, below that it gets really hard to measure, also you'd be amazed how much nominal 50 Ohm loads vary. The best balun construction that I have found is to use a short length of sub miniature semi-rigid coax with a load (12, I think) of ferrite beads over it, and here is the trick, a balancing length of plain wire with the same beads, from the bridge connection that has the coax inner connection, to ground at the output. I used teflon (PTFE, for any europeans:-) board with microstrips, an oblong box to fit, with N connectors on each wall, using an external standard load for flexibility.
That just about covers it.
73,
Dan AC6AO G3NCR

437. Re: 2N681 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Myron Steir <msteir@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3952323C.9DE0FF@earthlink.net>
Source record: 59860

Thank you for your help. I was told last nite that the schematic has known errors and that the "triac" is a 2N6813. I'm going to call Astron's tech support and check on this. The supply is a very common one, the Astron RS-35. I now removed the 2N681 and unfortunately the supply is still not producing full voltage or amperage. I'm stumped. Nothing seems to be getting hot, so I don't think the supply is being loaded down or shorted. Maybe the regulator circuit? I replaced the 723. Nothing changed.

The local "ham equipment repair' shop is getting $100 an hour, so if I don't fix this myself, I'm buying a new supply. (maybe a switching supply?)

Anyone have any ideas?

438. Re: Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeroen BELLEMAN <Jeroen.Belleman@cern.ch>
Message-ID: <39522EDB.A08C918C@cern.ch>
Source record: 59861

Dan Rae wrote:
> ... The best balun construction
> that I have found is to use a short length of sub miniature semi-rigid
> coax with a load (12, I think) of ferrite beads over it, and here is
> the trick, a balancing length of plain wire with the same beads, from
> the bridge connection that has the coax inner connection, to ground at
> the output.

I believe the balancing wire should run through the same beads in the
direction opposite to that of the coax. It provides a path for the
magnetizing current around the output load, rather than through it,
thus improving the balance at the low frequency end.

Including a little schematic.gif would be nice here. Anyone got
problems with that?

Jeroen Belleman

439. Re: IRF 630

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Puppin <puppin@netpar.com.br>
Message-ID: <8itej6$9ng$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59862

In article <3947e88b.90242801@news.online.no>,
LA8AK@Online.NO wrote:
> Hi
>
> where can I find data for IRF630?
>
> hpe bcnu
> 73
> Jan-Martin LA8AK
>

Hi Jan
Go to the site below and you can find anything about the IRF630.

http://www.irf.com/product-info/datasheets.htm

--
Puppin - PU5MPL

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

440. KK7B binaural IQ Rcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <tUq45.316$Y91.23912@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 59863

I was curious if anyone had built the binaural receiver by KK7B that was in QST of March '99. How did you like it? What was SSB like? Was the concept just a technical curiousity or do you still use it? Any comments and experiences you can share?
Paul N8ULS

441. Re: 2N681 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norm Melick <henmel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39523DBA.8BACC54E@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59864

According to NTE, it's an SCR

Industry Number : 2N681
NTE Device Number: NTE5520
SCR-25 VRM,25A,TO-48

Hope this helps.

Norm

442. Re: 2N681 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <8ith16$6m6$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 59865

In article <39515791.22F9A281@earthlink.net>,
Myron Steir <msteir@earthlink.net> wrote:
>I'm trying to replace a triac in my Astron power supply. The supply
>conked out completely while I was trying to get rid of some high SWR
>during transmit. No fuses blew. I think I narrowed the problem down to
>a blown triac.
>
>The schematic says that it is a 2N681. The triac I took out is in a
>flat package with the pins "C A G' from left to right with the
>manufacturer's marking SO535W. The triac I found in my spare parts bin
>that is marked as a 2N681 is in a round package with a 3/16 or so
>thread. I'm assuming that the threaded portion is the anode. Am I
>correct?

My old Motrola list says the 2N681 is a 50 amp 25 volt SCR. (The package
info doesn't make sense for this part). Use an ohmmeter, the gate-cathode
pair should look like a diode.

The S0535W is a Teccor part number for a 50 volt 35 amp SCR in
a TO-218X package. Try Digikey or Mouser for Teccor.
http://www.teccor.com

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

443. Re: 2N681 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <395247CE.7D88E700@valley.net>
Source record: 59866

Myron Steir wrote:

> Thank you for your help. I was told last nite that the schematic has known
> errors and that the "triac" is a 2N6813. I'm going to call Astron's tech
> support and check on this. The supply is a very common one, the Astron RS-35.
> I now removed the 2N681 and unfortunately the supply is still not producing full
> voltage or amperage. I'm stumped. Nothing seems to be getting hot, so I don't
> think the supply is being loaded down or shorted. Maybe the regulator
> circuit? I replaced the 723. Nothing changed.
>
> The local "ham equipment repair' shop is getting $100 an hour, so if I don't fix
> this myself, I'm buying a new supply. (maybe a switching supply?)
>
> Anyone have any ideas?

Hello--
Trace the leads emerging from the power transformer secondary winding to
therectifier diodes. Check the voltage at the diodes' output-- I'm not
familiar with the Astron design, but it could feature a four-diode (bridge)
rectifier or a two-diode (full-wave with center-tapped xfmr. secondary).

Check the voltage at the rectifier's output under no-load and loaded
conditions. It should run between 16 and 20 volts (guesstimate) to allow
some margin for the regulator circuitry.

If the voltage is low or sags dramatically, you could have a defective rectifier
diode.

Disconnect one lead from each diode and check each diode's front-to-back
resistance ratio. Depending on the multimeter you're using, you should
measure tens to hundreds of ohms in the forwrd direction and megohms
in the reverse direction.

If the rectifier diodes check OK, there's a problem in the regulator circuit.
Check the pass transistor(s) out of circuit if possible, and also check any
driver transistors between the uA723 and the pass transistors.

Other possibilities include an open current-sensing resistor (generally
it's a fraction of an ohm) or cold solder joints.

73,
Brad AA1IP

444. Re: Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39513759.700331834@news.online.no>
Source record: 59867
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

On 21 Jun 2000 20:17:07 GMT, dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman) wrote:

>In article <39511b54.693158648@news.online.no>,
>J M Noeding <LA8AK@Online.NO> wrote:
>>On 21 Jun 2000 14:47:18 GMT, dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman) wrote:
>>
>>>I'm looking for a 50 ohm reflection bridge - 3-port device with signal
>>>source, device-under-test, and reflection port, 6 dB loss, coverage
>>>up to at least 1 (prefer 2) GHz, at least 30 dB directivity. Should not
>>>have a built-in detector. Any connector types (SMA, N, APC) OK.
>>>
>>>dgf@netcom.com
>>>
>>
>>As a normal, but BAD PRACTICE, you didn't tell us where you are, this
>>reply may apply for somebody in Europe:
>
>I stand corrected; I very rarely run into .com (not .de, .uk, etc...)
>addresses outside of US, but in any event, even if one turns up outside
>of north america it would be of interest due to the small size and easy
>international shipment...
>
>73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com
>
adding your callsign is a good practice for rec.radio.amateur groups,
but perhaps not too useful for the sci.- and misc.-groups

Jan-Martin
LA8AK
Krsand/Norway

445. Re: Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3952B25D.60D@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 59868

Dan Rae wrote:
>
> Dave,
> Seeing as one of the groups that you posted to is "...homebrew", I'll
> stick my neck out and say that they are real easy to build if you can
> settle for response up to about 1.5 GHz.
>
> The availability of small 49.9 Ohm 1% surface mount resistors makes it
> easy. The tricky bit is the balun. I have got about 35 dB
> directivity, below that it gets really hard to measure, also you'd be
> amazed how much nominal 50 Ohm loads vary.

That's interesting. What's a good source for those resistors? I have an HP8503A S-parameter test set that doesn't meet its 40 dB return-loss specification on port 1. It only does about 30 dB at the higher (near 1 GHz) end. I'd given up hope on it, but maybe I can tweak it back into shape, after all. Guess I could always hand-pick units from a pile 10% resistors if that's the problem.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

446. Help with an old radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brendan K Callahan <god@pcpartner.net>
Message-ID: <8iuj58$b8c$1@ins21.netins.net>
Source record: 59869

Another ham gave me an old tube transmitter, a Globe Electronics Scout Extra. It seems to have 80m - 6m capability, with AM/CW. It's a little dusty, and rusty, but underneath where the components are, seems just fine, and quite clean. The set however, did not come with any of the 7 tubes, nor anyway to identify which tubes it needs, or where they go. Can anyone give me some basic information about this radio? Wattage, how well it worked when they were new, (I believe it is Xtal controlled) etc.

I'd love to get this on air, and finally get some HF practice in, besides 1w qrp :)

Brendan K Callahan, K&#65533;EES

447. Re: Toatal Newbie (Impatient Questions) short

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <ztB45.2586$q5.67740@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 59870

Andrew:

The coil and capacitor form a resonant circuit. There is a lot of info on resonance in the ARRL handbook, inculding a chart showing the resonant frequency of specific values of inductance and capacitance.

You want a resonant circuit in order to select a specific frequency, presumably with a station to be heard on it.

Without resonance and selectivity, you would hear all the nearby stations at the same time, instead of just one of them at a time.

Roger K6XQ

448. Re: Toatal Newbie (Impatient Questions) short

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <xMC45.204433$701.2696742@news4.giganews.com>
Source record: 59871

You can build your own headphones or speakers but it's a lot of trouble and you won't have anything as good as you can buy for just a little money.

Basically you need a diaphragm such as a paper or plastic cone, with a coil wrapped around the center, and a magnet to put near it. The current in the coil causes a magnetic field that reacts with that of the magnet and makes the cone move, creating the sound.

73, Bob K6DDX

449. Re: Need ameteur TV xmitter schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <8j0551dvh1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 59872

In article <8is211$ho4$1@newsfeed.minn.net>,
ridgetec <ridgetec@net-info.com> wrote:
>Anybody know of a good quality TV transmitter schematic? Ramsey used to
>sell a good kit but the Government has made them illegal !! The gov say's
>no more ATV xmitters.
>
>I wish to put this in a model boat for a birds eye view....

Try North Country Radio, the authors Graf and Sheets. They've had
a couple of projects in Radio-Electronics/Electronics Now/Poptronics.
One, over 10 years ago used the UHF TV channels and got some pretty
stern letters, especially from an FCC field office. Their later one
was in the 70 cm. band, I think. They have a web site.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

450. FS: Parts for Yeasu FT-101Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com
Message-ID: <3953ef2d.16597324@news.eunet.yu>
Source record: 59745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For sale parts for FT-101Z.

Ask what you need and make an offer. All parts are in good working conditions unless otherwise noted.

Buyer to pay S/H.

Send all inquires to: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com

451. Re: PSK31 article in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Denton Larson <dlarson@mnic.net>
Message-ID: <3953F904.4E20FA3@mnic.net>
Source record: 59746

Go to

www.smallwonderlabs.com

73's WB0ZUR

Robin Birch wrote:
>
> Dear All,
> Does anyone have a phone number or url for Small Wonder Labs, 80 E
> Robbins Ave, Newington, CT 06111.
>
> I am interested in the kit described in the latest QST.
>
> Regards
>
> Robin
> ____
> Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk
>
> M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

452. Re: Help with an old radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2cqr@erols.com
Message-ID: <3953c8ac.130719357@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59747

Brendan: For a free download of the manual try:

http://bama.sbc.edu

I'm not sure if they have your rig, but they might!

Good luck, 73 Bill N2CQR

On Fri, 23 Jun 2000 07:30:39 -0700, ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Brendan K Callahan wrote:
>
>> Another ham gave me an old tube transmitter, a Globe Electronics Scout
>> Extra. It seems to have 80m - 6m capability, with AM/CW. It's a little
>> dusty, and rusty, but underneath where the components are, seems just fine,
>> and quite clean. The set however, did not come with any of the 7 tubes, nor
>> anyway to identify which tubes it needs, or where they go. Can anyone give
>> me some basic information about this radio? Wattage, how well it worked
>> when they were new, (I believe it is Xtal controlled) etc.
>>
>> I'd love to get this on air, and finally get some HF practice in, besides 1w
>> qrp :)
>>
>> Brendan K Callahan, KEES

453. The World Institute of Home Brewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2cqr@erols.com
Message-ID: <3953d22f.133154402@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59748

Novermber 1967 was a good month for Homebrewers. QST for that month carried a really cool article by VU2JN that described his HB solid state QRP AM/CW transmitter for 40 meters. Lots of ingenuity.

Rod Newkirk's "How's DX" column featured a picture of a HB rig built on two coffee cans, using 2 6U8As It had two watts out (AM or CW) on 80 and 160.

Rod also noted that W2MELs "World Institute of Home Brewers" would certify homebuilt (nonkit) amateur stations. Are any of you solder melters certified? How do we contact the World Institute?

73 de Bill N2CQR (not yet certified, but definitely eligible)

454. Re: Triplett 631

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed W." <edek@mail.gcnet.net>
Message-ID: <lCy45.842$255.15940@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 59873

Good suggestion. Fixing the meter was not in the cards when I bought it, and as I have other meters, I am only half-heartedly going at it right now? Triplett confirmed that a manual is on the way, so I anticipate having the info. shortly? Tnx..

HGE wrote in message ...
>
>Ed W. wrote in message ...
>>
>>HGE, A/O:
>>Sent a similar statement off to Tripplett tech support, and apparently
they
>>are going to send me a photocopy or manual (hopefully with schematic) for
>>the 631. I am assuming w/o a bill?
>>
>>Although, I haven't popped a meter for a long while, are fast-acting fuses
>>very effective for protecting the bridging resistors in the ohms mode with
>>the accidental application of a voltage on all ranges? Generally, aren't
>>these fuses about 1 amp.? Tnx. Ed W.
>>
>
>I'm glad you're getting a schematic. I've sometimes been able to replace a
>burned
>resistor in a VOM by noting all resistor values in sequence. There is a
>pattern to them, and often the burned one can be determined from that. Of
>course, schematic is the best way.
>
>

455. FA Variac Less than one day left

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Burch <libertybell7@home.com>
Message-ID: <3952BF7E.1D1BB72B@home.com>
Source record: 59874

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=357531831

456. Re: Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jos <soj@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3952CDC0.BAACAC6B@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 59875
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

Hello! Anzac used to make a 1 Ghz 50 ohm bridge. I bought one a few years ago in a surplus store for $100. Regards! VE2AUC

David Feldman wrote:

> I'm looking for a 50 ohm reflection bridge - 3-port device with signal
> source, device-under-test, and reflection port, 6 dB loss, coverage
> up to at least 1 (prefer 2) GHz, at least 30 dB directivity. Should not
> have a built-in detector. Any connector types (SMA, N, APC) OK.
>
> If you have one available for sale please e-mail.
>
> Tnx,
>
> Dave
>
> dgf@netcom.com

457. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <3952d2f2.42698279@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59876

On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 18:52:02 GMT, cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:

>Can someone tell me what *is* the "DANGER" that every elec.
>device, such as radios and TV's, warns me about?
>
>I'd like to know what exactly is the danger and how to nullify it.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Andrew

Okay, okay. You guys are pretty funny and I can take a joke.
Maybe I need to be more specific. What I wanted to know was, given
an elec. item (radio, TV,etc.) has been opened, what are the parts that
can be dangerous, how to identify them, and how to get rid of that shock
hazard so you could safely fish around for scroungable parts.

They are 2 ways for me to do this:
1. Stick my hands in a touch everything, if still standing assume all's ok.
2. Rely on you Elmers to educate me until I get hooked up with local Elmers.

I vote for number 2,

Andrew

458. Toatal Newbie (Impatient Questions) short

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <3952d45e.43062341@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59877

Greetings all,

The ARRL Handbook is a marvelous thing. If I read
(and comprehend) all of it I'll be one smart cookie. On the other
hand, I could go from Ohm's Law to radio mods and take 600+
pages to do it. So be patient with my impatientance and answer
a couple of quick questions:

1. Given a simple crystal radio build, What exactly do you need a coil for?
You know, the wire wrapped around the toilet paper roll ?

2. How would a capacitor help ? Selectivity? How?

3. Any thoughts on homebrew ear/head phones or speakers that avoid
buying comm'l made ones? In other words, the simplest sets don't use
amplifiers per se, they use pre-made special little earphones,etc. How
to fabricate same or similar?

BTW, I been to the best web sites and there is alot of useful info out there,
but all end up, " And once you've built it, go to Radio Shack and special
order the mouser earphones." Or, " then try to get some surplus old army
headphones." I want to know my options. Really would like to try this.

Thanks,

Andrew

459. Re: Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: quatsein@island.net
Message-ID: <3952dc7c.368186713@news.cr.island.net>
Source record: 59878
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

Would a circulator with a calibrated inline auttenuatuer do the same
job?

Steve Carlisle

On 21 Jun 2000 14:47:18 GMT, dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman) wrote:

>I'm looking for a 50 ohm reflection bridge - 3-port device with signal
>source, device-under-test, and reflection port, 6 dB loss, coverage
>up to at least 1 (prefer 2) GHz, at least 30 dB directivity. Should not
>have a built-in detector. Any connector types (SMA, N, APC) OK.
>
>If you have one available for sale please e-mail.
>
>Tnx,
>
>Dave
>
>dgf@netcom.com
>

460. Want: to build Motorola RIB interface, cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.E. Day" <d-day@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <8iur37$r7g$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 59879

My guess is the expensive Motorola RIB box that you need to interface between a radio and a PC is nothing more than a level converter. Anybody have information on this unit-- schematic, pinouts (and same for the cable)?

I need to program a couple of GR300 transceivers, and can't afford $150--250 just for the privilege. Help!

Dave W1DAY

461. Re: Want: to build Motorola RIB interface, cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <colinlowe@jet.es>
Message-ID: <8iv0ihgrq1@lola.ctv.es>
Source record: 59880

Hi Dave,

If you have a look on the Ham Mods section on my home page and then go to the Motorola GM300 page you will find a small interface that you can build for just a few dollars. It,s as you say a simple level converter using a MAX232. It will program your GR300 as that's based on a couple of mobile GM300 radio's.

The URL is http://personales.jet.es/colinlowe/index.htm

If you need a more sophisticated interface have a look on http://www.batlabs.com

73 de Colin

The interface will program your GR300 with no problems, I use mine on a GM300, GM350 and a GP300.
D.E. Day wrote in message <8iur37$r7g$1@bob.news.rcn.net>...
>My guess is the expensive Motorola RIB
>box that you need to interface between a
>radio and a PC is nothing more than a level
>converter. Anybody have information on
>this unit-- schematic, pinouts (and same
>for the cable)?
>
>I need to program a couple of GR300
>transceivers, and can't afford $150--250
>just for the privilege. Help!
>
>Dave W1DAY
>
>
>

462. Re: Help with an old radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: HGE <hg.enqvist@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <CWI45.137787$uw6.2484845@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 59881

Brendan K Callahan wrote in message
<8iuj58$b8c$1@ins21.netins.net>...
>Another ham gave me an old tube transmitter, a Globe Electronics
Scout
>Extra. It seems to have 80m - 6m capability, with AM/CW. It's a
little
>dusty, and rusty, but underneath where the components are, seems
just fine,
>and quite clean. The set however, did not come with any of the 7
tubes, nor
>anyway to identify which tubes it needs, or where they go. Can
anyone give
>me some basic information about this radio? Wattage, how well it
worked
>when they were new, (I believe it is Xtal controlled) etc.
>
>I'd love to get this on air, and finally get some HF practice in,
besides 1w
>qrp :)
>
>Brendan K Callahan, K�EES
>
Hi Brendan,

Go to the following website:

http://www.thebizlink.com/am/ and post your question on the
bulletin board. I'm sure you'll get instant answers.

463. Re: Help with an old radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <tHJ45.798$x75.19958@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 59882

Brendan,

Try these sources for a manual for your Globe Scout:

W7FG Vintage Manuals -- http://www.w7fg.com
Raymond Sarrio Company -- http://www.sarrio.com

73,
Dean, K5DH

In article <8iuj58$b8c$1@ins21.netins.net>, god@pcpartner.net says...
>
>Another ham gave me an old tube transmitter, a Globe Electronics Scout
>Extra. It seems to have 80m - 6m capability, with AM/CW. It's a little
>dusty, and rusty, but underneath where the components are, seems just fine,
>and quite clean. The set however, did not come with any of the 7 tubes, nor
>anyway to identify which tubes it needs, or where they go. Can anyone give
>me some basic information about this radio? Wattage, how well it worked
>when they were new, (I believe it is Xtal controlled) etc.
>
>I'd love to get this on air, and finally get some HF practice in, besides 1w
>qrp :)
>
>Brendan K Callahan, Kï¿½EES

464. Re: Help with an old radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3953748E.41AACC07@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 59883

Brendan K Callahan wrote:

> Another ham gave me an old tube transmitter, a Globe Electronics Scout
> Extra. It seems to have 80m - 6m capability, with AM/CW. It's a little
> dusty, and rusty, but underneath where the components are, seems just fine,
> and quite clean. The set however, did not come with any of the 7 tubes, nor
> anyway to identify which tubes it needs, or where they go. Can anyone give
> me some basic information about this radio? Wattage, how well it worked
> when they were new, (I believe it is Xtal controlled) etc.
>
> I'd love to get this on air, and finally get some HF practice in, besides 1w
> qrp :)
>
> Brendan K Callahan, Kï¿½EES

=====
Hi Brendan -- for manuals (free & vendors) see URL:
http://ac6v.com/pageaae.html

For the World Radio Labs Page -- see URL:
http://www.w9wrl.com/wrl/index.html

--
73 from Rod in Oceanside, Ca
==========
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 100+ PAGES, 700 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 700,000 Visits On The Counter
http://www.ac6v.com - General Ham Pages
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html - DX Reference Pages

465. Re: Toatal Newbie (Impatient Questions) short

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grif <kgriffit@wolfenet.com>
Message-ID: <395388D2.CF3A317A@wolfenet.com>
Source record: 59884

Midnight science (the crystal radio crowd) have a bunch of books on the subject,,, somewhere on their link pages I've seen a book or something on building your own headphones. It would be easier to use a 1n32 diode and store bought headphones to get everything working,,, then move back to a broken razorblade, carbon pencil and home made earphones. Might as well build the capacitors at the same time,,, easier than a headphone. Two pieces of flat brass sheet, some saran wrap. I've never done it with a crystal radio,,, but have done all sorts of goofy caps for antenna projects. Anyway,,, just bought a real live crystal holder and catwhisker, so am on the quest of total home built as well.

Bob wrote:

> You can build your own headphones or speakers but it's a lot of trouble and
> you won't have anything as good as you can buy for just a little money.73,
> Bob K6DDX

466. Re: Toatal Newbie (Impatient Questions) short

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000623125818.02994.00003277@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 59885

> Anyway,,, just bought
>a real live crystal holder and catwhisker, so am on the quest of total home
>built as well.

Pick up a copy of "The Voice of the Crystal" by H. Peter Fredrichs. Available through Antique Electronic Supply or Lindsay Publications. Shows how to make EVERYTHING from scratch. The book was reviewed in QST earlier this year.

Doug Moore

467. Boy Scout Rx Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grif <kgriffit@wolfenet.com>
Message-ID: <3953A863.68FC7DAA@wolfenet.com>
Source record: 59886

Ok,,, now I'm starting to act like an old guy ;-)

Long ago,,, late 50's or early 60's, I tried to build a one or two tube kit from the scout office,,, plastic case, 90 volt b battery. Seems like it even had a speaker. Never did get this one to run.

Any one have a better memory of this one? On or off list,,, I'd be interested, really would like to see the schematic, or if really lucky,,,a picture would be great!

468. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39539FF6.6716@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 59887

Set'em up Joe wrote:
>
> On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 18:52:02 GMT, cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:
>
> >Can someone tell me what *is* the "DANGER" that every elec.
> >device, such as radios and TV's, warns me about?
> >
> >I'd like to know what exactly is the danger and how to nullify it.
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Andrew
>
> Okay, okay. You guys are pretty funny and I can take a joke.
> Maybe I need to be more specific. What I wanted to know was, given
> an elec. item (radio, TV,etc.) has been opened, what are the parts that
> can be dangerous, how to identify them, and how to get rid of that shock
> hazard so you could safely fish around for scroungable parts.
>
> They are 2 ways for me to do this:
> 1. Stick my hands in a touch everything, if still standing assume all's ok.
> 2. Rely on you Elmers to educate me until I get hooked up with local Elmers.
>
> I vote for number 2,
>
> Andrew

Get into the habit of discharging any capacitor rated > 50V or so before removing it from a recently-powered-down circuit or handling its connections. You can play melt-the-screwdriver for kicks and grins, or you can keep a resistor of a few kilohms on hand to discharge capacitors the Nader Way.

Also watch out for CRTs. Their large second anodes can store enough of a static charge to make you jump and drop the tube when you're removing it.

That's about it, unless you're into sniffing the radioactive paint from R390 panel meters....

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

469. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <3953b911.101618496@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59888

On Fri, 23 Jun 2000 11:35:50 -0600, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>Set'em up Joe wrote:
>>
>> On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 18:52:02 GMT, cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:
>>
>> >Can someone tell me what *is* the "DANGER" that every elec.
>> >device, such as radios and TV's, warns me about?
>> >
>> >I'd like to know what exactly is the danger and how to nullify it.
>> >
>> > Thanks,
>> >
>> > Andrew
>>
>> Okay, okay. You guys are pretty funny and I can take a joke.
>> Maybe I need to be more specific. What I wanted to know was, given
>> an elec. item (radio, TV,etc.) has been opened, what are the parts that
>> can be dangerous, how to identify them, and how to get rid of that shock
>> hazard so you could safely fish around for scroungable parts.
>>
>> They are 2 ways for me to do this:
>> 1. Stick my hands in a touch everything, if still standing assume all's ok.
>> 2. Rely on you Elmers to educate me until I get hooked up with local Elmers.
>>
>> I vote for number 2,
>>
>> Andrew
>
>Get into the habit of discharging any capacitor rated > 50V or so before
>removing it from a recently-powered-down circuit or handling its
>connections. You can play melt-the-screwdriver for kicks and grins, or
>you can keep a resistor of a few kilohms on hand to discharge capacitors
>the Nader Way.
>
>Also watch out for CRTs. Their large second anodes can store enough of
>a static charge to make you jump and drop the tube when you're removing
>it.
>
>That's about it, unless you're into sniffing the radioactive paint from
>R390 panel meters....
>
>-- jm

>
>---
>http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
>Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>---
jm,

Thanks alot. I think I get the idea now. I knew there was
some danger, but wasn't sure how much of the warnings were
just the manufacturers' way of playing CYA.

BTW, did you say radioactive paint? My kids have asked
before about building a cloud chamber. I don't have any old watches
or smoke detectors,etc. Would this paint work do you think? And if
it would, what/where is/are the R390 panel meters? On any basic ol'
color TV, fer instance? I guess I'd try to scrape some off (if that's
possible)---- preferably without gloves and while eating McNuggets.
<grin>.

Glowingly Yours,

Andrew

470. rec.radio.amateur.hom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernard Starck <bstarck@digimedia.to>
Message-ID: <SWO45.2786$aL5.4366425@nnrp6.proxad.net>
Source record: 59889

HELP !!!!

WANTED 100 INA 03184

Very good reward !

mailto: bstarck@digimedia-inter.com

471. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000623155147.15887.00010185@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 59890

>My kids have asked
>before about building a cloud chamber. I don't have any old watches
>or smoke detectors,etc. Would this paint work do you think? And if
>it would, what/where is/are the R390 panel meters? On any basic ol'
>color TV, fer instance? I guess I'd try to scrape some off (if that's
>possible)---- preferably without gloves and while eating McNuggets.

Andrew,

There's no radioactive material required for a cloud chamber. A cloud chamber shows the tracks of cosmic rays that come from the sun. It could be used to show other energetic particles, but usually isn't. You might be thinking of a Spinthariscope, a small device you keep in the dark for many hours, then in the dark look through the viewer to see the streaks of particles from atomic collisions. Such devices use a pinch of radium or indium(?). I used to make them as a kid by collecting and scraping old radium dial clocks, but I wouldn't recommend it these days. They're probably still available from Edmund Scientific for a few bucks. Cloud chamber construction details can be found in any good library. They're not as fun as crystal sets, but darn close.

Doug Moore

472. Re: Need ameteur TV xmitter schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <8j0g4i$pt9$1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 59891

ridgetec <ridgetec@net-info.com> wrote:
> sell a good kit but the Government has made them illegal !! The gov say's
> no more ATV xmitters.

ATV is not illegal, I'm pretty sure.

You can buy an ATV transceiver from P.C. Electronics (http://www.hamtv.com/)
or you can build one from the series of QST articles in Oct/Nov/Dec 1996.

73,

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net

473. PSK31 article in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LLNzSXA218U5Ewd+@ruffnready.co.uk>
Source record: 59892

Dear All,
Does anyone have a phone number or url for Small Wonder Labs, 80 E
Robbins Ave, Newington, CT 06111.

I am interested in the kit described in the latest QST.

Regards

Robin

--
Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

474. Re: Vacuum Tubes (Getting into again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8j0o5v$nt9$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59893

Brendan,

Welcome to the orange side! After you've picked up a few books (search on ebay for "radio book" or "radio handbook" and watch the listings roll by), the simplest piece of ham gear to build is probably a simple crystal-controlled transmitter. A good superhet receiver is a lot more difficult, but if you want to try a radio just like grandpa used to use, build a 1 or 2 tube regen. It won't be micro-controlled auto-everything, but it's darned near a spiritual experience to build and use one <g>. Later down the line you can tackle VFOs and good superhets. BTW, another fun and possibly useful piece of gear you can build right away is an audio amp. Oh, and you'll be needing a power supply for all this too -- one that delivers 250-300V will be good for both receivers (actually, a regen would be happier at 105V using a VR tube regulator) and small transmitters.

There's an email list for homebrew hamming with tubes. It's called "glowbugs" and you'd be quite welcome there. Come join us and I'm sure we can get a few tubes, parts and schematics sent your way.

Here's the glowbugs subscription info, from the rec.radio FAQ:

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

73,
Mike, KK6GM

In article <8i40gkgnm1@ins21.netins.net>,
"Brendan K Callahan" <god@pcpartner.net> wrote:
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> I was fortunante enough to have an electronics teacher that tought
> tube theory (N3NAN), but that was a while ago.
>
> I recently acquired a working Lloyd's AM/FM BCB radio for $3 at a
> garage sale while visiting Pittsburgh, with 7 tubes (Model TM-821-A,
> with the following tubes: 2 12DT8, 2 12BA6, 12BE6, 12AV6, and a
> 50C5). The radio works beautifully (gotta love that sound), but
> needs a little work on the tuner mechanism, and the volume knob is
> *slightly* touchy. I love listening to it (even music I don't like).
>
> Problem is, I love to tinker (don't we all in this group?). I was

> wondering if anyone could point me to a place to start, to re-learn
> about tubes, and if anyone has any useful suggestions if something
> like a 6m CW Xcvr, or a 40m CW Xcvr could be made from these. I have
> a RS SW radio, but the bandwidth is crappy, so if all else fails, I
> could just build the Xmtr for the above 40m (or 20, 15m). I'm not
> looking for a lot of power (I currently have a 3 transistor 1.5w 80m
> CW Xmtr), and, actually, less than 5w is preferable for this. I have
> basic equipment (resistors, soldering iron, DMM, magnet wire for
> winding coils, etc.). Or maybe even an idea for a 10m beacon with
> these parts?
>
> I'd appreciate any help. I don't ahve a lot of money (so can't go
> buying a lot of stuff), which may also explain my interest in
> homebrewing :) I'd prefer a VFO type Xcvr/Xmtr, as I don't have many
> Xtals in ham bands.
>
> Brendan K Callahan, K&#65533;EES
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: PGPfreeware 6.5.2 for non-commercial use <http://www.pgp.com>
>
> iQA/AwUBOUWFV20mtugpi0ZaEQIZBgCg9J0PuuP+pc+3PINgu8yrTOPOaJ0AnRi0
> JloGXZJpXUFEx22czbyz8hWt
> =j2Vf
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

475. Need Someone to Build a PIC Circuit $$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gunfighter@highnoonfilm.com
Message-ID: <3953dff0.30006799@news.wwisp.com>
Source record: 59894

I found another Lowfer (160-190Khz) beacon transmitter on the web.
This time it includes a complete schematic, circuit board diagram,
and parts list. You can view it at:

http://home4.swipnet.se/~w-41522/lfbeacon/longwave.html

I'd like to have one of these built, as I am soldering iron
challenged. Please, serious inquires only. After viewing
the transmitter, please include costs or if you'd be willing
to trade for a Kenwood TS-530S, with MC-60 Desk Mic.

Ideally, I'd like to have someone modify the PIC to work as
a BPSK generator.

Les Rayburn, KT4OZ
4919 Cox Cove
Helena, AL 35080

476. Re: PSK31 article in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <3954602d@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 59749

Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk> wrote in message
news:LLNzSXA218U5Ewd+@ruffnready.co.uk...
> Dear All,
> Does anyone have a phone number or url for Small Wonder Labs, 80 E
> Robbins Ave, Newington, CT 06111.

There's a link from the links section of
http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/qrp.htm

73,

Peter VK3YE

477. Re: Silver Mica Caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Edey <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <39540ee9$0$17015$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 59750

Thanks Fellas
Rgds Dennis vk4sx

478. Satelite system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Beamer <don'tbotherme@home>
Message-ID: <sl8mu8se7f13@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59751

I don't know if I am in the right news group for this or not, but I
figured homebrew would be the best place to start. I
recently was given a couple of primestar satelite receivers along with the
dish. Primestar went out of business a while ago
and the whole setup is really useless for what it was intended for. Is
there anything that I can do to convert it for receiving
anything as far as ham purposes. I have no desire to get it back on
satelite tv or anything, but for ham radio purposes I thought
it might be useable. If anyone has ANY suggestions please let me know. You
can E-mail me at: scot@innocent.com
Thanks all.

--

479. How do I design a power splitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Arai <chris@araidesign.com>
Message-ID: <3954622C.67E49870@araidesign.com>
Source record: 59752
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: chris.vcf

Hello,

I am looking for information for designing power splitters. My
particular application is low frequency (13Mhz) so I should be able to
use a lumped component design. I am trying to design a 4 way splitter

Any one know how to design one or where I would find the information?

Thanks

--
Chris Arai
Arai Design
chris@araidesign.com
http://www.araidesign.com
707 431 1299
FAX 431 1599

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

480. Re: How do I design a power splitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Don K." <dk@home.com>
Message-ID: <3954A72D.CC3B9D4B@home.com>
Source record: 59753
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A Wilkenson 2:1 power splitter is simple and provides about 20 to 30 dB of isolation between its outputs. To provide a 4:1 split, use one Wilkenson splitter to drive two other Wilkenson splitters. Insertion loss in each splitter will probably be about .5 dB.

At microwave frequencies, the 50 Ohm input path is split into two quarter wave long lines with characteristic impedance Z0= 70.7 Ohms. A 100 Ohm resistor connects between the two outputs.

So do this in lumped elements. Working backwards from the output, use a simple LC section to transform 50 Ohms to 100 Ohms for each arm. Then connect the two sections together so the paralleled input impedance is 50 Ohms. Connect the 100 Ohm isolating resistor between the 2 outputs.

Connect three 2:1 splitters to get your 4:1 split.

Don K.

Chris Arai wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I am looking for information for designing power splitters. My
> particular application is low frequency (13Mhz) so I should be able to
> use a lumped component design. I am trying to design a 4 way splitter
>
> Any one know how to design one or where I would find the information?

481. looking for "balanced" tuner plans...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fjlee <carkenordNOcaSPAM@juno.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <20cd65f0.698e6f3b@usw-ex0103-086.remarq.com>
Source record: 59754

I want to build a tuner that will cover 10-160 meters. I want this tuner to be "link-coupled" configuration, and for it to handle both balanced line, and coax.

Can anyone direct me to plans for same? A magazine article, a book, or a website.....????

Lee KA0FPJ

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

482. Re: KK7B binaural IQ Rcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert <rshprd@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3954ad49_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 59755

Have not built that rcvr, but have used binaural audio filter built from QST article years ago. Properly setup, it is absolutely incredible. I think the one I used years ago was originally designed for blind operators. It truly helps your mind visualize the spectrum, and IMHO this is a feature that some new rigs should come with as an option or even standard equipment.

I lost track of mine a few years back during a period of non-activity, but it would without a doubt be in use today had that not been the case. I would love to find the original filter article and build another to use with my FT-840. On the other hand, I might just build the rcvr anyway for the fun of it.

Regards,
Bob KA9FLX

Paul <pmartin@bright.net> wrote in message
news:tUq45.316$Y91.23912@cletus.bright.net...
> I was curious if anyone had built the binaural receiver by KK7B that was
in
> QST of March '99. How did you like it? What was SSB like? Was the concept
> just a technical curiousity or do you still use it? Any comments and
> experiences you can share?
> Paul N8ULS
>
>

483. Re: How do I design a power splitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <09255.4814$ht6.16774@news02>
Source record: 59756
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Chris,

The answer to your question is that there are a lot of answers. The questions that feed the answers:

1) Do you need a 50 ohm match at all ports ?
2) Do you need isolation between ports?
3) Would selectivity be an advantage or disadvantage?
4) How well should the ports be balanced in phase and amplitude ?
5) How much can it cost and how big can it be (is either one an issue) ?
6) Are we talking power. Power or POWER by any chance ?

At one extreme you have a splitter that just ties the lines together (don't laugh, it's been done ...). The match is not so hot, and the isolation is worse. It's balance is good, it's cheap and it's broadband.

If you buy a Minicircuits part open you will find four transformers in it. Three are center tapped equal ratio parts with 100 ohm resistors on them. They function as two to one splitters. You cascade them to get a four way split. The fourth transformer takes the low impedance at the input to the four way splitter you just made and gets it back to 50 ohms more or less. Depending on the cores this is a couple of decade bandwidth part.

The other route if your bandwidth requirements are not as severe is a lumped LC splitter. A pair of L networks are one possible implementation. A high pass L goes to one load and a lowpass L goes to the other load. As the filters get more complex you can improve things like match and balance. Almost any rf oriented network analysis program will do a pretty good job on these.

A whole other way to go is with 6 db splitters. Cascading two for a four way split will give you 12 db of loss instead of 6 db for the four way split. One example of a 6 db splitter is a set of three 50 ohm resistors. One each is hooked between the source and each load. The third one goes between the loads. Cheap very broadband excellent balance and poor isolation. There are also transformer based variations if you need > 50 db of isolation.

Depending on which way you go there are references that get into more detail.

Hope this helps

Bob

KB8TQ

"Chris Arai" <chris@araidesign.com> wrote in message
news:3954622C.67E49870@araidesign.com...
> Hello,
>
> I am looking for information for designing power splitters. My
> particular application is low frequency (13Mhz) so I should be able
to
> use a lumped component design. I am trying to design a 4 way
splitter
>
> Any one know how to design one or where I would find the
information?
>
> Thanks
>
> --
> Chris Arai
> Arai Design
> chris@araidesign.com
> http://www.araidesign.com
> 707 431 1299
> FAX 431 1599
>
>

484. Fetron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU
Message-ID: <20000624150352656.AAA288.315@DEP_FISICA.ucaldas.edu.co>
Source record: 59757

Hi Gang

What on earth is a Fetron.

Jorge Hoyos
HK 6 BCC

485. Pulsing laser diodes Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincent coppola <vinyc@snet.net>
Message-ID: <3954DD52.FDDEB954@snet.net>
Source record: 59758

I know that CD player laser diodes are being used for amateur
communications and cloudbounce
I want to experiment with designing an IR pulsed laser with with a
pulse width of 100 to 200 nsec with maybe
a peak wattage of around 5 or 10 watts.

Is it possible to pulse (without blowin up) one of the very common CD
player or CD ROM lasers in this range? Something like the LTO22 laser by
Sharp seems to be very common in the surplus market.

Regards,
Vince N1VC

486. Re: Fetron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3954F0FF.4EE1402E@calweb.com>
Source record: 59759

That is/was a solid state replacement for a tube. I have two different types. Way back in the old days I had some made to replace a special vacuum tube.

Bill K7NOM

jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU wrote:
>
> Hi Gang
>
> What on earth is a Fetron.
>
> Jorge Hoyos
> HK 6 BCC

487. Re: Fetron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <nks9lsgseo0i563docai5pc5382ljh11t0@4ax.com>
Source record: 59760

On 24 Jun 00 15:02:56 GMT, jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU wrote:

>What on earth is a Fetron.

A high voltage FET installed on a tube base. In the early 1970's a few types were made that could be used to directly replace some popular tubes without circuit modifications.

488. TV cable over radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: zwanderer@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8j37qi$c26$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59761

Hi is there any way of transmitting cable signals over short/longer distances (1 mile) with the help of a radio transmitter ? Can you give me some pointers to where some info is located ? I would be very gratefull. Thank you in advance.

- Kristian

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

489. Looking for Nuvistor Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.13beec6b15abc8559896ee@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Hello..

Does anyone have a couple of 7587 Nuvistors that they would want to
sell or trade. Please e-mail me direct..

Thanks.
Jim
--
jflan@ieee.org

--The Earth is a place. It is by no means the only place. It is not
even a typical place. --Carl Sagan

490. Re: TV cable over radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <slad0ropjev61@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59763

<zwanderer@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8j37qi$c26$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Hi is there any way of transmitting cable signals over short/longer
> distances (1 mile) with the help of a radio transmitter ? Can you give
> me some pointers to where some info is located ? I would be very
> gratefull. Thank you in advance.
>
> - Kristian

If all you want to do is transmit 1 channel at a time over reletively short distances, yes it can be done. If you want to be able to transmit all the channels at once (so that you can channel surf) then realize it will take 1 radio transmitter and 1 reciever for each channel. Unless you remote control the transmitter to surf for the tv. 100 miles is possible with ham radio equipment but the content would be illegal to rebroadcast. It is illegal for hams to rebroadcast another wireless service's content (except for space content like the shuttle).
Years ago our local repeater played a recording of a ham news bulletin that originally went out over some radio station. It was illegal to record it off the air and retransmit it, but was legal to phone up the source of the program, record it over the phone and then play that recording.

You will find that a cable tv franchise will be more than happy to go to court to shut down someone pirating their signal. And a 6mhz wide video signal is easy to trace.
It would possibly be cheaper to put in a sat downlink antenna at the remote site and just pay for sat programming.

The same sort of problem crops up when someone wants to use a wireless lan to connect their house to the t-1 at the office so they can surf from home for free. Here it is a little less illegal, unless the content itself is illegal in which case it could get you in big trouble.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

491. Re: FS: Parts for Yeasu FT-101Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Neece <radioranch@qth.com>
Message-ID: <39554185.BE9E11A1@qth.com>
Source record: 59764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: radioranch.vcf

Saw this, it might help...M

servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com wrote:

> For sale parts for FT-101Z.
>
> Ask what you need and make an offer. All parts are in good working
> conditions unless otherwise noted.
>
> Buyer to pay S/H.
>
> Send all inquires to: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

492. Re: 6SN7 Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <39555BEB.7A60CC6F@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59765

"Jerry W. O'Dell" wrote:

> You know, there are frequent stories about the Eniac having lots
> of tube failures, making the thing unreliable.
>
> Somehow, I have used a lot of those tube in similar situations in my
> life, and we ran them on 5 volts. Never saw one fail, get weak, or
> anything of the sort. 24hrs a day, year after year service.
>
> I wonder of those fellas ran them on higher voltage? Of course we used
>
> the premium tubes most of the time.
>
> Just curious
>
> 73 jerry w8gnd

I doubt that you used as many tubes as Eniac did! If I recall some of those computers used between 10,000 to 100,000 tubes! With that many, the predicted failure rate would have been so high that they couldn't complete a single caculation without loosing at least one tube. They had to have someone walking in the computer constantly changing tubes! There was an article about this in Wired Magazine a few months ago. Interresting stuff.

493. Re: 6SN7 Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39556593.76B08B72@calweb.com>
Source record: 59766

With the large number of tubes used a certain number of failures
should be expected.

They also had a problem with "sleeping sickness". The 6SN7 was a dual
triode
and when used in a flip flop circuit one triode was turned off. If the
tube
sat in that condition for a while (don't know how long) the cathode of
the
turned off tube lost emission. After much research they came up with
a better cathode material to fix that problem.

Bill K7NOM

"Jerry W. O'Dell" wrote:
>
> You know, there are frequent stories about the Eniac having lots
> of tube failures, making the thing unreliable.
>
> Somehow, I have used a lot of those tube in similar situations in my
> life, and we ran them on 5 volts. Never saw one fail, get weak, or
> anything of the sort. 24hrs a day, year after year service.
>
> I wonder of those fellas ran them on higher voltage? Of course we used
>
> the premium tubes most of the time.
>
> Just curious
>
> 73 jerry w8gnd

494. Re: ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <w5c55.1805$r4.1319@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 59767

>has anyone got any circuit diagrams for a ATU????
>--
>James Willingham

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq/atu.html

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

495. 6SN7 Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwodell@ameritech.net
Message-ID: <39585413.1841843@news.cle.ameritech.net>
Source record: 59768

You know, there are frequent stories about the Eniac having lots
of tube failures, making the thing unreliable.

Somehow, I have used a lot of those tube in similar situations in my
life, and we ran them on 5 volts. Never saw one fail, get weak, or
anything of the sort. 24hrs a day, year after year service.

I wonder of those fellas ran them on higher voltage? Of course we used

the premium tubes most of the time.

Just curious

73 jerry w8gnd

496. Re: 6SN7 Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000624211852.03039.00000405@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 59769

What is an eniac?

497. Re: 6SN7 Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Qfd55.29157$ds.834242@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59770

ENIAC was the first digital computer, invented back in the mid 1940's

http://www.digitalcentury.com/encyclo/update/comp_hd.html

"...Another computer development spurred by the war was the Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer (ENIAC), produced by a partnership between the U.S. government and the University of Pennsylvania. Consisting of 18,000 vacuum tubes, 70,000 resistors and 5 million soldered joints, the computer was such a massive piece of machinery that it consumed 160 kilowatts of electrical power, enough energy to dim the lights in an entire section of Philadelphia. Developed by John Presper Eckert (1919-1995) and John W. Mauchly (1907-1980), ENIAC, unlike the Colossus and Mark I, was a general-purpose computer that computed at speeds 1,000 times faster than Mark I. ..."

Mike
N3HJQ

W4pqw HS wrote in message <20000624211852.03039.00000405@ng-fc1.aol.com>...
>What is an eniac?
>

498. WTB Manual for Tektronix 7612D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Allen <fallen-idc@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <WDe55.68$DK.6583@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59771

I am looking for a manual for the Tektronix Model 7612D Programmable
Digitizer. Please e-mail price and condition.

Thanks,
Fred

fallen-idc@worldnet.att.net

499. ft 50 rd ctcss question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: darren raczek <ratsrude@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <2_m55.8024$c5.18614@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 59772

Hi All
CAn someone tell ,me if the ft50 can have two different tones, one for Tx
and one for Rx

please reply to my e-mail

ratsrude@bigpond.com

500. Re: 6SN7 Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lucas W5CHR <lucascom@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uoPRUOq3$GA.287@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 59773

Mike McKean Sr wrote in message ...
>ENIAC was the first digital computer, invented back in the mid 1940's
>Developed by John Presper Eckert (1919-1995) and John W.
>Mauchly (1907-1980), ENIAC, unlike the Colossus and Mark I, was a
>general-purpose computer that computed at speeds 1,000 times faster than
>Mark I. ..."
>
>Mike
>N3HJQ
>
If they had used Fetrons instead of 6SN7's, Eckert and Mauchley would
have founded Microsoft in 1950, instead of us waiting for those two dweebs
Allen and Gates to do so. As a consequence, I would have been able to
understand C++ by now(!) and most of the bugs in Windoze would have been
found(if not fixed).

Mike Lucas W5CHR
Memphis, Tenn.

501. WTB: Jack bars and sockets for link coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000625101941.12640.00001002@ng-fz1.aol.com>
Source record: 59774

Looking for the large size (BC-610 or the next size up) jack bars or the sockets/jacks that mount on them. Prefer new condition items.

Thanks for reading the posting.

73

Evan

502. Re: WTD: 70-100 pF air variables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8j5a28$lv21@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 59775

John / NS1Z (ns1z@agate.net) wrote:
: Looking for some small air variable capacitors for home brew projects.
: Something along the lines of the Johnson 167-4 (75 pF) or a Millen
: 22100 (100 pF). Thanks! ns1z@agate.net

Along the same lines, I am looking for a source of tiny
(Japaneese-transistor-radio-type) dual section tuning
capacitors. These are small plastic rectangular items
with the traditional plastic thumb action tuning knob.
Mouser Electronics just discontinued these and I am
about to publish a kit project that uses them.

Thanks for any help

andy arm@gnode.org

503. Yaesu FC-1000 with Icom IC-756?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Igor Dobrokhotov <un7gm@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8j5dd0$qt1$1@mail.nursat.net>
Source record: 59776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi folks,
I've bought Yaesu FC-1000 Autotuner for a very reasonable price. The question is how to use it with my Icom IC-756? I suppose what the better way is making PIC converter Icom/Yaesu tuners digital exchange protocol for troubleless using Yaesu tuner like genuine Icom . If anybody has an experience with solution of same problem, please let me know.
73! Igor UN7GM
mailto:un7gm@qsl.net

504. Re: How do I design a power splitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Arai <chris@araidesign.com>
Message-ID: <39563BB8.7CA2F026@araidesign.com>
Source record: 59777
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: chris.vcf

Bob,

Thanks for your response, here are some of the answers to the questions
you raise:

1. 50 ohms at all ports is required
2. Isolation would be nice, but I don't have a spec on it yet.
3. Don't have a spec on selectivity yet either
4. Phase and amplitude match are not critical
5. If I design my own, it should be considerably less than a Minicircuits
part. Size is small ~3sq.in..
6. Very low power: 7dbm input.

Where would I find the references you refer to?

Thanks,

Chris

Bob Camp wrote:

> Chris,
>
> The answer to your question is that there are a lot of answers. The
> questions that feed the answers:
>
> 1) Do you need a 50 ohm match at all ports ?
> 2) Do you need isolation between ports?
> 3) Would selectivity be an advantage or disadvantage?
> 4) How well should the ports be balanced in phase and amplitude ?
> 5) How much can it cost and how big can it be (is either one an issue)
> ?
> 6) Are we talking power. Power or POWER by any chance ?
>
> At one extreme you have a splitter that just ties the lines together
> (don't laugh, it's been done ...). The match is not so hot, and the
> isolation is worse. It's balance is good, it's cheap and it's
> broadband.
>
> If you buy a Minicircuits part open you will find four transformers in
> it. Three are center tapped equal ratio parts with 100 ohm resistors
> on them. They function as two to one splitters. You cascade them to
> get a four way split. The fourth transformer takes the low impedance
> at the input to the four way splitter you just made and gets it back

> to 50 ohms more or less. Depending on the cores this is a couple of
> decade bandwidth part.
>
> The other route if your bandwidth requirements are not as severe is a
> lumped LC splitter. A pair of L networks are one possible
> implementation. A high pass L goes to one load and a lowpass L goes to
> the other load. As the filters get more complex you can improve things
> like match and balance. Almost any rf oriented network analysis
> program will do a pretty good job on these.
>
> A whole other way to go is with 6 db splitters. Cascading two for a
> four way split will give you 12 db of loss instead of 6 db for the
> four way split. One example of a 6 db splitter is a set of three 50
> ohm resistors. One each is hooked between the source and each load.
> The third one goes between the loads. Cheap very broadband excellent
> balance and poor isolation. There are also transformer based
> variations if you need > 50 db of isolation.
>
> Depending on which way you go there are references that get into more
> detail.
>
> Hope this helps
>
> Bob
>
> KB8TQ
>
> "Chris Arai" <chris@araidesign.com> wrote in message
> news:3954622C.67E49870@araidesign.com...
> > Hello,
> >
> > I am looking for information for designing power splitters. My
> > particular application is low frequency (13Mhz) so I should be able
> to
> > use a lumped component design. I am trying to design a 4 way
> splitter
> >
> > Any one know how to design one or where I would find the
> information?
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> > --
> > Chris Arai
> > Arai Design
> > chris@araidesign.com
> > http://www.araidesign.com
> > 707 431 1299
> > FAX 431 1599
> >

> >

--
Chris Arai
Arai Design
chris@araidesign.com
http://www.araidesign.com
707 431 1299
FAX 431 1599

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

505. capictors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Davis <toolman60@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <39563A1E.477C@hotmail.com>
Source record: 59778

looking for 230uf 450v electrolitic caps can any one please help thanks
in advance.send response to e-mail:toolman60@hotmail.com

506. Re: TV cable over radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <39564E91.E63DAED3@nettally.com>
Source record: 59779

Check out a company called Blonder Tongue, they make 18 GHz wideband
radios and receivers that will extend cable TV (many channels) up to
several miles. Very pricey stuff and license is required.

zwanderer@my-deja.com wrote:

> Hi is there any way of transmitting cable signals over short/longer
> distances (1 mile) with the help of a radio transmitter ? Can you give
> me some pointers to where some info is located ? I would be very
> gratefull. Thank you in advance.
>
> - Kristian
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
come
at you rapidly.

507. FS: Parts for Yeasu FT-101Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com
Message-ID: <39565669.24262543@news.eunet.yu>
Source record: 59780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For sale parts for FT-101Z.

Ask what you need and make an offer. All parts are in good working conditions unless otherwise noted.

Buyer to pay S/H.

Send all inquires to: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com

508. WTB: 8122 tubes single or matched pair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henry Flores <hdflores@gbis.com>
Message-ID: <39565cad$1_1@news.greatbasin.net>
Source record: 59781

I am looking for reasonably priced 8122 tubes. Please state new/used,
state, price and location.

Thanks,

KD6UW

509. N2DCH's e-mail address`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henry Knoll <knoll003@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <39565F6A.625F@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 59782

Anyone know John Pivnichny's (N2DCH) e-mail address?

Thanks and 73

Henry WA0GOZ

510. Re: FS: Parts for Yeasu FT-101Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Erickson <kk5dr@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <39566187.BA56758D@hotmail.com>
Source record: 59783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

If you have an AM unit(PB-2040), I would buy it from you.

servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com wrote:

> For sale parts for FT-101Z.
>
> Ask what you need and make an offer. All parts are in good working
> conditions unless otherwise noted.
>
> Buyer to pay S/H.
>
> Send all inquires to: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com

511. Re: Vacuum Tubes (Getting into again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brendan K Callahan <god@pcpartner.net>
Message-ID: <8j5oi4$on3$1@ins21.netins.net>
Source record: 59784

>the simplest piece of ham gear to build is probably a simple
> crystal-controlled transmitter. A good superhet receiver is a lot more
> difficult, but if you want to try a radio just like grandpa used to
> use, build a 1 or 2 tube regen.
<nod>
I just got a Globe Electronics Scout Extra for free--needs tubes, and a
schematic (since the tube "slots" aren't marked at all).
I have a AM/FM 7 tube radio--I was going to look into converting that to
cover 80m-6m (to match the Scout Extra). On a side note, I just got back
from field day, and made my first CW QSOs :) (on the air as N�RKX/3A/IA)

> There's an email list for homebrew hamming with tubes. It's called
> "glowbugs" and you'd be quite welcome there. Come join us and I'm sure
> we can get a few tubes, parts and schematics sent your way.

<nods again> Will do!

I was thinking of maybe a first project of just a VFO for the Scout--seeing
as I only have one 80m Xtal. (That is, after I get it running!)

thanks, Brendan K�EES

512. Diversen Tekoop (condor 3000, antennes, motorola mx 2000)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Forsaken <pd0pvl@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <kcu55.209437$k22.859103@flipper>
Source record: 59785
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.nl.radio.zendamateur.gelicentieerd,nl.radio.amateur,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tekoop aangeboden wegens overcompleet:

Condor 3000 UHF met slede en orginele microfoon en software.
Prijs: Fl 475,-

SSB Electronics 2 meter preamp met klein defect, mastmontage 2 x N
Prijs: Fl 50.-

Motorola MX 2000 VHF met tafellader Programering 2 meter band.
Prijs: Fl 550.-

Nieuw in de Doos:

Tonna 4 elements 2 mtr 75,-
Tonna 9 elements 2 mtr 125.-
Tonna 2x4 elements 2mtr kruisyagi 100,-
Tonna 2x9 elements 2mtr kruisyagi 125.-
Tonna 2x11 elements 2 mtr kruisyagi 175,-

Tonna 19 elements 70 cm 75.-
Tonna 21 elements 435 MHZ (atv lpd) 150,-
Tonna 21 elements 438 MHZ 125.-

Comet CA-122S 23CM rondstraler 150,-

Reacties pd0pvl@amsat.org

Groeten Robert

513. Re: ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8j56rk$n6j$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59786

I'm not joking - get a biro and draw on a piece of paper the symbols
for a coil and a capacitor. Include the terminals for connection to
transmitter or receiver, and to the atenna or feedline. Connect with
wire all possible reasonable combinations of coil, capacitor and
terminals (there's not very many) and you will have a complete set of
ATU circuits from which to choose.
--
==========
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========
James Willingham wrote -
> has anyone got any circuit diagrams for a ATU????

514. Re: How do I design a power splitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <Tdv55.11067$ht6.31100@news02>
Source record: 59787
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Chris,

Probably the best alternative is a set of three two way resistive splitters each made out of three surface mount resistors. Fifty ohm resistors go between the source and each of the loads. A third resistor goes between the two loads. You hook your source to one splitter and then the other two splitters to the first one.

You can't beat the price. Bandwidth, balance, and match will all be excellent. Isolation (6 to 12 db) and loss (12 vs 6 db) are the drawbacks.

Hope this helps

Bob
KB8TQ

"Chris Arai" <chris@araidesign.com> wrote in message news:39563BB8.7CA2F026@araidesign.com...
> Bob,
>
> Thanks for your response, here are some of the answers to the questions
> you raise:
>
> 1. 50 ohms at all ports is required
> 2. Isolation would be nice, but I don't have a spec on it yet.
> 3. Don't have a spec on selectivity yet either
> 4. Phase and amplitude match are not critical
> 5. If I design my own, it should be considerably less than a Minicircuits
> part. Size is small ~3sq.in..
> 6. Very low power: 7dbm input.
>
> Where would I find the references you refer to?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Chris
>
> Bob Camp wrote:
>
> > Chris,
> >
> > The answer to your question is that there are a lot of answers.

The
> > questions that feed the answers:
> >
> > 1) Do you need a 50 ohm match at all ports ?
> > 2) Do you need isolation between ports?
> > 3) Would selectivity be an advantage or disadvantage?
> > 4) How well should the ports be balanced in phase and amplitude ?
> > 5) How much can it cost and how big can it be (is either one an
issue)
> > ?
> > 6) Are we talking power. Power or POWER by any chance ?
> >
> > At one extreme you have a splitter that just ties the lines
together
> > (don't laugh, it's been done ...). The match is not so hot, and
the
> > isolation is worse. It's balance is good, it's cheap and it's
> > broadband.
> >
> > If you buy a Minicircuits part open you will find four
transformers in
> > it. Three are center tapped equal ratio parts with 100 ohm
resistors
> > on them. They function as two to one splitters. You cascade them
to
> > get a four way split. The fourth transformer takes the low
impedance
> > at the input to the four way splitter you just made and gets it
back
> > to 50 ohms more or less. Depending on the cores this is a couple
of
> > decade bandwidth part.
> >
> > The other route if your bandwidth requirements are not as severe
is a
> > lumped LC splitter. A pair of L networks are one possible
> > implementation. A high pass L goes to one load and a lowpass L
goes to
> > the other load. As the filters get more complex you can improve
things
> > like match and balance. Almost any rf oriented network analysis
> > program will do a pretty good job on these.
> >
> > A whole other way to go is with 6 db splitters. Cascading two for
a
> > four way split will give you 12 db of loss instead of 6 db for the
> > four way split. One example of a 6 db splitter is a set of three
50
> > ohm resistors. One each is hooked between the source and each
load.

> > The third one goes between the loads. Cheap very broadband
excellent
> > balance and poor isolation. There are also transformer based
> > variations if you need > 50 db of isolation.
> >
> > Depending on which way you go there are references that get into
more
> > detail.
> >
> > Hope this helps
> >
> > Bob
> >
> > KB8TQ
> >
> > "Chris Arai" <chris@araidesign.com> wrote in message
> > news:3954622C.67E49870@araidesign.com...
> > > Hello,
> > >
> > > I am looking for information for designing power splitters. My
> > > particular application is low frequency (13Mhz) so I should be
able
> > to
> > > use a lumped component design. I am trying to design a 4 way
> > splitter
> > >
> > > Any one know how to design one or where I would find the
> > information?
> > >
> > > Thanks
> > >
> > > --
> > > Chris Arai
> > > Arai Design
> > > chris@araidesign.com
> > > http://www.araidesign.com
> > > 707 431 1299
> > > FAX 431 1599
> > >
> > >
>
> --
> Chris Arai
> Arai Design
> chris@araidesign.com
> http://www.araidesign.com
> 707 431 1299
> FAX 431 1599
>
>

515. Re: How do I design a power splitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete D <pdowell@mil-x-dig.com>
Message-ID: <39578724.D88C745B@mil-x-dig.com>
Source record: 59695
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Motorola has a old app note on this. Go to mot-sps.com and search
for AN-749. They will have to fax it to you. Fig. 8b has a transformer
circuit. Try 4 turns w/ center tap, 28 or 30 AWG on a Ferronics 11-081-J
core
for each transformer.
--
Remove "-x-" from address to e-mail

516. Re: Help in designing a 50-100W linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <slfdbja6jev120@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59696
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com> wrote in message
news:39577E44.5F4AF7B0@NOSPAMwcom.com...
> I am trying to design a 6 meter linear. 6W is really tough to compete
> with. I settled on using 6146, several people have recommended this and
> I have received no comments on a solid state option. My current
> stumbling block is the -50V 1st Grid bias supply. Most of the time the
> grid bias is set the floating the cathode above ground. But 50V is a
> bit much. Kenwood uses a separate bias supply and I believe Heathkit
> does also. If I had a 12V filament supply I could use a voltage
> quadrupler, but the the supply is 6.3V and X8 is a bit much. I would
> like to not install a second transformer for this. Has anyone used a
> DC-DC converter (5V to 50V) to obtain a bias reference. This would be
> similar to Kenwood generating 28V in the TS-700's for the finals.

As far as the solid state option goes, one of our local hams (former radio service provider) mentioned once that quite a few no-tune hf solid state amps would work fine on 6. If you can find a cb'er with one get it away from him and back in ham hands. Those are often equipped with a low input setting which would match your six watt drive well.

As far as working with 6 watts goes, several years ago we had a radio at field day that put out 8 watts. Using a 3el beam we were able to work all over the western US from TX. When six is open you can do wonders with low power.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

517. Re: 6SN7 Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <3957C1FC.CA23031@clifto.com>
Source record: 59697

Mike Lucas W5CHR wrote:
> If they had used Fetrons instead of 6SN7's, Eckert and Mauchley would
> have founded Microsoft in 1950, instead of us waiting for those two dweebs
> Allen and Gates to do so. As a consequence, I would have been able to
> understand C++ by now(!) and most of the bugs in Windoze would have been
> found(if not fixed).

Heck no. They'd still be finding fatal bugs in Windows 65.

```
--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | "light jazz" is to jazz as "rubber band" is to orchestra. |
| WA9PDM | |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

518. Sync detector - selectable sideband?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <3957C449.342DFD24@clifto.com>
Source record: 59698

I can't find anything that tells me how a synchronous demodulator would
even detect SSB, much less select which sideband. Explanations appreciated.

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | "light jazz" is to jazz as "rubber band" is to orchestra. |
| WA9PDM | |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+

519. Re: Sync detector - selectable sideband?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3957CA31.A10394F@visi.com>
Source record: 59699

I believe that when sideband selection in mentioned in connection with a synchronous detector, they are not talking about reception of SSB transmissions but rather reception of normal (or reduced carrier) AM transmissions. There must be some carrier to synchronize to. The ability to select which sideband to listen to allows one to select the one with the least interference.

73, CJ K0CJ

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." wrote:
>
> I can't find anything that tells me how a synchronous demodulator would
> even detect SSB, much less select which sideband. Explanations appreciated.
>
> --
> +-+
> | Cliff Sharp | "light jazz" is to jazz as "rubber band" is to orchestra. |
> | WA9PDM | |
> +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+

520. Re: FA Variac Less than one day left

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <3957CFE8.38961D72@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59700

Mike Burch wrote:

> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=357531831

I have a question. How come you were able to post this, when I tried to post a listing to this newsgroup with a link from my ebay auction I get an error NOTOK, auction postings not allowed.?

521. FS: 220V 50W Zeners; more diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3957FC5E.5F2AF203@valley.net>
Source record: 59701

FS: Miscellaneous diodes
******
For tube amplifier builders-- clamp screen voltages, etc.:

1N2846 200V +/-20 percent tolerance, 50 watt Zener diodes.
Package: TO-3 case, gold-plated or black paint over gold finish;
Motorola NOS. Price: $5.00 each, or $12.00 for 3 pieces.
****
For Heath SB104/A mixer upgrades, or for anyone building mixers,
balanced modulators, sample-and-hold circuits, etc.:

MATCHED QUADS: (i.e. four discrete, long-leaded) hot-carrier
diodes. They're Hewlett-Packard's p/n 5082-2805, and according
to my HP RF catalog consist of 1N5711s matched to within 20 mV
of forward voltage drop at a forward current of 5.5 mA.
Supplied in factory-sealed antistatic packages with 1996
date codes.

Price: $3.00 per quad, or four quads for $10.00, or 10 quads
for $20.00.

****
1N5453B Variable-capacitance diodes, full-length leads, taped
and reeled. Nominal capacitance of 56 pf and Q of 200 at 50MHz
and 4 VDC. $1.00 for 3 pieces.
****
1N5711 Schottky diodes, full-length leads, taped and reeled, $1.00 for
10
pieces
****
1N5817 Schottky rectifiers, full-length leads, taped and reeled,
$1.00 for 10 pieces
****
1N5821 Schottky rectifiers, full-length leads, bulk packed, $1.00 for 8
pieces
****
* NOS Warranty policy *
****

If you purchase NOS components and find them unsatisfactory
upon your inspection, you can return items in as-received condition
for a full refund or replacement (if available) within 30 days.

This material is subject to prior sale and is supplied as-is, as
new-old-stock (NOS) merchandise, with all responsibility for safe and
successful application residing solely with the purchaser.

****
* Shipping per order: *
****

Please add $4.00 for priority-mail postage within the U.S.

Overseas buyers: inquire for postage.

Please make your check or money order payable in U.S. dollars
to Brad Thompson.

73,
Brad AA1IP

**********Available from:**********
Brad Thompson, AA1IP
P.O. Box 307
202 Whitaker Rd.
Meriden, NH 03770-0307
voice: (603) 469-3351
fax: (603) 469-3917
e-mail: brad.thompson@valley.net

522. Re: How do I design a power splitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8j90s801v9m@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59702
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Irving Gottlieb's book "Practical RF Power Design Techniques" describes how to design power splitters, and talks about 2 way vs. n way, transformers, transmission line splitters, etc. The book is a little stale, he's pretty hung up on how great tubes were, in spite of being mostly about transistor circuits, but generally pretty good.

The book is pretty reasonable at Amazon, in the $20 neighborhood if I recall.

didleydadidah

Chris Arai wrote in message <3954622C.67E49870@araidesign.com>...
>Hello,
>
>I am looking for information for designing power splitters. My

523. Re: Help in designing a 50-100W linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard D. Reese" <richardr@sssnet.com>
Message-ID: <39581CFC.FB3C7AED@sssnet.com>
Source record: 59703
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dennis,

Just take the voltage off one side of the high voltage winding of the transformer you are using for the plate and screen supply. Usa a 1N4007 or similar diode and feed the AC into the Cathode so that you get a negative voltage out. With the proper voltage divider and filtering you will be in business.

I think it great that you are interested in building. It seems that this is becoming increasingly rare these days. The 6146 will give you an easy 50 watts out on six meters.

73 Rich WA8DBW

WB3KUM/9 wrote:

> I am trying to design a 6 meter linear. 6W is really tough to compete
> with. I settled on using 6146, several people have recommended this and
> I have received no comments on a solid state option. My current
> stumbling block is the -50V 1st Grid bias supply. Most of the time the
> grid bias is set the floating the cathode above ground. But 50V is a
> bit much. Kenwood uses a separate bias supply and I believe Heathkit
> does also. If I had a 12V filament supply I could use a voltage
> quadrupler, but the the supply is 6.3V and X8 is a bit much. I would
> like to not install a second transformer for this. Has anyone used a
> DC-DC converter (5V to 50V) to obtain a bias reference. This would be
> similar to Kenwood generating 28V in the TS-700's for the finals.
>
> Many thanks in advance.
>
> Dennis WB3KUM/9

--
Richard D. Reese WA8DBW
http://wa8dbw.ifip.com

524. Re: The World Institute of Home Brewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2cqr@erols.com
Message-ID: <3957b89b.388709058@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59704

Michael: Yea, I figured the Institute is long gone (if it ever
existed).

I too really liked the old DX column. I liked the graphics (little
drawings) that appeared around the "How's DX" headline. Palm trees.
Sailing ships. Exotic islands. Inspirational stuff.

I also liked the pictures of the very impressive homebrew rigs built
by those interpid foreign hams. Its sad that we don't see those kinds
of pictures anymore; the world is now awash with Kenwoods, Yaesus and
Icoms!

73 Bill N2CQR

On Tue, 27 Jun 2000 04:00:58 GMT, blackm00@cam.org (Michael Black)
wrote:

>In article <3953d22f.133154402@news.erols.com>, n2cqr@erols.com (Bill
>Meara) wrote:
>
>> Novermber 1967 was a good month for Homebrewers. QST for that month
>> carried a really cool article by VU2JN that described his HB solid
>> state QRP AM/CW transmitter for 40 meters. Lots of ingenuity.
>>
>> Rod Newkirk's "How's DX" column featured a picture of a HB rig built
>> on two coffee cans, using 2 6U8As It had two watts out (AM or CW) on
>> 80 and 160.
>>
>> Rod also noted that W2MELs "World Institute of Home Brewers" would
>> certify homebuilt (nonkit) amateur stations. Are any of you solder
>> melters certified? How do we contact the World Institute?
>>
>> 73 de Bill N2CQR (not yet certified, but definitely eligible)
>
>I don't have the issue handy, not even sure if I have it, but this
>sounds like something that is long gone, if it even existed at all.
>
>The DX column in QST used to be fun to read even for non-DX'ers. There'd
>often be commentary on amateur radio in general. There were the Jeeves
>cartoons, and made up dialogue about ham things. I can remember mention
>of a "Grommethead Schultz", circa 1971 or so, but I can't remember if
>he was a recurring character.
>
>Considering you saw this in the DX column, I suspect it may have been
>something made up, for the sake of making commentary on something.
>

>Even if the "World Institute of Home Brewers" was real, I sure don't
>recall coming across it in reading back issues of the ham magazines.
>So I suspect it never went very far, and considering that's over
>thirty years zgo, it must certainly be long gone.
>
>I'm not sure if VU2JN is who I'm specifically remembering, but there
>was a time when there were quite a few articles in the ham magazines
>from Indian hams. They had severe restrictions on importing parts
>and equipment, and had to do a lot of scrounging and making do. They
>were interesting articles because they were informative on that level,
>when a lot of North American hams were just writing articles that
>were a rehash of previous articles.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

525. Re: capictors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3956A16F.7A987646@att.net>
Source record: 59788

Radioshack.com has them at reasonable prices.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Tim Davis wrote:
>
> looking for 230uf 450v electrolitic caps can any one please help thanks
> in advance.send response to e-mail:toolman60@hotmail.com

--

526. Re: Looking for Nuvistor Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ratzlaff <sratzlaf@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3956C593.722BDC45@flash.net>
Source record: 59789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Hi Jim,
Antique Electronics Supply, for example, sells them, about $35. each.
Steve

Jim Flanagan wrote:
>
> Hello..
>
> Does anyone have a couple of 7587 Nuvistors that they would want to
> sell or trade. Please e-mail me direct..
>
> Thanks.
> Jim
> --
> jflan@ieee.org
>
> --The Earth is a place. It is by no means the only place. It is not
> even a typical place. --Carl Sagan

527. old rtx diagram ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gian <gsamori@racine.ra.it>
Message-ID: <4rH55.281409$VM3.2265523@news.infostrada.it>
Source record: 59790

I search for a site with CB and Om old rtx schematic diagrams.(seventies).Thank you ,Gianmaria,ik4hdo.

528. Looking for 60 khz Xtals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.13c113cca4f3c7ae9896ef@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59791

Hello to all..
I am wanting to build a 60kHz xtal filter for a VLF WWVB rcvr that
I have. Does anyone have any 60kHz xtals to barter with??

Thanks
Jim WB5KYE

--
jflan@ieee.org

--The Earth is a place. It is by no means the only place. It is not
even a typical place. --Carl Sagan

529. Re: Looking for 60 khz Xtals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Rae <rae4@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39576B80.9FE02B98@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 59792

Jim,
They are a standard catalog item, round about $1.30 ea in small quantities.
Digikey part# 300-3018 for example, and elsewhere. These are the little "watch" type, just don't drop one on the floor :-)
I have used them between op-amps in series mode. Some selection and experimentation may be required...
Dan

530. Help in designing a 50-100W linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Message-ID: <39577E44.5F4AF7B0@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Source record: 59793
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am trying to design a 6 meter linear. 6W is really tough to compete with. I settled on using 6146, several people have recommended this and I have received no comments on a solid state option. My current stumbling block is the -50V 1st Grid bias supply. Most of the time the grid bias is set the floating the cathode above ground. But 50V is a bit much. Kenwood uses a separate bias supply and I believe Heathkit does also. If I had a 12V filament supply I could use a voltage quadrupler, but the the supply is 6.3V and X8 is a bit much. I would like to not install a second transformer for this. Has anyone used a DC-DC converter (5V to 50V) to obtain a bias reference. This would be similar to Kenwood generating 28V in the TS-700's for the finals.

Many thanks in advance.

Dennis WB3KUM/9

531. Re: Help in designing a 50-100W linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000626144636.06029.00000648@ng-mb1.aol.com>
Source record: 59794

>
>I am trying to design a 6 meter linear. 6W is really tough to compete
>with. I settled on using 6146, several people have recommended this and
>I have received no comments on a solid state option. My current
>stumbling block is the -50V 1st Grid bias supply. Most of the time the
>grid bias is set the floating the cathode above ground. But 50V is a
>bit much. Kenwood uses a separate bias supply and I believe Heathkit
>does also. If I had a 12V filament supply I could use a voltage
>quadrupler, but the the supply is 6.3V and X8 is a bit much. I would
>like to not install a second transformer for this. Has anyone used a
>DC-DC converter (5V to 50V) to obtain a bias reference. This would be
>similar to Kenwood generating 28V in the TS-700's for the finals.

A single 6146 is a little shy of what you are looking for in power. I would suggest a pair, which should give you some margin. You can make up the bias supply several ways. One method might be to take it from the plate supply transformer AC winding by coupling to the diodes through some small value capacitors. Work like resistors but with less heat. Another method might be to use a cheap RS 12V filament transformer backwards wired to the 6V filaments. That would give you about 55 VAC out, which you rectify, filter, and voltage divide. I'd suggest a zener for a regulator. You will also probably need some neutralization at 50Mhz. One trick I used to use was to incompletely bypass the bottom end of the grid coil, that is, use a 470pf capacitor and an RF choke. I'd then drill a hole about 1/4" away from where the outside envelope of the 6146 would fall, put a rubber grommet in it, and run a piece of stiff bare wire from the junction of the 470pf and RFC up through the grommet and parallel to the plate. Insulate the portion below the chassis with tubing if necessary. Trim the wire and/or position it for proper neutralization. It's actually simpler than it sounds.

Doug Moore KB9TMY (Formerly K6HWY)

532. Re: Satelite system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <8j9800$g4f$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59705

In article <sl8mu8se7f13@corp.supernews.com>,
"Beamer" <don'tbotherme@home> wrote:
>
> I don't know if I am in the right news group for this or not, but
I
> figured homebrew would be the best place to start. I
> recently was given a couple of primestar satelite receivers along
with the
> dish. Primestar went out of business a while ago
> and the whole setup is really useless for what it was intended for.
Is
> there anything that I can do to convert it for receiving
> anything as far as ham purposes. I have no desire to get it back on
> satelite tv or anything, but for ham radio purposes I thought
> it might be useable. If anyone has ANY suggestions please let me
know. You
> can E-mail me at: scot@innocent.com
> Thanks all.
>
> --
>
>
I curently use a retired primestar dish to pick up (in the clear) Ku
band uplinks on an old Uniden reciever it's great watching Slick Willie
pick his nose.

dr.d
--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

533. Re: The World Institute of Home Brewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-2706000000560001@usrh-5-57.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 59706

In article <3953d22f.133154402@news.erols.com>, n2cqr@erols.com (Bill Meara) wrote:

> Novermber 1967 was a good month for Homebrewers. QST for that month
> carried a really cool article by VU2JN that described his HB solid
> state QRP AM/CW transmitter for 40 meters. Lots of ingenuity.
>
> Rod Newkirk's "How's DX" column featured a picture of a HB rig built
> on two coffee cans, using 2 6U8As It had two watts out (AM or CW) on
> 80 and 160.
>
> Rod also noted that W2MELs "World Institute of Home Brewers" would
> certify homebuilt (nonkit) amateur stations. Are any of you solder
> melters certified? How do we contact the World Institute?
>
> 73 de Bill N2CQR (not yet certified, but definitely eligible)

I don't have the issue handy, not even sure if I have it, but this sounds like something that is long gone, if it even existed at all.

The DX column in QST used to be fun to read even for non-DX'ers. There'd often be commentary on amateur radio in general. There were the Jeeves cartoons, and made up dialogue about ham things. I can remember mention of a "Grommethead Schultz", circa 1971 or so, but I can't remember if he was a recurring character.

Considering you saw this in the DX column, I suspect it may have been something made up, for the sake of making commentary on something.

Even if the "World Institute of Home Brewers" was real, I sure don't recall coming across it in reading back issues of the ham magazines. So I suspect it never went very far, and considering that's over thirty years zgo, it must certainly be long gone.

I'm not sure if VU2JN is who I'm specifically remembering, but there was a time when there were quite a few articles in the ham magazines from Indian hams. They had severe restrictions on importing parts and equipment, and had to do a lot of scrounging and making do. They were interesting articles because they were informative on that level, when a lot of North American hams were just writing articles that were a rehash of previous articles.

Michael VE2BVW

534. Re: Sync detector - selectable sideband?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-2706000057090001@usrh-5-57.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 59707

In article <3957C449.342DFD24@clifto.com>, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com> wrote:

> I can't find anything that tells me how a synchronous demodulator would
> even detect SSB, much less select which sideband. Explanations appreciated.
>
There have been plenty of detectors described over the years that have been labelled ":synchronous detectors". Since they use different schemes, some work better than others, and in some cases a given design is not in fact considered "synchronous".

The basic idea is to replace a missing or weak carrier on an DSB with carrier or DSB with suppressed carrier signal. At it's basic, it is identical to a product detector and BFO, in that you need to generate a local carrier, and convert the incoming signal down to audio in a mixer.

But of course, if the original carrier is there but weakened, turning on a BFO means there will be a beat with the carrier.

And if you have a real DSBsc signal, the inserted carrier has to be right in the exact middle between the two sidebands, or else you get a jumbled mess. (Both sidebands contain identical information, and when converted to audio when the BFO is in the exact place, the audio will balance out from both sidebands. But if the carrier is off, the sidebands will not convert to the same audio frequencies, and thus there will be audio beats between the information in the two sidebands.)

The earliest schemes simply amplified the weak carrier in order to get it strong enough to properly demodulate the AM signal.

Other schemes lock the local BFO to the incoming carrier, but as has been mentioned, if there's no carrier that won't work.

The simplest synchronous detectors that work with DSBsc lock to the difference between the two sidebands.

The most complicated, and probably best, synchronous detectors work along the lines of SSB detectors using phasing. These have two product detectors, with the IF signal feeding both and a BFO feeding the other inputs, but with a 90 degree shift between both, and then the resulting audio is put through an audio phase shift network, and then into a summing network. Through proper switching, you can select upper or lower sideband. I'm not going into an explanation of how that works, but it is covered in old SSB books, and in recent editions of the ARRL Handbook. Paul Breed described one such receiver a few years back, and the popular

R2 receiver from QST, reprinted in QRP Power and I think some ARRL Handbooks, uses the scheme and may be the most accessible explanation of the phasing method.

By adding a phase detector that has it's inputs fed from the outputs of the two product detectors, you can lock the BFO to the incoming signal, right between the two sidebands, and thus place that BFO in just the right place.

Note in all of these cases, the beat signal is either derived from the incoming signal, or is a local oscillator locked to the incoming signal in some way, hence the "synchronous" in the name.

Since there is no such way to place the BFO from a single sideband, there can be no synchronous operation. Of course, you don't need to do this anyway, since there is neither a weak carrier (if there was a partial or complete carrier, you'd somehow lock the BFO to it) as in an AM signal, or the need to place the local carrier exactly halfway between the sidebands (with an single sideband signal, if you mistune the local carrier, things will sound funny, but you won't have the two sidebands beating together). And in fact, one scheme for demodulating a DSBsc signal calls for using a single sideband receiver, with a filter that passes only one sideband, to turn the DSBsc signal into an SSB signal, at which point the product detector treats it like any SSB signal (and the same scheme can be used to demodulate an AM signal with an SSB signal, since the filter takes out the other sideband and attenuates the carrier usually enough that it is irrelevant).

But since a synchronous detector using the phasing scheme is identical to a phasing SSB detector except for locking the BFO to the sidebands, one can use the same detector for selectable sideband SSB detection merely by opening the loop between the phase detector and the BFO.

I don't know if the phasing scheme was actually popular, but you'd see articles about it often enough years ago, because it not only was a means of adding a product detector to an existing receiver that didn't have one, but it would reject the opposite sideband to some extent, which is a bonus when you're talking about receivers without really good IF filters, as were often seen before SSB became common.

I assume the popular receivers with synchronous detectors have them for the sake of better reception. And the better receivers offer synchronous detectors with selectable sideband. Once that is in place, the scheme allows them to add selectable sideband SSB at the cost of a switch. And then you get better SSB reception than the relatively wide IF bandwidth would otherwise allow; the only better shceme would be an SSB-wdith filter, and consumer receivers are unlikely to go to that expense.

Michael VE2BVW

535. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com
Message-ID: <8ja99r$f38$1@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 59708

In <20000623155147.15887.00010185@ng-md1.aol.com>, troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite) writes:
>>My kids have asked
>>before about building a cloud chamber. I don't have any old watches
>>or smoke detectors,etc. Would this paint work do you think? And if
>>it would, what/where is/are the R390 panel meters? On any basic ol'
>>color TV, fer instance? I guess I'd try to scrape some off (if that's
>>possible)---- preferably without gloves and while eating McNuggets.
>
>Andrew,
>
>There's no radioactive material required for a cloud chamber. A cloud chamber
>shows the tracks of cosmic rays that come from the sun. It could be used to
>show other energetic particles, but usually isn't. You might be thinking of a
>Spinthariscope, a small device you keep in the dark for many hours, then in the
>dark look through the viewer to see the streaks of particles from atomic
>collisions. Such devices use a pinch of radium or indium(?). I used to make
>them as a kid by collecting and scraping old radium dial clocks, but I wouldn't
>recommend it these days. They're probably still available from Edmund
>Scientific for a few bucks. Cloud chamber construction details can be found in
>any good library. They're not as fun as crystal sets, but darn close.
>
>Doug Moore
>

In general, it is a Real Bad idea to play with radioactive
materials, especially when uncontained. Don't even think about
opening the packet from a smoke alarm. Uncontained Americium is
seriously bad news.

While some old glow in the dark panel meters and even watches were
painted with radium containing paints, they are relatively rare and
hard to find now, in addition to being somewhat valuable to
collectors in their undamaged state. In any case, it would be a
seriously Real Bad idea to try to scrape the paint off. Plus, if
you tried ripping a meter out of an R390, there are some R390
users/collectors who would probably get real upset.

Television sets should not contain any radioactive materials. They
can produce x-rays, but this is due to the high voltages used in
accelerating the electrons used in the CRT, and even these x-rays
are rather soft (30KV or less).

There are a couple of sources of radioactive materials that people
don't usually consider. Some glassware was made with Uranium salts.
Potassium Chloride, which is available from your local grocery store

as a salt substitute, may have a not insignificant amount of the K-40 isotope of Potassium, which is a rather strong beta emitter (if my memory is correct). Thorium has been used to coat cathodes in vaccum tubes (although beware of other harmful stuff in there), but is probably more readily available in mantles for gas lanterns. I've even seen some glow in the dark signs using Tritium.

Of course, you'll have to do some research to see what kind of particles you want and how much activity you want. But, more importantly, consider how you plan to dispose of the material. You shouldn't just plan to throw it 'away'.

Dave

P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.

536. toroid cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill hennessy <hennessy@281.com>
Message-ID: <ah265.500$bB3.50835@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 59709

Dose anyone know any place to get a small supply of torooid cores?

537. Crx: FS: 220V 50W Zeners-- s/b 200V 50W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3958AC5D.74C53CE3@valley.net>
Source record: 59710

Brad Thompson wrote:

> FS: Miscellaneous diodes
> ******
> For tube amplifier builders-- clamp screen voltages, etc.:
>
> 1N2846 200V +/-20 percent tolerance, 50 watt Zener diodes.
> Package: TO-3 case, gold-plated or black paint over gold finish;
> Motorola NOS. Price: $5.00 each, or $12.00 for 3 pieces.
> *******
> For Heath SB104/A mixer upgrades, or for anyone building mixers,
> balanced modulators, sample-and-hold circuits, etc.:
>
> MATCHED QUADS: (i.e. four discrete, long-leaded) hot-carrier
> diodes. They're Hewlett-Packard's p/n 5082-2805, and according
> to my HP RF catalog consist of 1N5711s matched to within 20 mV
> of forward voltage drop at a forward current of 5.5 mA.
> Supplied in factory-sealed antistatic packages with 1996
> date codes.
>
> Price: $3.00 per quad, or four quads for $10.00, or 10 quads
> for $20.00.
>
> **********
> 1N5453B Variable-capacitance diodes, full-length leads, taped
> and reeled. Nominal capacitance of 56 pf and Q of 200 at 50MHz
> and 4 VDC. $1.00 for 3 pieces.
> **********
> 1N5711 Schottky diodes, full-length leads, taped and reeled, $1.00 for
> 10
> pieces
> **********
> 1N5817 Schottky rectifiers, full-length leads, taped and reeled,
> $1.00 for 10 pieces
> **********
> 1N5821 Schottky rectifiers, full-length leads, bulk packed, $1.00 for 8
> pieces
> **********
> * NOS Warranty policy *
> **********
>
> If you purchase NOS components and find them unsatisfactory
> upon your inspection, you can return items in as-received condition
> for a full refund or replacement (if available) within 30 days.

> This material is subject to prior sale and is supplied as-is, as
> new-old-stock (NOS) merchandise, with all responsibility for safe and
> successful application residing solely with the purchaser.
>
> *************************
> * Shipping per order: *
> *************************
>
> Please add $4.00 for priority-mail postage within the U.S.
>
> Overseas buyers: inquire for postage.
>
> Please make your check or money order payable in U.S. dollars
> to Brad Thompson.
>
> 73,
> Brad AA1IP
>
> ************************Available from:**********************
> Brad Thompson, AA1IP
> P.O. Box 307
> 202 Whitaker Rd.
> Meriden, NH 03770-0307
> voice: (603) 469-3351
> fax: (603) 469-3917
> e-mail: brad.thompson@valley.net

538. Songwriters & Storytellers Lounge Online Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Padawan <padawan70@qx.net>
Message-ID: <8jadfdrip1@newsread.stdio.com>
Source record: 59711

Tired of the bubble gum pop country on the radio? Missing songs that actually have a meaning? Listen in and feel free to let me know what you think.....

http://www.live365.com/cgi-bin/directory.cgi?autostart=wordman2000

539. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <3958bb97.122661500@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59712

On 27 Jun 2000 13:13:31 GMT, glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com wrote:

>In <20000623155147.15887.00010185@ng-md1.aol.com>, troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite)
writes:
>>>My kids have asked
>>>before about building a cloud chamber. I don't have any old watches
>>>or smoke detectors,etc. Would this paint work do you think? And if
>>>it would, what/where is/are the R390 panel meters? On any basic ol'
>>>color TV, fer instance? I guess I'd try to scrape some off (if that's
>>>possible)---- preferably without gloves and while eating McNuggets.
>>
>>Andrew,
>>
>>There's no radioactive material required for a cloud chamber. A cloud chamber
>>shows the tracks of cosmic rays that come from the sun. It could be used to
>>show other energetic particles, but usually isn't. You might be thinking of a
>>Spinthariscope, a small device you keep in the dark for many hours, then in the
>>dark look through the viewer to see the streaks of particles from atomic
>>collisions. Such devices use a pinch of radium or indium(?). I used to make
>>them as a kid by collecting and scraping old radium dial clocks, but I wouldn't
>>recommend it these days. They're probably still available from Edmund
>>Scientific for a few bucks. Cloud chamber construction details can be found in
>>any good library. They're not as fun as crystal sets, but darn close.
>>
>>Doug Moore
>>
>
>In general, it is a Real Bad idea to play with radioactive
>materials, especially when uncontained. Don't even think about
>opening the packet from a smoke alarm. Uncontained Americium is
>seriously bad news.
>
>While some old glow in the dark panel meters and even watches were
>painted with radium containing paints, they are relatively rare and
>hard to find now, in addition to being somewhat valuable to
>collectors in their undamaged state. In any case, it would be a
>seriously Real Bad idea to try to scrape the paint off. Plus, if
>you tried ripping a meter out of an R390, there are some R390
>users/collectors who would probably get real upset.
>
>Television sets should not contain any radioactive materials. They
>can produce x-rays, but this is due to the high voltages used in
>accelerating the electrons used in the CRT, and even these x-rays
>are rather soft (30KV or less).

>
>There are a couple of sources of radioactive materials that people
>don't usually consider. Some glassware was made with Uranium salts.
>Potassium Chloride, which is available from your local grocery store
>as a salt substitute, may have a not insignificant amount of the
>K-40 isotope of Potassium, which is a rather strong beta emitter (if
>my memory is correct). Thorium has been used to coat cathodes in
>vaccum tubes (although beware of other harmful stuff in there), but
>is probably more readily available in mantles for gas lanterns.
>I've even seen some glow in the dark signs using Tritium.
>
>Of course, you'll have to do some research to see what kind of
>particles you want and how much activity you want. But, more
>importantly, consider how you plan to dispose of the material. You
>shouldn't just plan to throw it 'away'.
>
>Dave
>
>P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.
>
Thanks to you, Dave, all who replied. I still don't even know
what a "R390" even is, but it doesn't look like I'll be using one. The
questions re: Cloud chambers,etc. were really just pure curiosity. Still,
your info is helpful. I think I might now try to track some down a build
one-- Just because I like "nerdy" science stuff! < grin>. But rest assured
I'll be safe to me, my family and my community too.

Thanks,

Andrew

540. RF powered amps??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <3958bc76.122883885@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59713

Greetings,

Just would like to know, Are there schem. anywhere out
there for building a small amp. that could be used in a crystal radio
set to boost output to headphones/earphones? The idea, of course,
is avoid batteries and other "external" power sources since in my
view true crystal radios shouldn't need them. I realize that I'm a total
newbie and it might be too advanced for me at this point, but I'd still
like to know. BTW, I finnaly broke down and bought the Radio
Shack "Crystal Radio Kit" to get an earphone I could use. Now I plan
to build my own from scratch crystal radio and then I'm going to try my
hand at a "fox-hole" radio as I think it's neat to make even a little
something when it's built from almost nothing. Fun to me!

Thanks to all,

Andrew

P.S. Thanks also to those who pointed me to e-bay. There's a wealth
of stuff there and I could see how a beginner (with guidance) could
put a small shack together without spending an arm and a leg.

541. CW practice on the Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad <bdstrau@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3958c127_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 59714

CW practice on the Web.

http://www.morse101.com

542. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com
Message-ID: <8jaf44$cl0$1@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 59715

In <3958bb97.122661500@news.erols.com>, cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) writes:
>On 27 Jun 2000 13:13:31 GMT, glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com wrote:
>
>>In <20000623155147.15887.00010185@ng-md1.aol.com>, troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite)
writes:
>>>>My kids have asked
>>>>before about building a cloud chamber. I don't have any old watches
>>>>or smoke detectors,etc. Would this paint work do you think? And if
>>>>it would, what/where is/are the R390 panel meters? On any basic ol'
>>>>color TV, fer instance? I guess I'd try to scrape some off (if that's
>>>>possible)---- preferably without gloves and while eating McNuggets.
>>>
>>>Andrew,
>>>
>>>There's no radioactive material required for a cloud chamber. A cloud chamber
>>>shows the tracks of cosmic rays that come from the sun. It could be used to
>>>show other energetic particles, but usually isn't. You might be thinking of a
>>>Spinthariscope, a small device you keep in the dark for many hours, then in the
>>>dark look through the viewer to see the streaks of particles from atomic
>>>collisions. Such devices use a pinch of radium or indium(?). I used to make
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>>>Scientific for a few bucks. Cloud chamber construction details can be found in
>>>any good library. They're not as fun as crystal sets, but darn close.
>>>
>>>Doug Moore
>>>
>>
>>In general, it is a Real Bad idea to play with radioactive
>>materials, especially when uncontained. Don't even think about
>>opening the packet from a smoke alarm. Uncontained Americium is
>>seriously bad news.
>>
>>While some old glow in the dark panel meters and even watches were
>>painted with radium containing paints, they are relatively rare and
>>hard to find now, in addition to being somewhat valuable to
>>collectors in their undamaged state. In any case, it would be a
>>seriously Real Bad idea to try to scrape the paint off. Plus, if
>>you tried ripping a meter out of an R390, there are some R390
>>users/collectors who would probably get real upset.
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>>Television sets should not contain any radioactive materials. They
>>can produce x-rays, but this is due to the high voltages used in
>>accelerating the electrons used in the CRT, and even these x-rays

>>are rather soft (30KV or less).
>>
>>There are a couple of sources of radioactive materials that people
>>don't usually consider. Some glassware was made with Uranium salts.
>>Potassium Chloride, which is available from your local grocery store
>>as a salt substitute, may have a not insignificant amount of the
>>K-40 isotope of Potassium, which is a rather strong beta emitter (if
>>my memory is correct). Thorium has been used to coat cathodes in
>>vaccum tubes (although beware of other harmful stuff in there), but
>>is probably more readily available in mantles for gas lanterns.
>>I've even seen some glow in the dark signs using Tritium.
>>
>>Of course, you'll have to do some research to see what kind of
>>particles you want and how much activity you want. But, more
>>importantly, consider how you plan to dispose of the material. You
>>shouldn't just plan to throw it 'away'.
>>
>>Dave
>>
>>P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.
>>
> Thanks to you, Dave, all who replied. I still don't even know
>what a "R390" even is, but it doesn't look like I'll be using one. The
>questions re: Cloud chambers,etc. were really just pure curiosity. Still,
>your info is helpful. I think I might now try to track some down a build
>one-- Just because I like "nerdy" science stuff! < grin>. But rest assured
>I'll be safe to me, my family and my community too.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Andrew
>

Oh, sorry. A R390 is a wonderful radio receiver, filled with vaccum
tubes, from the early 1950s or there abouts. It's pretty huge,
having been designed to fit in a 19 inch rack mount, and taking up
about 12 inches of height and about the same depth, and weighing
roughly about 60 pounds (This is from memory from 20 years ago, so
the numbers may not be exact.). They have all sorts of dials and
meters on them. The one I actually used was a R390A, which would
receive AM, CW, and SSB from 30 MHz down to 0 Hz (You could
even listen to the 60Hz power lines, but it was pretty dull.).
They're wonderful radios, especially given the fact that they're
about 50 years old. Unfortunately, even at 50 years of age, they
still command a premium price (about $500-1000?).

Dave

P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for
them.

543. Looking for tips, and parts for 4-1000 project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: killrwat <killrwat@dwave.net>
Message-ID: <3958c72a$0$8307$4bb17d6e@news.dwave.net>
Source record: 59716

Hello all, i'm going to be starting a my hf amp project, need parts, advice, sources. generally anything you can offer to make my 4-1000 amp project better.

Thanks, N9OVR

544. Re: toroid cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Message-ID: <3958CD4A.1B322C85@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Source record: 59717

Try here, been around forever.

http://www.amidoncorp.com/

545. Re: Sync detector - selectable sideband?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <3958CE1F.9FD98938@GTE.net>
Source record: 59718

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." wrote:

> I can't find anything that tells me how a synchronous demodulator would
> even detect SSB, much less select which sideband. Explanations appreciated.

Hi Cliff,
Sync detectors are not made for SSB- they are an AM detector that gives better fidelity during conditions of selective fading. An internally generated, phase locked carrier is substituted for the incoming carrier. Better sync detectors allow you to choose to lock onto the USB, LSB or carrier of the AM signal
Although it is possible to listen to SSB with a sync detector, there is a lot of phase noise as the PLL searches for lock..

Dale W4OP

546. Re: RF powered amps??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Lf665.4343$_b3.180316@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59719

Hi Andrew..it is possible to build such a circuit..you can use the small D.C. voltage that is developed on the output side of the diode to run a low voltage audio amplifier circuit.
I am sending a bitmap picture of an example schematic I drew up for you via email. The connection marked B+ should go to the DC input on the amplifier and the connection marked AF goes to the audio input on the amplfier. The component marked L represents an audio choke..that will allow the DC generated by the diode rectifying the carrier of the radio station to pass through, but will prevent the audio from being attenuated. You can probably find some kind of low voltage audio amp intergrated circuit at Radio Shack or somewhere like that . The audio choke L can be derived from pulling the audio output transformer from a junk transistor radio and using the primary winding side for the choke. C1 in the schematic can be a .01 mfd ceramic capacitor..it's function is to block the carrier DC and allow the audio to pass through.
C2 can be a 1000 mfd electrolytic capacitor..it's function is to help regulate the DC voltage to the amp.
If the amplifier requires a negative voltage DC input, then just reverse the Diode and C2 polarity, and the circuit will provide negative voltage.
The results of the circuit will vary, depending on the voltage requirements of amplifer you get and signal strength of the radio station. Use a nice long antenna and a very good ground connection..say 100 or more feet for the antenna and cold water pipe connection for the ground.

Have fun Experimenting! :-)

Mike N3HJQ

Set'em up Joe wrote in message <3958bc76.122883885@news.erols.com>...
>Greetings,
>
> Just would like to know, Are there schem. anywhere out
>there for building a small amp. that could be used in a crystal radio
>set to boost output to headphones/earphones? The idea, of course,
>is avoid batteries and other "external" power sources since in my
>view true crystal radios shouldn't need them. I realize that I'm a total
>newbie and it might be too advanced for me at this point, but I'd still
>like to know. BTW, I finnaly broke down and bought the Radio
>Shack "Crystal Radio Kit" to get an earphone I could use. Now I plan
>to build my own from scratch crystal radio and then I'm going to try my
>hand at a "fox-hole" radio as I think it's neat to make even a little
>something when it's built from almost nothing. Fun to me!
>
> Thanks to all,
>

> Andrew
>
>P.S. Thanks also to those who pointed me to e-bay. There's a wealth
>of stuff there and I could see how a beginner (with guidance) could
>put a small shack together without spending an arm and a leg.
>

547. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB <k0hbNOk0SPAM@arrl.org.invalid>
Message-ID: <03feae57.a5c18868@usw-ex0105-035.remarq.com>
Source record: 59720

The R390 (and R390A) is a piece of crap - was when they were
first sent to sea in the 50's, and still are today.

They receive down to 500KHz (not 0Hz), and cannot be used on SSB
without a converter (or homebrew product detector conversion).

All the "cult" of current collectors must never have had to use
them on a destroyer!

73, de Hans, K0HB
k0hb@uswest.net

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

548. WTB: RF Design Textbooks-Carson, Hardy,etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjzuccaro@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000627162144.02153.00000070@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 59721

Guys:'
Am looking for "HF Amps" by Carson, "HF Design" by Hardy, "Filter Handbook" by Williams, any texts by Zvrev.

Anyone have any of these for sale or trade? Please contact me off list by email directly.

73,
Mike Z.

549. Re: RF powered amps??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <kH965.10448$NP5.195994@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59722

Mike McKean Sr wrote in message ...

>...component marked L represents an audio choke..that will allow the DC
>generated by the diode rectifying the carrier of the radio station to pass
>through, but will prevent the audio from being attenuated. ....

oops..boo boo..the choke will BLOCK the audio from being sent into the power input of the amp! :-)

anybody else watn this schematic, send me an email at mikemckeansr@earthlink.net and I will email it to you, postage paid! :-)
Mike

N3HJQ

550. Beware of Dick Burke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: richcom@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <396036a6.13265451@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59723

He goes under two emails: n1rsp@qsl.net & toby@gis.net

I replied to a post regarding two laptops. Dick told me they had two batteries and no power cords. He told me they did not have built in mouses but would supply a mouse for one. I said fine for $85. He would only accept Cashier's Check. Everything was his way.

After my cc was in the mail, he emails me the next day, Sunday, telling me, oops, sorry only one battery. But I'm throwing in the mouse. Well, the mouse was already in the original deal. So now for my money I'm only getting one battery where I was purchasing TWO.

Now it's not a deal anymore. So I quickly emailed him back and told him that I did not want the deal anymore and to please send back my cashiers check when it arrived.

To verify it, I phoned him on Monday, because NOW he's ignoring my emails. His wife rudely spoke to me and acted stupid. She didn't know where he was or when she would see him. That was the second hint that I was dealing with unscrupulous people.

What a pair! They deserve each other.

So I phoned again that evening and the phone was busy and still no emails.

The next day, he decides to tell me that my check was immediately deposited and my computers were in the mail. WOW, isn't that something, he takes my money and sends me what he wants, which is a lesser deal than agreed upon.

His emails became very foul and abusive. So I am now dealing with a trashy mouthed person. I'm out the $85 but I hope this is a warning to others before dealing with such garbage.

If anyone wants to see his nasty emails. Let me know, I'll send them to you.

I was a gentleman through the whole deal. Something that he can't say

about himself.

So BEWARE of trashy, crooked, lying DICK BURKE.

The moral of the story is: he misrepresented his items, took the money and ran!

He decided to change the deal and I am stuck with it. Is that fair to

anyone out there? You decide.

551. need 121.5 MHz notch filter or how-to build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: martinw@one.net
Message-ID: <3958e3d7.5288985@news.one.net>
Source record: 59724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hi all

I'm having a problem with a radio installation interfering with a GPS installation. I have a 2-way radio that is transmitting a harmonic in the GPS signal range. This is being amplified and retransmitted by the front end of another radio, causing the GPS to drop out.

This second radio only needs to xmit on 121.5 MHz. I'd like to find or build a notch filter to only pass 121.5 MHz to put between this radio and its antenna.

Where do I find one or how do I build one?

Thanks

552. Re: need 121.5 MHz notch filter or how-to build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Bybee <louisb@datacomm.com>
Message-ID: <395947AE.FF02ACD3@datacomm.com>
Source record: 59725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Dale Parfitt of Parr Electronics makes a great notch filter designed to address problems in the 2 meter band caused by pagers, and business band radios operating just above the 2 meter band.

I suspect that if you were to contact him it might be possible to have something made that will address your problem.

Louis

http://www.rf-filters.com/

martinw@one.net wrote:
>
> Hi all
>
> I'm having a problem with a radio installation interfering with a GPS
> installation. I have a 2-way radio that is transmitting a harmonic in
> the GPS signal range. This is being amplified and retransmitted by
> the front end of another radio, causing the GPS to drop out.
>
> This second radio only needs to xmit on 121.5 MHz. I'd like to find
> or build a notch filter to only pass 121.5 MHz to put between this
> radio and its antenna.
>
> Where do I find one or how do I build one?
>
> Thanks

553. Re: toroid cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8jbmgc01jtm@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59726

If you want small numbers of the common types, I'd go to Dan's Small Parts and Kits. He also has 3 different colors of magnet wire - an absolute must for making double balanced mixers. One big advantage of Dan's over Amidon or Palomar Engineers is that Dan's likely has other stuff you want to help make the shipping a little less painful. It's hard to find enough toroids to make the shipping worthwhile if all the place has is toroids. Dan's URL is http://www.fix.net/dans.html/

Hamfests are another good source, especially the better ones. But if you need an oddball, you're going to end up at Palomar or Amidon - no other choices other than sheer dumb luck at Mendelsonn's or BG Micro! These guys are always worth checking because they're cheap, but there's probably a 1% chance that they will have what you need.

didleydadidah

bill hennessy wrote in message ...
>Dose anyone know any place to get a small supply of torooid cores?
>
>

554. 4cx800a & 4cx400a tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.net
Message-ID: <12228-39597372-66@storefull-104.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 59727

I have for sale nos Svetlana 4c800a and 4cx400a tubes. These tubes have
never been used.
The price is $200.00 for a matched pair
on the 4cx800a and $90.00 each for the 4cx400a.
You can find more info at my website listed below.
73
Tom
W4TH

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.

Amateur radio amp tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Woods/6222/

555. Re: toroid cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
Message-ID: <395A93BA.A0F832DB@vbe.com>
Source record: 59545

bill hennessy wrote:

> Dose anyone know any place to get a small supply of torooid cores?

www.radioshack.com

Regards,

Mike

--
Michael Melland, W9WIS
Winneconne, Wisconsin, USA
FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281, QRP-L #1656,
QRP-ARCI #9875, AK/QRP #478, NorCal, RC #252
NJ-QRP #214, SOC #142, Cheeseheads QRP Club
List Administrator: grundig@qth.net
http://www.vbe.com/~badger

556. Heath SB-401 power transformer F.S. / Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <395aabbc@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 59546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a xfmr pulled from a parted out SB-401 that
I no longer need. I am looking for a good 4-400
tube.

Doug N4IJ

557. Filtech 9mhz filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <395aac69$1@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 59547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I ave a couple of Filtech 9mhz filters I don't need any longer.
one is USB (919-003) and one is LSB (919-004). I used
one of these to build a HB 20m ssb/cw receiver and it works
very well. They are pulled from a Harris RF module.

Doug N4IJ

558. New JAN 6146W (Philips ECG) Tubes (3 each)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <395aad71@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 59548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Cleaning shack. I have 3 of these. All new.
Looking for very good 4-400 tube.

Doug N4IJ

559. Re: need 121.5 MHz notch filter or how-to build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <395942DB.EE83736A@GTE.net>
Source record: 59728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

martinw@one.net wrote:

> Hi all
>
> I'm having a problem with a radio installation interfering with a GPS
> installation. I have a 2-way radio that is transmitting a harmonic in
> the GPS signal range. This is being amplified and retransmitted by
> the front end of another radio, causing the GPS to drop out.
>
> This second radio only needs to xmit on 121.5 MHz. I'd like to find
> or build a notch filter to only pass 121.5 MHz to put between this
> radio and its antenna.
>
> Where do I find one or how do I build one?
>
> Thanks

If you are looking to only pass 121.5 then you are looking for a bandpass filter, not a notch filter. The Handbook has appropriate designs that can be scaled.

Dale W4OP

560. Re: Triplett 631

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed W." <edek@mail.gcnet.net>
Message-ID: <Xfe65.525$G04.27981@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 59729

Case closed. The Triplett Corp. came through with a schematic, manual and catalog, no charge. I was surprised to see that the model 631 is still being produced? Tnx for the advice and tips, direct and posted. Ed W..

561. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Russ.Shaw" <russell@webaxs.net>
Message-ID: <3959746C.EFF8236E@webaxs.net>
Source record: 59730

How do you make the 'cloud'?

I've put HCl (spirits of salts) near NH4OH (cloudy ammonia), and the
vapours mix to get an excellent fog.

You could then suck the air out of a glass tube (that has two end
elctrodes) and drive the tube with 10s-100s of kV DC from a stepped-up
tv output stage, and put the electron-bombarded end near the fog and
see what happens :) A geiger tube can detect the activity also.

> In <20000623155147.15887.00010185@ng-md1.aol.com>, troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite)
writes:
> >>My kids have asked
> >>before about building a cloud chamber. I don't have any old watches
> >>or smoke detectors,etc. Would this paint work do you think? And if
> >>it would, what/where is/are the R390 panel meters? On any basic ol'
> >>color TV, fer instance? I guess I'd try to scrape some off (if that's
> >>possible)---- preferably without gloves and while eating McNuggets.
> >
> >Andrew,
> >
> >There's no radioactive material required for a cloud chamber. A cloud chamber
> >shows the tracks of cosmic rays that come from the sun. It could be used to
> >show other energetic particles, but usually isn't. You might be thinking of a
> >Spinthariscope, a small device you keep in the dark for many hours, then in the
> >dark look through the viewer to see the streaks of particles from atomic
> >collisions. Such devices use a pinch of radium or indium(?). I used to make
> >them as a kid by collecting and scraping old radium dial clocks, but I wouldn't
> >recommend it these days. They're probably still available from Edmund
> >Scientific for a few bucks. Cloud chamber construction details can be found in
> >any good library. They're not as fun as crystal sets, but darn close.
> >
> >Doug Moore
> >
>
--

* Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
* Electronics Consultant *
* email: russell@webaxs.net *
* Australia *

562. Re: Want: to build Motorola RIB interface, cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikeydavid@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8jbu4s$kl8$1@nnrp2.deja.com>
Source record: 59731

In article <8iur37$r7g$1@bob.news.rcn.net>,
"D.E. Day" <d-day@ultranet.com> wrote:
> My guess is the expensive Motorola RIB
> box that you need to interface between a
> radio and a PC is nothing more than a level
> converter. Anybody have information on
> this unit-- schematic, pinouts (and same
> for the cable)?
>
> I need to program a couple of GR300
> transceivers, and can't afford $150--250
> just for the privilege. Help!
>
> Dave W1DAY

At batlabs.com they have all that stuff and more
Michael
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

563. Re: need 121.5 MHz notch filter or how-to build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39597D12.A6F03596@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

A second radio on 121.5? Isn't that the aircraft distress freq?

564. Re: need 121.5 MHz notch filter or how-to build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <395978A7.B9213FC0@nettally.com>
Source record: 59733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

You need a bandpass filter. Once you suppress the harmonics from the TX on 121.5, you might still find the fundamental overloads the GPS active antenna. If this is the case, you will need to relocate the GPS antenna far from the VHF antenna or buy an active GPS antenna with a preselector filter.

martinw@one.net wrote:

> Hi all
>
> I'm having a problem with a radio installation interfering with a GPS
> installation. I have a 2-way radio that is transmitting a harmonic in
> the GPS signal range. This is being amplified and retransmitted by
> the front end of another radio, causing the GPS to drop out.
>
> This second radio only needs to xmit on 121.5 MHz. I'd like to find
> or build a notch filter to only pass 121.5 MHz to put between this
> radio and its antenna.
>
> Where do I find one or how do I build one?
>
> Thanks

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they come
at you rapidly.

565. FS: RF components, transistors, ferrites, capacitors and much more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bw201@torfree.net
Message-ID: <FwuJJs.BIr.0.queen@torfree.net>
Source record: 59734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics,uk.radio.amateur

Reduced prices and improved, much easier to read format.
http://www3.sympatico.ca/aquariusr/sale1.htm

A friend has set up a web site for me to sell off a 28 year accumulation
of electronic components including:
Coaxial Power switch,
RF power and other transistors, RF I.C.'s,
Ceramic 455kHz and 10.7MHz filters,
Minicircuits mixers,
variable capacitors, both panel mount shaft type and trimmer
variable inductors and coil forms, RF feedthrough and standoff capacitors,
High voltage vacuum relays, rectifiers, resistors and capacitors,
Other capacitors including, Photoflash, polypropylenes, tantulums,
Switches, such as foot switches and industrial limit (micro) switches,
Ferrites beads and cores, Transformers and inductors,
and lots, lots more.

Bob Levitt
--

566. Re: need 121.5 MHz notch filter or how-to build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <rh2jls4et0mlb6935r8dqghhcavbb49eco@4ax.com>
Source record: 59735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Tue, 27 Jun 2000 17:30:02 GMT, martinw@one.net wrote:

>I'm having a problem with a radio installation interfering with a GPS
>installation. I have a 2-way radio that is transmitting a harmonic in
>the GPS signal range.

If it is your two way radio that is faulty, you should fix it and not try to cure any secondary effects caused by the harmonic radiation. A low pass filter between the radio and he antenna should do.

>This second radio only needs to xmit on 121.5 MHz. I'd like to find
>or build a notch filter to only pass 121.5 MHz to put between this
>radio and its antenna.

The 121.5 MHz is the international aviation emergency frequency and I would not tamper with such critical equipment, just in case if that filter would fail at a critical moment.

Anyway, what you are looking is a band pass, not notch filter.

567. how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3959AA24.64EC71B4@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have an MFJ 901B tuner. While it does have a 4:1 voltage balun at its output, I want to try using a choke balun. I have seen these discussed on this group, but need references to contruction info for such a device for 40-10 meters, no more than 100W. Also, how is such a transformer connected to a T-network tuner, when the user wants to run ladderline from a dipole or loop to the tuner?

de Will KD7BFX

568. Re: how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3959FC3F.257C704F@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Will wrote:
> I have an MFJ 901B tuner. While it does have a 4:1 voltage balun at its
> output, I want to try using a choke balun. I have seen these discussed
> on this group, but need references to contruction info for such a device
> for 40-10 meters, no more than 100W. Also, how is such a transformer
> connected to a T-network tuner, when the user wants to run ladderline
> from a dipole or loop to the tuner?

It's hard to go wrong with the $9 Amidon AB240 Balun Kit. Use the
included wire for a 1:1 Current Balun/Choke or you can simply wind
ten turns of small diameter coax around the toroid. I prefer RG-400.
Wire one side to a coax connector and the other side to banana
sockets. Put banana plugs on the ladder-line.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

569. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <3959b966.1287975@news.sverige.net>
Source record: 59738
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill
in the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

### OBSERVE! NEW URL - UPDATE YOUR LINKS AND BOOKMARKS ###

http://www.hth.com/losa/

The latest version of L.O.S.A is always available at the above
mentioned both in ASCII and in ZIP-file format for easy download.
An index of L.O.S.A is posted to the following mailing lists and
news groups, I will update it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

### OBSERVE! NEW URL - UPDATE YOUR LINKS AND BOOKMARKS ###
```

http://www.hth.com/losa/

[--- cut ---]

```
============================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
============================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC/BS2SX-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
----------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

============================================================================
```

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

```
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send and receive serial data over the power lines... For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

570. Re: need 121.5 MHz notch filter or how-to build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cortland Richmond <Cortland.Richmond@usa.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <395A3075.82ACA757@usa.alcatel.com>
Source record: 59739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

MUCH easier to find a low pass filter just above the aircraft VHF band.

Cortland
(ka5s@saber.net)

martinw@one.net wrote:

> Hi all
>
> I'm having a problem with a radio installation interfering with a GPS
> installation. I have a 2-way radio that is transmitting a harmonic in
> the GPS signal range. This is being amplified and retransmitted by
> the front end of another radio, causing the GPS to drop out.
>
> This second radio only needs to xmit on 121.5 MHz. I'd like to find
> or build a notch filter to only pass 121.5 MHz to put between this
> radio and its antenna.
>
> Where do I find one or how do I build one?
>
> Thanks

571. Re: how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <395A4461.C9D28189@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Choke baluns are generally made by winding 8-10 turns of coax over a form about 6" in diameter. Some people just coil up about 8-10 turns of coax about 6" in diameter. Since they're used to "choke" off the RF on the shield of a coaxially-fed antenna, I don't think they're what you want.
Regards, Jim

572. Re: how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <395A4AD4.5845@wt.net>
Source record: 59741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim Jerzycke wrote:
>
> Choke baluns are generally made by winding 8-10 turns of coax over a
> form about 6" in diameter. Some people just coil up about 8-10 turns of
> coax about 6" in diameter. Since they're used to "choke" off the RF on
> the shield of a coaxially-fed antenna, I don't think they're what you
> want.
> Regards, Jim

I used to make air core baluns with the trifiler windings, but those have seem to fallen out of favor somewhat. But if you use the correct number of turns for the freq to be used I think they do ok. Don't really cost anything to make. Nothing to have to order. But, myself I lately prefer to use use the easiest 1:1 of them all. A few turns of coax wound into a choke. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

573. Re: how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <395A4D6A.25A7@wt.net>
Source record: 59742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim Jerzycke wrote:
I don't think they're what you
> want.
> Regards, Jim

Yep, I found the original..I think Cecils method would be better on
that. A big choke from the tuner would be kinda cumbersome.MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

574. Re: how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <4as65.11773$_b3.283042@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I built a 1:1 balun once using a big ol' ferrite bar I dug out of a portable AM radio. That bar was about 9 inches long and almost three quarters of an inch thick. I close-wound some RG-58 coax the entire length, wrapped it up with electrical tape and it worked great..I used it to feed the ladderline of a homebrew half-sized G5RV antenna for 40-10 meters. The mast I put up consisted of two 10 foot lengths of 2inch diameter pvc pipe joined in the center..the ladderline and balun were run up inside the pipe. the pipe were capped off at the top, with a couple of holes drilled on each side for the dipole wires to come out..the wires sloped down to the roof like an inverted Vee. The pvc mast was guyed at the top by the dipole wires north and south and nylon ropes east and west, but I neglected to guy the mast in the center.Then one day a big wind came along and snapped mast in the middle and broke the bar..I was heart-broken!
(

Mike N3HJQ :-)

Mark Keith wrote in message <395A4AD4.5845@wt.net>...
>Jim Jerzycke wrote:
>>
>> Choke baluns are generally made by winding 8-10 turns of coax over a
>> form about 6" in diameter. Some people just coil up about 8-10 turns of
>> coax about 6" in diameter. Since they're used to "choke" off the RF on
>> the shield of a coaxially-fed antenna, I don't think they're what you
>> want.
>> Regards, Jim
>
>I used to make air core baluns with the trifiler windings, but those
>have seem to fallen out of favor somewhat. But if you use the correct
>number of turns for the freq to be used I think they do ok. Don't really
>cost anything to make. Nothing to have to order. But, myself I lately
>prefer to use use the easiest 1:1 of them all. A few turns of coax wound
>into a choke. MK
>--
>http://web.wt.net/~nm5k
>

575. Re: need 121.5 MHz notch filter or how-to build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <2vqkls8e9ud6et4o1sic843pbsb5b21n5e@4ax.com>
Source record: 59744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

martinw@one.net
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->This second radio only needs to xmit on 121.5 MHz. I'd like to find
->or build a notch filter to only pass 121.5 MHz to put between this
->radio and its antenna.

I'm guessing here, but I'm guessing that your "second radio" is an ELT. If that is correct, two things:

One, the ELT transmits both the fundamental 121.5 *and* the second harmonic 243.0 at approximately the same power levels so that either civilian or military homers can find your sorry ass.

Two, why would you care about your GPS when the ELT is going off?

If my guess is wrong, post a little more about your actual problem so we don't have to guess answers.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

576. Re: how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8je109$298$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Obtain a 2" outside diameter ferite ring. For 100 watts, 40m and upwards, wind on 6 or 7 turns of twin, figure of 8, flexible mult-strand, 18 or 16 gauge, speaker cable. Or something like that. Very non critical. And there you have it.

To include160m and 80m bands wind on 8 or 10 turns..

Reg, G4FGQ

577. Re: Heath SB-401 power transformer F.S. / Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Message-ID: <395B3DB6.777B5108@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Source record: 59550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What is the price are you looking for? Also, about how much is the shipping weight and what is your zip code for shipping price.

Many thanks

Dennis WB3KUM/9

578. Drake 2880

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Pierre Mallet <jean-pierre.mallet1@libertysurf.fr>
Message-ID: <8jfgv4aak2@news5.isdnet.net>
Source record: 59551

Hello,

I search Drake 2880 for transformation on satellit band Om

Thanks

JP F5MI

jean-pierre.mallet1@libertysurf.fr

579. Var Capacitor Breakdown Voltage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <8jfs0o$183$1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 59552

I have a few surplus air-variable capacitors that I'm trying to determine voltage ratings for. The plate spacing is very close, 0.01 inch or perhaps as much as 0.015 inch but no more than that (checked with a ruler graded in 100ths).

It's possible these were meant only for RX, but I'd like to use them for TX, in a tuner. Can I just figure the breakdown voltage of air @ STP?

I thought about just trying them to see if they arc (w/100W), but thought I'd make this post first before running a possibly destructive test.

thx & 73,

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net

580. Re: Var Capacitor Breakdown Voltage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <eEK65.247608$MB.4312664@news6.giganews.com>
Source record: 59553

I doubt those will hold up well with 100 Watts in a tuner. Often in a tuner, the voltage on a capacitor is greater than that on the line. At 100 Watts, 50 Ohms, 1:1 SWR, the voltage is about 71 Volts rms, or 100 Volts peak. Those capacitors should handle that much okay, but since it's a tuner I suspect you will be dealing with somewhat higher potentials.

73 DE Bob, K6DDX

581. Re: Var Capacitor Breakdown Voltage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8jfugp$303$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59554

OK at 100 watts for use in Pi-match or L-match networks provided they are used at the 50 ohm (Tx) end of the network.

100 watts into 50 ohms = 100 volts peak.
--
==========
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:-
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========
David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu> wrote in message news:8jfs0o$183$1@agate.berkeley.edu...
> I have a few surplus air-variable capacitors that I'm trying to determine
> voltage ratings for. The plate spacing is very close, 0.01 inch or perhaps
> as much as 0.015 inch but no more than that (checked with a ruler graded in
> 100ths).
>
> It's possible these were meant only for RX, but I'd like to use them for
> TX, in a tuner. Can I just figure the breakdown voltage of air @ STP?
>
> I thought about just trying them to see if they arc (w/100W), but thought
> I'd make this post first before running a possibly destructive test.
>
> thx & 73,
>
> --
> Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net

582. Re: Toatal Newbie (Impatient Questions) short

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <395b8fef.13253818@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59555

On 23 Jun 2000 16:58:18 GMT, troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite) wrote:

>> Anyway,,, just bought
>>a real live crystal holder and catwhisker, so am on the quest of total home
>>built as well.
>
>Pick up a copy of "The Voice of the Crystal" by H. Peter Fredrichs. Available
>through Antique Electronic Supply or Lindsay Publications. Shows how to make
>EVERYTHING from scratch. The book was reviewed in QST earlier this year.
>
>Doug Moore
>
Doug,

Got my catalogue today. Looks great! Thanks.

Andrew

583. Help! Looking for wiring diagram for a Federal Signal PA200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghopper@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <ghopper-2906001222130001@14-082.009.popsite.net>
Source record: 59556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I just purchased a Federal Signal PA200 (siren and PA) for the purpose of providing an amplified signal from the radio(s) in my truck to a PA speaker on my truck (radio rebroadcast).

The unit has two jones cinch plugs one is a 8 pin and the other is six. The 8 pin one came with a wiring harness with 6 wires: red and black (power), two brown (external speaker, or audio from the radio?), one white (unknown), one green (unknown).

The second plug (six pin) has no wiring harness, so I have no ideas what so ever abou that one.

Any help on this would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Grant Hopper
KB7WSD
ghopper@eskimo.com

--
G.F. Hopper
KB7WSD

"Remember, you can always quit before it gets really bad."
-

584. Nokia/Mobira PMR/cellphone ham conversions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gronlund Pentti <benjamin@ele.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <ycrr99gyzk2.fsf@ele.tut.fi>
Source record: 59557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,de.comm.ham, sfnet.harrastus.radio.ham

I hope that the headlines were competitive enough to raise your appetite. :-)

Nokia and Mobira are brands that are on sale everywhere. These are the recent cell phones, if you are looking for some 'warez' for them, too bad. Try again...:-)

However, Nokia/Mobira radios have been sold longer than there were any cellular networks, just like Motorola. And when the first NMT cellular networks emerged in the Nordic countries in 1981, there was a Mobira phone available. And, as you can confirm from many public sources, this is the way it has been ever since.

Most phones, starting from that era until the early 90's, have two attractive features when compared to the phones of today. They used a common single-chip CPU like RCA1802/1806, Hitachi HD6303 or Moto 68HC11, and the program was stored on a common DIL EPROM.

The standards we are talking about are NMT450 and NMT900. There is also some plain-vanilla and trunked 80/150/450 MHz equipment. Most of them are Nokia/Mobira, there are also some other Finnish brands like Benefon and Televa, and some Nokia PMR equipment is actually OEM stuff from companies like Kyodo and Philips. We also have links to some pages with conversion info for other European brands.

Well, we took a couple of these beasts, gave them the only treat-ment we know of, and you'll see the rest on our pages:

http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html

The NMT phones have been used in all Nordic countries, Holland, Switzerland, Poland, the Czech Republic, Thailand, Malaysia and in many other countries. The trunked PMR phones have been exported to many European countries like Germany, Holland, Spain and the UK. You can even find them in the Azores or even in Sierra Leone.

The language of the pages has been chosen so that it is understood all over the world. This means bad English. The pages appear also in French, Italian and Spanish. If you think you can help in translating them to e.g. German or to some of the Scandinavian languages, please do not hesitate to contact us.

We are also looking for people who would like to write software and make modification notes for the early Nokia AMPS phones. There is a

possibility to supply a limited quantity of Nokia manuals to reliable third parties, they say ;-)

Remember to relax on the holidays...Wally, this means your retirement, too...:-)

73 de Benjamin OH3BK, the caretaker
--
Pentti "Benjamin" Gronlund benjamin@ele.tut.fi
The OH3TR Nokia/Mobira/Kyodo Amateur Radio Conversion Pages
http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html

585. Re: how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <395BBDCE.66179D0D@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Obtain a 2" outside diameter ferite ring. For 100 watts, 40m and
> upwards, wind on 6 or 7 turns of twin, figure of 8, flexible
> mult-strand, 18 or 16 gauge, speaker cable. Or something like that.
> Very non critical. And there you have it.
>
> To include160m and 80m bands wind on 8 or 10 turns..
> ---
> Reg, G4FGQ

While a ferite balum is small, It is subject to saturation at high power levels. A good 1:1 choke balun can be made by just winding some coax into a coil. This old trick was used to feed tri-band beams such as the Mosley TA-33. Just coil the last 10 feet or so of the feedline into a coil of about 9-12" in dia, for about 5-15 turns. Tape the coax into a coil and just connect the free ends to the balanced load. Sounds simple, but it works. The number of turns and the diameter of the coil depend on the type of coax and the operating frequency. RG8/U can't be coiled much tighter than 10" or so in dia without crushing the cable. RG8X/u or RG58/U can be wound into a tighter coil, say 6" dia. 5 turns is enough for 10 meters, might need as much as 20-25 turns on 160. Look in the ARRL handbook.

586. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald R Montgomery <donrm@soco.agilent.com>
Message-ID: <8jgg6m$7u7$1@nirvana.soco.agilent.com>
Source record: 59559

Troglodite <troglodite@aol.com> wrote:
>show other energetic particles, but usually isn't. You might be thinking of a
>Spinthariscope, a small device you keep in the dark for many hours, then in the
>dark look through the viewer to see the streaks of particles from atomic
>collisions. Such devices use a pinch of radium or indium(?). I used to make

Hey, I had one of these things right after the end of WWII...called an
Atomic Bomb Ring and advertised on the back of a Wheaties cereal box -
or was it Pep? Anyway, you looked into the end of this little bomb-shaped
thingie and could see the flashes as alpha particles struck the zinc sulfide
screen. You can also see the flashes on a wristwatch dial if it uses meso-
thorium as an alpha emitter.

Don K6LTS
donrm@soco.agilent.com

587. Oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Jarvis <dpjarvis@pyro.net>
Message-ID: <slo53ut8jev118@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59560

Hello,
I am interested in experimenting with simple oscillators. I you have one of particular notice can you please pass along the details.

Doug Jarvis
dpjarvis@pyro.net
Chicago suburbs
Have a great day!

588. 4cx800a & 4cx400a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15914-395C1166-77@storefull-108.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 59561

I have for sale Svetlana 4cx800a & 4cx400a nos tubes. These are new tubes. They have never been used. These tubes were made to the rigid specs of the Russian military. They are very heavy duty tubes. The are every bit as good as any tube offered for sale anywhere! Including the tubes offered for sale by the large commercial tube distributors. The price on the 4cx800a is $200.00 plus shipping for a matched pair and $110.00 for a single. The 4cx400a tubes are $90.00 each plus shipping. You can learn more and see my references at my web site. http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/ Thanks for your time.
73
Tom Hix
W4TH

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.

Amateur radio amp tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Woods/6222/

589. Re: Oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <9NU65.2850$q5.83514@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 59562

Doug:

You didn't say what frequency oscillator you wanted to make. There are audio frequency oscillators and radio frequency oscillators. They can be free running, crystal controlled, voltage controlled, etc.

I suggest you check you local library in the non-fiction section, around catalog numbers 620 or 621. There will probably be a large book of electrical circuits. It will have several chapters on oscillators. The library will probably have some ARRL publications like the Radio Amateur's Handbook, which also have chapters on oscillators.

You might also check the web. There are several websites that have circuit diagrams for oscillators. One good one to start with is: http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/

Roger K6XQ

590. 0 to 30MHz receiver design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <QyR65.22738$pu6.537391@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59563

To those of you who I have sent receiver board sets to, I will have the TDA1572Ts on Friday. Give me a shout, and I will send them to you.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

591. Re: how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8jguctcce1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59564
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The ring is not subjected to saturation at high power levels because
the two currents flowing in opposite directions and flux produced by
the two wires cancel each other out in the core.

Who want's a geat, extremely heavy, expensive hank of lossy coax
hanging from the centre of a dipole, dragging the antenna into a V and
bending the masts inwards to failure point ? Ugh !

My ferrite balun rings and rods run warm only in hot weather.

And what's the ARRL handbook ?
--
==========
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:-
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========
Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net> wrote in message
news:395BBDCE.66179D0D@flashcom.net...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> > Obtain a 2" outside diameter ferite ring. For 100 watts, 40m and
> > upwards, wind on 6 or 7 turns of twin, figure of 8, flexible
> > mult-strand, 18 or 16 gauge, speaker cable. Or something like
that.
> > Very non critical. And there you have it.
> >
> > To include160m and 80m bands wind on 8 or 10 turns..
> > ---
> > Reg, G4FGQ
>
> While a ferite balum is small, It is subject to saturation at high
power
> levels. A good 1:1 choke balun can be made by just winding some
coax
> into a coil. This old trick was used to feed tri-band beams such as
the
> Mosley TA-33. Just coil the last 10 feet or so of the feedline
into a
> coil of about 9-12" in dia, for about 5-15 turns. Tape the coax
into a
> coil and just connect the free ends to the balanced load. Sounds
> simple, but it works. The number of turns and the diameter of the
coil

> depend on the type of coax and the operating frequency. RG8/U can't
be
> coiled much tighter than 10" or so in dia without crushing the
cable.
> RG8X/u or RG58/U can be wound into a tighter coil, say 6" dia. 5
turns
> is enough for 10 meters, might need as much as 20-25 turns on 160.
Look
> in the ARRL handbook.
>

592. Attn: California Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Silverwood <kb6ojs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.13c5d4152d9bbff989844@news.gte.net>
Source record: 59565

I wrote mine today. Your turn! //Steve//

-=-=-

From: John Goodrich [jqg@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, 29 June, 2000 08:24
To: sddxc@egroups.com
Cc: jqg@yahoo.com
Subject: [sddxc] SB 1714 California PRB-1, your support is needed

There is a bill now in Committee in the California Legislature SB 1714 which at first was an attempt to have PRB-1 limited federal preemption codified in the California Government Code. A well organized opposition has stripped the language which would have precluded a city of County zoning regulation form regulating ham radio antenna below 75 feet.

Those opposing the bill are well organized, It is critical to the eventual passage of a ham radio friendly statute for the voice of all amateur radio operators, and their supporters, such as those agencies and groups which benefit ad support amateur emergency communications to write, E-mail and call their Assemblyperson to support the passage of SB 1714.

There are at least two ways to find out who your assemblymember and what there address is:

1. Look in the government pages of your local telephone book. There you will find the local office of the assemblymember. Call the local office, and ask for the assemblymember's Sacramento office address.

2. Look at the web page http://www.assembly.ca.gov, and follow the "Find My District" link on the left side of the page. It will ask you for your street address, and return the name and contact information for your assemblymember.

Brad Wyatt, retired ARRL Pacific Division Director, wrote a letter to his assemblymember and the Local government Committee, which ARRL Volunteer Counsel K6HS has modified slightly to make "generic" and which is a good example of what you might say to your assemblymember. In writing your letter, put it in your own words to the extent possible. Otherwise, use parts of it or just copy it.

Be sure to send a copy of your letter to the:

Assembly Local Government Committee
1020 N Street, Room 157

Sacramento, CA 95814.

Here is the letter:

****

Dear Assemblymember <your member>

Senate bill SB-1714 has passed the State Senate, and is now before the Assembly Local Government Committee.

I support this bill and am asking you to support and co-sponsor the bill. Antennas and towers are key to successful communications for the 103,000 Amateur Radio operators in the State of California who are proficiency tested and licensed by the Federal Communications Commission.

As you may know, some cities, towns, and counties have developed land use standards which are so restrictive as to literally prohibit Amateur Radio communication. This bill would be consistent with and complement FCC Regulations, Part 97.15, in requiring municipalities to accommodate Amateur Radio.

The importance of Amateur Radio to California and the rest of the country is expressed well in the FCC rules:

§97.1 Basis and purpose.

The rules and regulations in this Part are designed to provide an amateur radio service having a fundamental purpose as expressed in the following principles:

(a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur service to the public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications.

(b) Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art.

(c) Encouragement and improvement of the amateur service through rules which provide for advancing skills in both the communications and technical phases of the art.

(d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio service of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.

(e) Continuation and extension of the amateur's unique ability to enhance international goodwill.

These objectives cannot be achieved if Amateurs are precluded from pursuing their avocation at home by local actions which impose significant application fees and restrictions which do not, as the federal regulations require, reasonably accommodate the Amateur Radio service.

Please support the enactment of SB-1714.

Very truly yours,

<your name>

cc: Assembly Local Government Committee

****

Please copy and forward this email to everyone you can think of who is
or should be supportative to Ham radio ops.

73, KM1V

John Goodrich, Esq. KM1V
ARRL Volunteer Counsel
4550 Kearny Villa Rd. #112
San Diego, CA 92123
619-234-2525

--

-- // Steve //

Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS AOL Instant Messaging: "steve kb6ojs"
Fountain Valley, CA Yahoo Messenger: steve_kb6ojs
Email: kb6ojs@arrl.net Web: http://home1.gte.net/kb6ojs

593. STANDARD PORTABLE UHF HX340 NEED HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gervais <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <WW%65.21468$NS6.309497@news.globetrotter.net>
Source record: 59566

HI ALL,THNAKS FOR READING.
I HAVE A HX340 UHF FROM STANDARD RADIO AND I NEED TO PROGRAMM IT.
IT IS DONE VIA SOFTWARE AND AN INTERFACE AND A PC ,CAN SOMEONE HELP
FIND THESE ,ANY HELP WILL BE APPRECIATED

73/S
OR A PLACE WHERE I COULD SEND IT .

GERVAIS,VE2CKN
VE2CKN@RAC.CA

594. Tuned input on SB 200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Foley <foley_four@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d6075.24414$Ju.48106@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 59567

How can I tweak the tuned input circuit on my SB 200? Do I need a GDO or is there another way? Mike, NV0Y

595. Re: Tuned input on SB 200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <395C95DF.295DA59F@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59568

You can connect an SWR bridge between the exciter and the amp. Adjust the coils in the SB200 for the lowest SWR as seen at the exciter end, consistant with max grid current at the SB200. Should be a rather 'wide' setting as this is a low q circuit.

Mike Foley wrote:

> How can I tweak the tuned input circuit on my SB 200? Do I need a GDO or is
> there another way? Mike, NV0Y

596. Re: how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <395C97C8.3D76B9E7@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I don't remember if the original poster specified the application for the balum. I agree for the center of a dipole supported by the ends a coax balum might not be the best idea, but a proper dipole 50-70 feet in the air feed by RG8U AND a balum about the size an weight of a W2AU will still have a good amount of weight hanging from it! I have always put up dioples as inverted V's anyway since finding two tall supports in my back yard has always been a problem, and the tower supported my beam was available. The inverted V has the advantage of supporting the dipole AND the feedline. My current dipole IS supported by the ends, but feed with light weight open wire line.

The coax balum would work out fine in a matchbox, and I would put it BEFORE the network between the rig and the network. That way the balum only sees 50 ohms.

Reg Edwards wrote:

> The ring is not subjected to saturation at high power levels because
> the two currents flowing in opposite directions and flux produced by
> the two wires cancel each other out in the core.
>
> Who want's a geat, extremely heavy, expensive hank of lossy coax
> hanging from the centre of a dipole, dragging the antenna into a V and
> bending the masts inwards to failure point ? Ugh !
>
> My ferrite balun rings and rods run warm only in hot weather.
>
> And what's the ARRL handbook ?
> --
> ============================
> Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> For free radio design software go to:-
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> ============================
> Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net> wrote in message
> news:395BBDCE.66179D0D@flashcom.net...
> > Reg Edwards wrote:
> >
> > > Obtain a 2" outside diameter ferite ring. For 100 watts, 40m and
> > > upwards, wind on 6 or 7 turns of twin, figure of 8, flexible
> > > mult-strand, 18 or 16 gauge, speaker cable. Or something like
> that.
> > > Very non critical. And there you have it.
> > >

> > > To include160m and 80m bands wind on 8 or 10 turns..
> > > ---
> > > Reg, G4FGQ
> >
> > While a ferite balum is small, It is subject to saturation at high
> power
> > levels. A good 1:1 choke balun can be made by just winding some
> coax
> > into a coil. This old trick was used to feed tri-band beams such as
> the
> > Mosley TA-33. Just coil the last 10 feet or so of the feedline
> into a
> > coil of about 9-12" in dia, for about 5-15 turns. Tape the coax
> into a
> > coil and just connect the free ends to the balanced load. Sounds
> > simple, but it works. The number of turns and the diameter of the
> coil
> > depend on the type of coax and the operating frequency. RG8/U can't
> be
> > coiled much tighter than 10" or so in dia without crushing the
> cable.
> > RG8X/u or RG58/U can be wound into a tighter coil, say 6" dia. 5
> turns
> > is enough for 10 meters, might need as much as 20-25 turns on 160.
> Look
> > in the ARRL handbook.
> >

597. Re: STANDARD PORTABLE UHF HX340 NEED HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: HGE <hg.enqvist@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <kI275.12122$W35.361474@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 59570

gervais wrote in message ...
>HI ALL,THNAKS FOR READING.
>I HAVE A HX340 UHF FROM STANDARD RADIO AND I NEED TO PROGRAMM IT.
>IT IS DONE VIA SOFTWARE AND AN INTERFACE AND A PC ,CAN SOMEONE
HELP
>FIND THESE ,ANY HELP WILL BE APPRECIATED
>
>73/S
>OR A PLACE WHERE I COULD SEND IT .
>
>GERVAIS,VE2CKN
>VE2CKN@RAC.CA
>
>
>
Call the nearest two-way radio shop. They know how to do it.
>

598. Re: Tuned input on SB 200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bpn518@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000630164657.02622.00001397@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 59571

Hello,
Be careful if you have a radio with an
autotuner, while trying the swr meter
approach mentioned by another.
Turn off the autotuner, or it will continuously
try to tune while you tune.
BE CAREFUL IN THERE. YOU ARE
RIGHT NEXT TO THE TUBE SOCKETS.

The Grid Dip Meter, or MFJ 259/259B
meters are a good way to go. You need
to unplug the amp, use a resistor to
simulate a load for the tubes, and
manually close the t/r relay. Then dip
or attach the analyzer to the input.
Good luck.
Bennett ko2ok

599. Looking for Nuvistors...Again..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.13c6d12563bad67a9896f3@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59572
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

Hello -
I posted recently looking for a couple of 7587 nuvistor tubes. I received a number of responses, unfortunately, I managed to lose them and would like to contact those individuals who would want to sell me a pair of these..

I would appreciate a direct e-mail.

Thanks
Jim WB5KYE

--
jflan@ieee.org

--The Earth is a place. It is by no means the only place. It is not even a typical place. --Carl Sagan

600. Re: Tuned input on SB 200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warren Williams <wgws1237@peganet.com>
Message-ID: <8jii4o$37g$1@andromeda.peganet.net>
Source record: 59573

Coils in the input section are not tunable. If one of the components in the input section is faulty, it should be manifest by viewing the SWR in the line between your H.F. exciter and the input to the SB200. If the SWR is high on each band, this would indicate trouble, either in the connection between the exciter and the SB200 or in the circuitry from the input connector to the band switch or the band switch itself.

If the SWR is high on just one band or several bands. It may be that the components in the input circuit or circuits is faulty.

Again, all components in the input circuits are fixed. You didn't mention why you wanted to "tweak the input circuit on my SB200". It may be that you don't have sufficient drive from your transceiver.

Hope this helps you!

Warren, KB2EQ
"Mike Foley" <foley_four@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:d6075.24414$Ju.48106@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> How can I tweak the tuned input circuit on my SB 200? Do I need a GDO or
is
> there another way? Mike, NV0Y
>
>

601. Need Sensor for Radio shack Digital SWR/Power meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warren Williams <wgws1237@peganet.com>
Message-ID: <8jj2kp$c85$3@andromeda.peganet.net>
Source record: 59574

Need Sensor for Radio shack Digital SWR/Power meter, Cat. No. 21-527, working or not.

Will consider buying a non-functioning power meter as long as it contains the sensor.

Warren, KB2EQ

602. Re: how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8jjc0c$k6f$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ken,

Make a rough random-wound hank of 14 or 16 turns of RG58, or of any other sort of thick insulated wire which might behave something like coax braid, roughly 9 to 12 inches in diameter, with the ends fairly close together. Use a couple of pieces of sticky tape to hold the turns in position long enough to make some impedance measurements between the ends of this ARRL handbook recommended choke coil.

Use your battery-operated MFJ or Autek, American-made* antenna analyser to search VERY SLOWLY from 1.5 to 30 or 40 MHz, looking for low impedance resonances. On a sheet of paper write down the approximate frequencies at which such resonances occur and record the measured low impedances at those frequencies. If you like, write down the values of the low impedances experienced at frequencies between the obvious resonances.

Ideally, produce a graph of impedance vs frequency from 1.5 to 60 MHz. It won't take long. These little boxes make life very easy. I would think a fair proportion of contributors to this newsgroup already have one.

Then ask yourself if you would connect THAT sort of heavy, expensive, component in the coaxial feedline to your favourite multiband HF antenna.

Then wind 6, 7 or 8 turns of wire on a 2" diameter, HF quality, ferrite ring and measure impedance vs frequency between the two ends of the winding.. Then ask yourself which particular sort of choke you prefer. If you detect any low impedance resonances at all please inform this newsgroup of your findings.

If anyone should state they have worked DX into the antipodes while using such great hanks of coax choke in the feedline then I don't doubt their word. After all said and done, ANY bloody thing will WORK.

* If it's made in the USA then, by definition, it MUST be right.
--
==========
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:-
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========
Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net> wrote in message

news:395C97C8.3D76B9E7@flashcom.net...
> I don't remember if the original poster specified the application
for the
> balum. I agree for the center of a dipole supported by the ends a
coax
> balum might not be the best idea, but a proper dipole 50-70 feet in
the
> air feed by RG8U AND a balum about the size an weight of a W2AU will
> still have a good amount of weight hanging from it! I have always
put up
> dioples as inverted V's anyway since finding two tall supports in my
back
> yard has always been a problem, and the tower supported my beam was
> available. The inverted V has the advantage of supporting the
dipole AND
> the feedline. My current dipole IS supported by the ends, but feed
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> light weight open wire line.
>
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> BEFORE the network between the rig and the network. That way the
balum
> only sees 50 ohms.
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> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> > The ring is not subjected to saturation at high power levels
because
> > the two currents flowing in opposite directions and flux produced
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> > Who want's a geat, extremely heavy, expensive hank of lossy coax
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> > Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net> wrote in message
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> > > Reg Edwards wrote:
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> > > > Obtain a 2" outside diameter ferite ring. For 100 watts, 40m
and
> > > > upwards, wind on 6 or 7 turns of twin, figure of 8, flexible
> > > > mult-strand, 18 or 16 gauge, speaker cable. Or something like
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> > turns
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> > Look
> > > in the ARRL handbook.
> > >
>

603. Re: how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <395d429d.919718@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 59576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 1 Jul 2000 00:54:04 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
[snip]

>After all said and done, ANY bloody thing will WORK.
>
>* If it's made in the USA then, by definition, it MUST be right.

Reg,

The Milleninum Bridge wasn't built in the USA. Rather, it was
designed, built and paid for by you superior English folks across the
pond. Does it work?

Danny

604. Re: Tuned input on SB 200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <20f75.23928$_b3.542609@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59577

One way to solve problems like poor match between the exciter and linear amp
is to install a tuner between the exciter and amp. In an experiment I was
doing with a homebrew exciter and homebrew grounded-grid amp I connected an
MFJ antenna tuner (that small 200 watt no-frills model) between them and
tuned the tuner for maximum drive into the amp. Measuring the swr with a
meter between the exciter and tuner showed the maximum drive occured at
minimum SWR.

Mike
N3HJQ

Warren Williams wrote in message <8jii4o$37g$1@andromeda.peganet.net>...
>Coils in the input section are not tunable. If one of the components in the
>input section is faulty, it should be manifest by viewing the SWR in the
>line between your H.F. exciter and the input to the SB200. If the SWR is
>high on each band, this would indicate trouble, either in the connection
>between the exciter and the SB200 or in the circuitry from the input
>connector to the band switch or the band switch itself.
>
>If the SWR is high on just one band or several bands. It may be that the
>components in the input circuit or circuits is faulty.
>
>Again, all components in the input circuits are fixed. You didn't mention
>why you wanted to "tweak the input circuit on my SB200". It may be that
you
>don't have sufficient drive from your transceiver.
>
>Hope this helps you!
>
>Warren, KB2EQ
>"Mike Foley" <foley_four@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:d6075.24414$Ju.48106@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
>> How can I tweak the tuned input circuit on my SB 200? Do I need a GDO or
>is
>> there another way? Mike, NV0Y
>>
>>
>
>
>

605. Re: how to make a 1:1 choke balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8jkga4ggi1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Danny sez,

> The Milleninum Bridge wasn't built in the USA. Rather, it was
> designed, built and paid for by you superior English folks across
the
> pond. Does it work?
==========
Only just.

There was a time when the design engineer would have been dragged
through the city's streets to the Tower of London where his neck would
have been laid on the block.

But now the Chief Executioner's Office has been abolished the country
has gone to the dogs.

Bring back the Axe !

Reg.

606. NEW AMATEUR RADIO WEBSITE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: compcnsult@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000701062739.04577.00000751@ng-fj1.aol.com>
Source record: 59579

Please visit my NEW AMATEUR RADIO WEBSITE!

http://www/callingcq.com

Please post items for sale, wanted, clob info, links to your
personal web pages, etc. All FREE! Also please sign the guestbook!

Until I finish the submit item pages just send me an email to:
callcqweb@aol.com

Thanks
Chuck
W0CBF

607. Re: NEW AMATEUR RADIO WEBSITE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: compcnsult@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000701095922.15312.00000080@ng-bk1.aol.com>
Source record: 59580

I'm sorry the url is http://www.callingcq.com

The only thing worse than my typing is my proofreading.

73's
Chuck
W0CBF

608. Yaesu FT-400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparks sexton <sparks.sexton@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8jl2gm$6vi$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59581

Just wondered if anyone had modified an FT-400 to VFO operation ..... It does not look too difficult!

Many thanks

Ron

609. WTB true sinewave power inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bald <robotwizard@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <vQq75.1487$cR2.103868@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59582

I would like to build a 12 or 24v to 120v 60hz ac true sinewave power inverter about 500 to 1000 watts out). Ideas I am throwing around are : Crystal timebase, PIC controller/AD FET outputs. If anyone has schematics/info or can point me in direction of info, and/or has had experience with homebrew inverters would be very helpful.

thanx,
John Bald

robotwizard@'nospam'att.net (remove 'nospam' to reply)

610. Kenwood TR2200A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cubed <mdmiller@nospam.sybercom.net>
Message-ID: <HQq75.7124$Sj5.116587@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 59583

I just picked up a Kenwood TR220A at a garage sale for $5. I put power to it
and it came on. On a dummy load it shows about 4 watts. does any body know
the power outputs of these things on high and low?
If you do please email me @
mdmiller@nospam.sybercom.net
(remove the nospam)

611. power inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bald <robotwizard@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <ZTq75.1491$cR2.105589@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59584

I would like to build a 12 or 24v to 120v 60hz ac TRUE sinewave power inverter (about 500 to 1000 watts out). Ideas I am throwing around are : Crystal timebase, PIC controller/AD FET outputs. If anyone has schematics/info or can point me in direction of info, and/or has had experience with homebrew inverters would be very helpful.

thanx,
John Bald

robotwizard@'nospam'att.net (remove 'nospam' to reply)

612. Re: power inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <20000701155226.02162.00001068@ng-fl1.aol.com>
Source record: 59585
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

<>

Great place to start... Get a surplus UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) rated at the amperage to conform to your needs. Just pull the inverter & play as you like.

Ed G.
KB1DQX
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)

613. Signal Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Schuler <Charles.Schuler@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <395E7526.D651B5ED@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59586

I have an Interstate F-77 function generator and a
Marconi TF 2015 RF generator for sale.

The F-77 provides sine, square, triangle and pulse
from 0.00002 Hz to 20 MHz (uncalibrated below
0.001 Hz). It offers continuous sweep, trigger sweep,
sweep and hold, and burst mode. Sweep is linear or
3 decade log.

The TF 2015 is a general purpose am/fm generator
covering 10 MHz to 520 MHz in 11 switched bands.
Levels are -127 dBm to -7 dBm. Attenuators give
11 steps of 10 dB plus 0 to 10 dB continuous.

Have copies of the manuals for both. Will take $190
for both.

Located in S.W. PA. Convenient to I-79, I-70, and I-43.

614. FS: 4-1000a amplifier 3-500z parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken <kenkopp@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <8Yw75.786$XU2.370062@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 59587
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FS: 4-1000a amplifier deck, 3 sets of 3-500z air sockets & chimneys, 3-500z
filament transformer, 2 power supplies in 3' tall 19" cabinets and 2 new
large mesh-top cases. Use "as is" or make a real class matching PS & deck.
All items for $500. To be picked up in Spokane Washington.
Phone Ken Kopp, KI7HM:
(509) 228-0510
Email:
kenkopp@uswest.net
Photos at:
http://www.users.uswest.net/~kenkopp/ampstuff/

615. amateur radio website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Smith <bri1@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8jm23s$7ra$10@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59588

Hi ppl.

I have added a link to over 30 circuit diagrams including a 12 v 30A
p.s.u. at my website.
Other freebies include aerial diagrams , great circle map generator software
and sstv / data mode reception / transmission guide , now a free download.

Come along and enjoy a browse when you get the time :

http://www.bri1.btinternet.co.uk

73's bri g0ier

616. CENTRE LOADED DIPOLES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8jm5vs$ku4$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59589

A new computer software program is now available::-

DESIGN & PERFORMANCE OF SHORT, CENTRE-LOADED DIPOLES

When antenna erection space is limited a dipole shorter than the optimum overall length of 1/2-wavelength can be induced to radiate efficiently by inserting a loading coil at its centre. Even at lengths as short as 1/20-wavelength on 160m and 80m very useful signal strengths can be radiated. An advantage of a central loading coil, which is frequently overlooked, is the fact that it can be coupled to a feedline of any impedance, open wire or coax, by adjusting the number of turns on a link winding wound over the centre of the loading coil.

PROGRAM INPUT DATA: Length of antenna wire or rod extending beyond ends of loading coil, wire diameter of the extension, length of loading coil former, diameter of loading coil former, height of antenna above ground, impedance of feedline from transmitter, type or conductivity of soil under the antenna, operating frequency MHz, ratio of loading coil wire diameter to winding pitch. Slinky's welcome.

OUTPUT DATA: Number of turns on loading coil, equivalent resistances of coil + antenna wire loss, ground induced loss and radiation resistance, coil wire gauge, coil winding pitch, length of wire on loading coil, overall radiating efficiency compared with full-size 1/2-wave dipole at a height of one wavelength.

WHAT IF?: There are facilties to continuously vary, from the keyboard, in small increments, five of the principal input parameters, while observing output data. Is your primary interest the number of turns and the length of the wire on the coil? Such information is available in milliseconds.

File size of program MIDLOAD is approximately an economical 50 Kilobytes.

Interested ? Download from my website in a few seconds and (not zipped up) run immediately.
--
==========
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:-
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========

617. Crystal Impedance Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <395EA8A2.D2241D1@tri.net>
Source record: 59590

I bought a RFL Industries Model 5950A Crystal Impedance Meter with RF Module 460A at a hamfest. Lights up, but the output of the oscillator seems stuck about 4 MHz and I didn't get a book. Looks like all the meters and stuff I want to characterize some crystals for filters, but inside are a bunch of DIP relays and some components securely covered with heat shrink. Probably can trace the circuits as it is all discrete component construction. Last calibrated in 1990 by the FAA.

Anyone have a schematic or info.

Thanks

N0UU

618. Homebrew receiver plans here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gapershi@aol.common
Message-ID: <20000702032814.22939.00000949@ng-ff1.aol.com>
Source record: 59591

Hi,

I have just gotten my new website up that has schematics, board layouts, etc.
of my homebrew receiver.

http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm

It covers from <300kHz to over 30MHz. AM and SSB modes.
Synthesized digital tuning with 1kHz resolution. BFO tuning for SSB.

I am not a Ham radio operator, but I enjoy listening on medium and shortwave
frequencies.

I have had a lot of fun designing, building and using this radio. I may be
continually tweaking the design as time goes by, but I think it is working
pretty well as it is now.

If you are someone that has an interest in building your own receivers, you may
find some helpful information by studying my design. If you are someone that
has a design of your own and would like to share it, I would be interested.
Maybe get some new ideas.

Here is my e-mail: Gapershi@aol.com

bye,
Gary Pershin
+++ You can lead a fool to reason, but you can't make him think! +++
<Gapershi>

619. COIL WINDER FA on Ebay#371996309

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Poulin <rpoulinNOrpSPAM@rohcg.on.ca.invalid>
Message-ID: <005e78e0.a0c338ff@usw-ex0108-063.remarq.com>
Source record: 59592

Kolectric model AL-2X Industrial coil and transformer winder FA
on Ebay#371996309.

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

620. Re: Homebrew receiver plans here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <395FADA3.456A@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 59593

Gapershi wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I have just gotten my new website up that has schematics, board layouts, etc.
> of my homebrew receiver.
>

Nice work! What CAD package did you use to draw the schematics?

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

621. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8joe1n$5mn$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 59594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any amateur topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and its
content drifts further and further away from being "on-topic" in the
various NGs which receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O
```

622. power inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <395FC3D2.1CE4BC82@tri.net>
Source record: 59645

I had given some thought to utilizing the "Magic Sines" that Don Lancaster had several references in (not discontinued) one of his columns. He had worked out some sequences of off/on transitions that minimized transitions (lossy) and also harmonics. Looks to me like a PIC could toggle on and off an H bridge or such at an adequate s speed/rate to make a very clean source with little filtering needed. My application would be for 400 Hz and use one of the mil. fil. xfmrs that still rumple around. The other advantage of his "sines" is that you can control the output voltage by selection of the sequences..

Now, where do you get the 83 amps plus inefficiency?

Looking for you to publish your project.

Oh yes: July Circuit Cellar has a 20 watt version that uses a PIC. A starting point.

N0UU

From: "John Bald" <robotwizard@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: power inverter

I would like to build a 12 or 24v to 120v 60hz ac TRUE sinewave power inverter (about 500 to 1000 watts out). Ideas I am throwing around are :
Crystal timebase, PIC controller/AD FET outputs. If anyone has schematics/info or can point me in direction of info, and/or has had experience with homebrew inverters would be very helpful.

thanx,
John Bald

623. Re: WTB true sinewave power inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <395FE36F.AA3BD9CD@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 59646

John Bald wrote:
>
> I would like to build a 12 or 24v to 120v 60hz ac true sinewave power
> inverter about 500 to 1000 watts out). Ideas I am throwing around are :
> Crystal timebase, PIC controller/AD FET outputs. If anyone has
> schematics/info or can point me in direction of info, and/or has had
> experience with homebrew inverters would be very helpful.

Watch hamfests for a Best Power Inc FerrUPS. The 700VA model is often
about $100. Uses a single 12V battery. Does exactly what you are
looking for, will even start w/o A/C present. Designed to run 24/7,
and runs continuously even when the mains power is present.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

624. Re: Homebrew receiver plans here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <39600B76.884134AF@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59647

Gapershi wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I have just gotten my new website up that has schematics, board layouts, etc.
> of my homebrew receiver.
>
> http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm
>
> It covers from <300kHz to over 30MHz. AM and SSB modes.
> Synthesized digital tuning with 1kHz resolution. BFO tuning for SSB.
>
> I am not a Ham radio operator, but I enjoy listening on medium and shortwave
> frequencies.
>
> I have had a lot of fun designing, building and using this radio. I may be
> continually tweaking the design as time goes by, but I think it is working
> pretty well as it is now.
>
> If you are someone that has an interest in building your own receivers, you may
> find some helpful information by studying my design. If you are someone that
> has a design of your own and would like to share it, I would be interested.
> Maybe get some new ideas.
>
> Here is my e-mail: Gapershi@aol.com
>
> bye,
> Gary Pershin
> +++ You can lead a fool to reason, but you can't make him think! +++
> <Gapershi>

I just looked at the website. Neat design, some of your ideas are cool. I don't think I've ever seen fets used as variable bypass elements for emitter resistors to control AGC. The use of 2n2222 transistors in the IF seems a little 'quaint' though they do work well at 455khz, and they are cheap. I have quite a few CA3028A's so I probably would have used them in the cascade configuration with the third transistor used as a current robbing agc circuit. I think motorola has discontinued the PLL chip you used, though jameco may still stock them. I have been thinking of using a pll/dds combo to get a tuning step of 1hz (needed for SSB).
I also would have used a small micro to control the synth. circuit, but I can relate to those who don't want to have to program them. (Then again I have a small 8031 ice and lots of 8031 chips in the junk box!)

Where did you get the mini circuits vco chip? I havn't found a source for mini circuits in small quantity.

Nice looking circuit boards! Which cad package? Will you have actual size images in postscript? (Print to laser printer on transfer paper, iron on to copper clad boards and etch).

Please post some pictures of your receiver. That might get some of use off our butts and start soldering!

73's WA2MZE

625. Re: Need equivalent of Micrometals toroid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8jqopdmqa1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 59648

Harke Smits <harke.smits@net.hcc.nl> wrote in message
news:394C8984.4DCF8EC5@net.hcc.nl...
> For a boost converter I need a toroid specified as T106-26 of MM. What
> is the Amidon equivalent? Please inform me. Thanks in advance
>
Please excuse the very late reply; I don't check this newsgroup often.

For years and years, it has been well known--or maybe not that well known after all--that Amidon is a reseller of Micrometals parts and that Amidon uses the Micrometals parts numbers for their powdered iron cores. If you need a specific Micrometals powdered iron, just go to Amidon and ask for the same part number. (This can be verified by comparing Amidon and Micrometals catalogs.)

73 DE WA8MCQ

626. Re: Homebrew receiver plans here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gapershi@aol.common
Message-ID: <20000703015441.09542.00000013@ng-fk1.aol.com>
Source record: 59649
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Kenneth Scharf kjret@flashcom.net writes:

The 2N2222s are more stable and well behaved than wider bandwidth transistors
that I have tried. I wasn't sure how noisy they would be, but with the gain
that I have ahead of them, they seem to work well enough.

< I have quite a few
CA3028A's so I probably would have used them in the cascade configuration with
the
third transistor used as a current robbing agc circuit. I think motorola has
discontinued the PLL chip you used, though jameco may still stock them.>

Last time I tried, I could still get the PLL chips from DC Electronics, PO Box
3203, Scottsdale AZ 85271-3203
1 (800) 467-7736
website at http://www.dckits.com

< I have
been thinking of using a pll/dds combo to get a tuning step of 1hz (needed for
SSB).
I also would have used a small micro to control the synth. circuit, but I can
relate to those who don't want to have to program them. (Then again I have a
small 8031 ice and lots of 8031 chips in the junk box!)

Where did you get the mini circuits vco chip? I havn't found a source for mini
circuits in small quantity.>

Mini-Circuits will sell to you in small quantity, but you may have to pay a
little extra. My catalog states that the minimum order is $50. If you get a
couple of VCOs and a couple of the TFM-2 mixers that I use in the radio, you
won't be far from the fifty bucks already. Check out their web site at:
http://www.minicircuits.com
find the nearest distributor under the representative list. Give them a call
and see what kind of deal you can get.
Of course the reason that I used their VCO in the first place was because I was
too lazy to build my own. I see no reason why a person couldn't build their
own VCO and have it work just as well. Just make sure that it covers the
proper frequency range (24.576 to 49.150 MHz) and the required tune voltage is
no more than about 14 volts.

Getting actual size images has been a problem for me. You can get them if you
use an image editing program such as Paing Shop Pro. You can set the image
print size to whatever you need. I'll see about getting them in postscript
format.

Right now I don't have a digital camera or even a color scanner. The image that is on my web page is a scale drawing however, and shows what the radio looks like from the outside. I have built a wooden cabinet for the radio. I presume you want to see thi "inside" of the radio. I plan to do that someday, but I don't know when that will happen just yet.

Gary

+++ You can lead a fool to reason, but you can't make him think! +++

627. Still in business?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill hennessy <hennessy@281.com>
Message-ID: <5QX75.4316$fg3.588909@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 59650

Dose anyone know if circuit board specialists are still in business? I did a web search but did not find anything.

628. FS: Large prop pitch motor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <ZU085.15039$Zr5.1097603@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 59651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
This is the large prop pitch motor. Identical to the one
I turned a 3 element 75M beam with. Unmodified, all original,
works fine. Will fit into Rohn 45 if the motor is removed and reinstalled.
$250 plus shipping.
73,
Chuck...K1KW
```

629. Re: Still in business?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8jq5ek018uf@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59652

Try:

http://www.web-tronics.com/

didleydadidah

bill hennessy wrote in message
<5QX75.4316$fg3.588909@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>...
>Dose anyone know if circuit board specialists are still in business? I did
>a web search but did not find anything.

630. OT: Fix Heathkit box plastic hinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <3960A23C.4DAC0B68@lafn.org>
Source record: 59653

Hi All,

My Heathkit GRID DIP Oscillator is stored in a special HEATHKIT plastic box with places to store all the coils. Good box.

The plastic box has a lid that attaches to the main box with a plastic hinge. The plastic hinge is cracking in several places. Do you have any suggestions how I can repair the plastic hinge?

73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

631. Re: WTB true sinewave power inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nikosdad@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8jqg7upde1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59654

You might also want to check out Don Lancaster's Magic Sinewaves
(www.tinaja.com) as a way of making a switching converter with sinewave
output.

Stephen

In article <395FE36F.AA3BD9CD@hiwaay.net>,
David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net> wrote:
> John Bald wrote:
> >
> > I would like to build a 12 or 24v to 120v 60hz ac true sinewave
power
> > inverter about 500 to 1000 watts out). Ideas I am throwing around
are :
> > Crystal timebase, PIC controller/AD FET outputs. If anyone has
> > schematics/info or can point me in direction of info, and/or has had
> > experience with homebrew inverters would be very helpful.
>
> Watch hamfests for a Best Power Inc FerrUPS. The 700VA model is often
> about $100. Uses a single 12V battery. Does exactly what you are
> looking for, will even start w/o A/C present. Designed to run 24/7,
> and runs continuously even when the mains power is present.
>
> --
> David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@hiwaay.net
> ==
> The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
> capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

632. Re: Still in business?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lucas W5CHR <lucascom@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ectNSxQ5$GA.349@cpmsnbbsa08>
Source record: 59655

bill hennessy wrote in message
<5QX75.4316$fg3.588909@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>...
>Dose anyone know if circuit board specialists are still in business? I did
>a web search but did not find anything.
>
>
Bill: Circuit Board Specialists is now defunct. Someone else posted a
link to
Circuit Specialists under their new name. These two companies are NOT the
same.
http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/ has everything you'll need in the way of bare
boards. If it's not on his list, you don't need to build it!!!

Mike Lucas W5CHR
Memphis, Tenn.

633. How to mount air-wound coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wsanders at netcom dot com <exsvg@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8jqkaosip1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59656

I'm having a lot of fun trying to go bicycle mobile with the RS HTX-10 10m rig. Mounting a whip on the bicycle stinks, and so does mounting the rig on the bike where it doesn't shake to pieces, so I've shifted my strategy to carrying the rig in a backpack and throwing a random wire up in a tree.

So I am building an little 25W antenna coupler and I've wound and tapped my coil, 24 turns of #22 on a 25mm film can, and I doped it with Elmer's Glue (don't use Elmer's to dope your coils :-)) and it's holding together messily but nicely enough ...

How do I mount this thing? It's not quite stiff enough to attach directly to other circuit components - I suppose the best way is to bring the leads through some breadboard, tack the leads down somehow and then mount the breadboard on standoffs.

Another neat way would be to leave the film can on (I don't think I would hurt, at least at sub-kilowatt power levels) and mount the can on some kind of nylon "pole" attached to the enclosure.

If you have a favorite hint maybe you can post it - or if you know of a supplier for clever inexpensive gizmos for mounting airwound coils let us know. TIA.

-Wiley
KF6IIU

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

634. Clock/Counter Generator IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <Yd585.22$Do3.257@news.onenet.net>
Source record: 59657

I am building a project and have run in to a problem that
threatens to eat up all my board space if I don't watch out. My
project needs two clocks, a 16.384 MHZ clock and a 1.024 MHZ one. Is
there anything in the 74HC series that has a port for a crystal plus 4
or more stages of division?

More are fine as long as I can get to the various outputs.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

635. Re: How to mount air-wound coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <20000703163047.02872.00000256@ng-ff1.aol.com>
Source record: 59658

If you tried a stiffer wire, just drill sets of holes in a piece of plastic to correspond to the TPI on both sides& wind the coil into it.(just skip the first hole on 1 side & it should go pretty easy.
THen Clear Silicone glue on the ribs.
Maybe even use a piece of angle stockfor the form & screw it down.
Otherwise, Clear Silicone will hold ANYTHING in place.
Ed G.
KB1DQX
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)

636. Re: Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7itm@aol.com.nospam
Message-ID: <20000703164558.17709.00000943@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 59659

Dan, AC6AO/G3NCR, wrote:

>Seeing as one of the groups that you posted to is "...homebrew", I'll
>stick my neck out and say that they are real easy to build if you can
>settle for response up to about 1.5 GHz.
>
>The availability of small 49.9 Ohm 1% surface mount resistors makes it
>easy. The tricky bit is the balun. I have got about 35 dB
>directivity, below that it gets really hard to measure, also you'd be
>amazed how much nominal 50 Ohm loads vary. The best balun construction
>that I have found is to use a short length of sub miniature semi-rigid
>coax with a load (12, I think) of ferrite beads over it, and here is
>the trick, a balancing length of plain wire with the same beads, from
>the bridge connection that has the coax inner connection, to ground at
>the output. I used teflon (PTFE, for any europeans:-) board with
>microstrips, an oblong box to fit, with N connectors on each wall,
>using an external standard load for flexibility.
>That just about covers it.

I was thinking about building one but managed recently to snag an HP 8502A transmission/reflection test set, which is a bridge and attenuator and a DC bias injection path. Indeed, it uses micro-size semi-rigid coax wrapped around a ferrite toroid core for the balun, and a matching (balancing) path is used, IIRC, not only for the balance but for the DC bias injection. By the way, I've recently seen 8502As go on ebay for around $300...which I think is excessive, though I probably have a biased viewpoint about what a reasonable price is.

If there's enough interest, I might be able to assemble a list of references I was putting together when thinking about building one.

To the poster looking for a source of surface mount resistors: try Mouser. DigiKey also has them, but Mouser seems to have better prices. You can go for 0.1% tolerance if you wish.

Cheers,
Tom
K7ITM

637. Re: Need equivalent of Micrometals toroid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8jqqpl01s90@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59660

Expensive little bugger - $2.75 at www.palomar-engineers.com

didleydadidah

Mike Czuhajewski wrote in message <8jqopdmqa1@bob.news.rcn.net>...
>
>Harke Smits <harke.smits@net.hcc.nl> wrote in message
>news:394C8984.4DCF8EC5@net.hcc.nl...
>> For a boost converter I need a toroid specified as T106-26 of MM. What
>> is the Amidon equivalent? Please inform me. Thanks in advance

638. Re: Wanted reflection bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@vax.area.com
Message-ID: <8jqvo6rdp1@vax.area.com>
Source record: 59661

In article <20000703164558.17709.00000943@ng-fm1.aol.com>,
The HP 8502A is probably the ne plus ultra of bridges. It was the
last great design in the pre-digital-correction era. Nowadays,
you normally just calibrate out the bridge error with the digital
memory in the network analyzer.

The 8502 is an excellent design to try to copy from and learn to
homebrew a bridge. However, it is an extremely finicky design
in terms of non-obvious details of construction. Your homebrew
bridge is unlikely to equal the performance of the 8502. You
may even end up with some suckout frequencies, so be sure to
check for them.

Having said that, the previous postings (quoted below) are on the
right track. Good luck!

Rick Karlquist N6RK

K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com.nospam> wrote:
>Dan, AC6AO/G3NCR, wrote:
>
>>The availability of small 49.9 Ohm 1% surface mount resistors makes it
>I was thinking about building one but managed recently to snag an HP 8502A
>transmission/reflection test set, which is a bridge and attenuator and a DC
>bias injection path. Indeed, it uses micro-size semi-rigid coax wrapped around
>a ferrite toroid core for the balun, and a matching (balancing) path is used,
>IIRC, not only for the balance but for the DC bias injection. By the way, I've
>recently seen 8502As go on ebay for around $300...which I think is excessive,
>though I probably have a biased viewpoint about what a reasonable price is.
>
>If there's enough interest, I might be able to assemble a list of references I
>was putting together when thinking about building one.
>
>To the poster looking for a source of surface mount resistors: try Mouser.
>DigiKey also has them, but Mouser seems to have better prices. You can go for
>0.1% tolerance if you wish.
>
>Cheers,
>Tom
>K7ITM
>

639. Re: Clock/Counter Generator IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <396108F0.47E9DA69@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59662

Martin McCormick wrote:

> I am building a project and have run in to a problem that
> threatens to eat up all my board space if I don't watch out. My
> project needs two clocks, a 16.384 MHZ clock and a 1.024 MHZ one. Is
> there anything in the 74HC series that has a port for a crystal plus 4
> or more stages of division?
>
> More are fine as long as I can get to the various outputs.
>
> Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
> OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

The '4060 cmos (might be available in a 74HC4060) has an oscilator and 14
stages of division. Only outputs of stages 4-14 (except 11) are available.

640. Re: OT: Fix Heathkit box plastic hinge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <39610A13.3CA9439F@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59663

David Shalita wrote:

> Hi All,
>
> My Heathkit GRID DIP Oscillator is stored in a special HEATHKIT plastic
> box with places to store all the coils. Good box.
>
> The plastic box has a lid that attaches to the main box with a plastic
> hinge. The plastic hinge is cracking in several places. Do you have any
> suggestions how I can repair the plastic hinge?
>
> 73, W6MIK
> --
> David Shalita (Dave)
> af389@lafn.org
> Van Nuys, CA

You might try pop riveting a piano hinge to the box and lid. You may have to find the right size hinge, and maybe use some extra sheet metal between the hinge and the box. Another idea would be to find some flexible plastic stock to replace the hinge and also pop rivet it in place. Maybe teflon of the right thickness would work.

641. What to do with VCRs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6xtc@ecn.ab.ca
Message-ID: <396134f8@ecn.ab.ca>
Source record: 59664

Dear folks;
I have 2 old VCRs which are too old to fix. What can a
person do with the receiver part? Could they be useful for ATV? 73!
Yours,

Bruce Atchison, electronic musician, freelance writer, and rabbit fanatic.
P.O. Box 188, Radway, Alberta, T0A 2V0, Canada
ve6xtc@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

642. Re: What to do with VCRs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <39615D36.337C4F2E@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59665

ve6xtc@ecn.ab.ca wrote:

> Dear folks;
> I have 2 old VCRs which are too old to fix. What can a
> person do with the receiver part? Could they be useful for ATV? 73!
> Yours,
>
> Bruce Atchison, electronic musician, freelance writer, and rabbit fanatic.
> P.O. Box 188, Radway, Alberta, T0A 2V0, Canada
> ve6xtc@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

about 23 years ago there were many scrambled over the air pay tv stations. They were filling the void between cable tv and microwave delivered HBO in areas that had neither. Naturally many underground plans were circulated on how to crack the scrambled signals. I built a descrambler for the station running on channel 61 (or was it 69) in the Boston area. They used a very simple circuit to scramble the signal. I used an old tv chasis to build my descrambler on, but a vcr would work as well. They removed the horizontal sync from the signal and put the audio on an SCA subcarrier at 15750 hz (sound familiar?) The horizontal sync was 'synced' to the sca subcarier. My descrambler used an LM1800 sca pll chip to extract the audio and the vco drove cascaded mono-stable multi vibrators (74123) to regenerate the horizontal sync. This was injected into the video signal via at the video amp (after the video detector). The combined video and audio was remodulated back to channel 3 by an external modulator (there is one in the VCR). I don't think there are any of these stations left on the air today, but it was an iterresting project back then.

643. Re: What to do with VCRs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10007032309340.6791-100000@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 59666

On 3 Jul 2000 ve6xtc@ecn.ab.ca wrote:

>
>
> Dear folks;
> I have 2 old VCRs which are too old to fix. What can a
> person do with the receiver part? Could they be useful for ATV? 73!
> Yours,
>
I thought one of the cable channels did land somewhere below 450MHz in
the right place for ATV. I don't happen to know the specific channel.

I actually use a VCR that doesn't work too well mechanically as a TV
tuner for use with a Commodore monitor instead of a TV set.

The tuners cover a wide spectrum, and might be useful for some sort
of test equipment or wide band receiver.

That sort of thing have been used in many "spectrum analyzers' described
in the hobby magazines over the past fifteen years or so. But I can't
remember if they tune the spectrum without bandswitching, like external
cable converters do, or need to be switched as you move up in the
spectrum.

The front end could be used for a wide-coverage receiver of some kind.
The IF is close enough that you could use it with a narrow deviation
FM filter from an old cell phone.

Or tap the oscillator signal, buffer it, and you'd have a cheap signal
generator.

I imagine most of the tuners have a prescaler connected to the local
oscillator, for use with a synthesizer in the rest of the unit. Sadly,
these will have a large division ratio, which doesn't make it too
useful for narrow band synthesist use.

When I find a VCR in the garbage, I usually strip out the circuit boards,
and take the power transformer. The latter is often quite useful, since
transformers can be costly when bought new. When I get home, I strip
off the useful parts, what I find useful depends on what I need
at the moment and how much effort I feel like putting into the salvaging.
I always keep the tuner modules, though I've yet to put any to use.

At this moment, I'm regretting not taking the time to get the power
transformers out of those two VCR's I saw on Saturday. I was already
loaded down with interesting items I'd found (around here, an awfull
lot of people move on July 1st), including an external cable converter

that has audo and video output, and is probably a neater choice for when you need to tune TV channels than a broken VCR. I'm hoping that CDROM drive I found does in fact work.

Michael VE2BVW

644. Source for 2N5160 or equiv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Josh Rovero <provero@connix.com>
Message-ID: <396131BE.76981C42@connix.com>
Source record: 59667

Anyone know of any sources for 2N5160 or equivalent.

All the places I've checked are out of stock,
and the two cross-ref sources I've seen don't
list an equivalent.
--
P. Josh Rovero email: provero@home.com

645. 2n5160 transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeixray@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000703212834.01222.00000958@ng-cb1.aol.com>
Source record: 59668

Contact Tom Clemens @ 570 595 0647 or fax him @ 570 595 0649. He is not on the web however he has over 250,000 transistors and ic's in stock. He will supply onezies, twozies. Dont loose this fone number. If he cant supply you with your solid state needs then it cannot be had.

jim
wa2njv

646. Pics of weekend xtal tube xmtr projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: weathrship@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000703215551.02012.00002633@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 59669

Howdy! Got two of my first xtal controlled transmitter projects working. Built one on Saturdy, the other on Sunday after I wanted more power.

Most everything was out of my junkbox, I didn't realize how easy it was to build small tube transmitters! I've been working stations up and down the west coast, and as far east as Utah from Sacramento with the little 6L6 transmitter. I am getting about 4 watts out of it. I wanted something with a little more punch and ended up with about 15 watts out using a 6146B tube with 350 volts on the plate, running about 65 to 75 mA when tuned into a simple dipole. I found the 6146 circuit from the 1969 ARRL handbook. Luckily, I had an OA2 for the screen grid regulator, the purplish glow sure looks cool! I found a neat way to wind coils, and mount them too. I only wound for the 40 metre wavelength, I don't have the acreage for an 80 meter aerial.

See pictures at:

www.ghostmoon.bigstep.com

click on 'homebrew xmtters'

Your radio pal, tony

647. Re: Pics of weekend xtal tube xmtr projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <W2f85.28529$NP5.819833@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59670

Hi Tony..good job..those xmtrs look really decent...in fact, that whole website is cool!

I love to build rigs with tubes too..my present HB rig evolved from a one tube xtal xmtr, using a 6L6 and a two tubr rcvr, using a 12AT7 as a regenerative detector and af amp on a wood breadboard. By and by I experimented and upgraded the circuit over the years..adding an RF amp and another stage of AF to the rcvr, adding a separate xtal osc stage and changing the 6L6 to a 6146to the xmtr ..then adding an AM modulator to the to it..etc etc, then building a wooden box cabinet..experimenting some more..well, to make a long story short, the rig presently contains the following tube linup:

rcvr has
6BZ6 RF amp
6BE6 convertor
6BA6 regenerative I.F. amp
6AV6 detector/AF pre-amp
6BQ5 AF output

xmtr
6AU6 vfo
6GA7 buffer/xtal osc
6146 RF output

modulator
12AX7 speech amp
12BH7 driver/phase inverter
two 6BQ6 in push-pull modulator output

misc tubes
two 0B2 voltage regulators to provide stable DC to the rcvr I.F. and converter stages and the modulator's 6BQ6 screens

all the circuits including power supply (except VFO) are built into a metal cabinet (formerly occupied by a defunct VHF-152A convertor) The VFO I don't use much..I prefer crystals.

This rig runs at 45 watts input on AM and 60 watts input on CW.

one of these fine days I'll get a digital camera and expose this rig on a website :-)

73

Mike N3HJQ

Weathrship wrote in message
<20000703215551.02012.00002633@ng-ch1.aol.com>...
>Howdy! Got two of my first xtal controlled transmitter projects working.
>Built one on Saturdy, the other on Sunday after I wanted more power.
>
>Most everything was out of my junkbox, I didn't realize how easy it was to
>build small tube transmitters! I've been working stations up and down the
west
>coast, and as far east as Utah from Sacramento with the little 6L6
transmitter.
> I am getting about 4 watts out of it. I wanted something with a little
more
>punch and ended up with about 15 watts out using a 6146B tube with 350
volts on
>the plate, running about 65 to 75 mA when tuned into a simple dipole. I
>found the 6146 circuit from the 1969 ARRL handbook. Luckily, I had an OA2
for
>the screen grid regulator, the purplish glow sure looks cool! I found a
neat
>way to wind coils, and mount them too. I only wound for the 40 metre
>wavelength, I don't have the acreage for an 80 meter aerial.
>
>See pictures at:
>
>www.ghostmoon.bigstep.com
>
>click on 'homebrew xmtters'
>
>
>Your radio pal, tony
>

648. Re: What to do with VCRs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <iYi85.23$Do3.28@news.onenet.net>
Source record: 59671

Part of the answer depends upon whether the VCR's are new
enough to have been Cable Ready. Remember, all that junk we hear on 2
meters is Channel E. There are even cable channels blocked out up to
UHF channel 14. I believe that Cable Channel WW actually covers the
432 MHZ band so if your old VCR's are new enough, they might already
be on ATV.

Let's see what else is possible. They are essentially
television sets sans CRT so they have a full video and audio train
built right in them. If you want to mess around with decoding the
digital information in the Vertical Bnanking Enterval or VBE, than
just tune in a channel and connect something to the Video out jack and
you've got TV video.

Don't forget that the sound is available at the audio jacks or
jack. It is deinphasized audio, ready for a highfi system and is as
good as it gets for TV audio reception. You can probably also get
unprocessed audio right from the discriminator if you poke around long
enough.

The RF modulator is a little transmitter with sound carrier
generator so you could call it a test generator.:-)

Have fun.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

649. GAS Regulators (WAS Pics of weekend xtal tube xmtr projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <Kij85.24$Do3.312@news.onenet.net>
Source record: 59672

In article <20000703215551.02012.00002633@ng-ch1.aol.com>,
Weathrship <weathrship@aol.com> wrote:
>found the 6146 circuit from the 1969 ARRL handbook. Luckily, I had an OA2 for
>the screen grid regulator, the purplish glow sure looks cool!

Ah, those gas discharge regulators. Back in my former life as
an Electronics Technician with the OSU Audio Visual department, I used
to have to go over and work on the equipment for the Foreign Language
Lab. By the time I was here, 1981, that lab had been honing the
linguistic skills of students since 1967. One of the more clever
things it had was a Teacher Call system which, though unused at OSU,
was kind of neat.

The power supply for the lab console and all the student
stations had what appeared to be a tube sticking up out of the chassis
of what, otherwise, was your garden variety solid-state power supply
of the mid to late sixties. This tube was an OB2, I think, which
glowed orrange like a neon lamp.

Each student station had a call button to summon the teacher.

The console cannel had a NE2-style lamp for each position.
The OB2 kept the lamps all running at just below the breakdown voltage
so that when a student hit the button, a little shot of higher voltage
went to that lamp and caused the bulb to fire. The regulated voltage
was sufficient to keep the bulb burning continuously after firing so
it took advantage of the hysteresis which is a natural part of a gas
discharge bulb.

The teacher, after tiring of the lit lamps, could push a reset
which would turn off current to the whole call board for an instant
and extinguish all the lights.

Even though it was not used by the teachers, here, I think the
hardware worked until the late eighties when a diode burned out on the
low-voltage side of the power supply that drove all the audio boards.
That happened to be half of a center-tapped rectifier configuration.
This put a dead short across the power transformer and really stunk up
that end of the building when the transformer finally gave out. The
equipment was 20 years old, by then, and we could only get them a
somewhat replacement transformer. It fit the chassis without too much
drilling and had no high-voltage secondary for the call system, but
they were just grateful to get the audio back on line.

Anyway, the mention of the OA2, reminded me of these old, but
effective latching lamps of the sixties.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

650. Re: What to do with VCRs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <Svj85.25$Do3.212@news.onenet.net>
Source record: 59673

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10007032309340.6791-100000@Gloria.CAM.ORG>,
Michael Black <blackm00@Gloria.CAM.ORG> wrote:
>The tuners cover a wide spectrum, and might be useful for some sort
>of test equipment or wide band receiver.

Quite true, and you can tap off of the IF which is usually
between 41 and 47 MHZ in a NTSC VCR or TV, but the signal is
often-times, not too pure. If the tuner uses a varactor and there is
a little ripple in the power supply as there often is, then that
ripple serves to modulate all the signals with hum and noise. You
might be able to build an external power supply that is more pure than
the one in the VCR, but some of this ripple may come from the
automatic fine tuning circuit which tries to lock on to the video
carrier.

If the tuner goes all the way up to Channel 82, you will
receive all the 800-MHZ signals that are blocked from many scanners
although, as I said, they may sound pretty bad if you try to connect a
scanner to the IF and receive them that way.

A lot of those varactor tuners have various bands that you
must activate and then provide the tuning voltage to receive every
channel in that band. This means that you could use such a tuner as
the front end for a spectrum analyser or pan adaptor. I think that
there was a project in a "QST" for one of those using a cast-off cable
box.

Just more thoughts.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

651. Re: Homebrew receiver plans here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <V_I85.5604$oh5.422458@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59674

Hi folks,
This fellow, Gary Pershin is good at what he does! He is
the person that is mainly responsible for my learning about the design and
construction of frequency synthesizers. His designs are good!
P.S. It's good to see that you are still out there, Gary!

Pete Gianakopoulos (another receiver designer)
Chicago, Il.
Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net> wrote in message
news:39600B76.884134AF@flashcom.net...
> Gapershi wrote:
>
> > Hi,
> >
> > I have just gotten my new website up that has schematics, board layouts,
etc.
> > of my homebrew receiver.
> >
> > http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm
> >
> > It covers from <300kHz to over 30MHz. AM and SSB modes.
> > Synthesized digital tuning with 1kHz resolution. BFO tuning for SSB.
> >
> > I am not a Ham radio operator, but I enjoy listening on medium and
shortwave
> > frequencies.
> >
> > I have had a lot of fun designing, building and using this radio. I may
be
> > continually tweaking the design as time goes by, but I think it is
working
> > pretty well as it is now.
> >
> > If you are someone that has an interest in building your own receivers,
you may
> > find some helpful information by studying my design. If you are someone
that
> > has a design of your own and would like to share it, I would be
interested.
> > Maybe get some new ideas.
> >
> > Here is my e-mail: Gapershi@aol.com
> >
> > bye,

> > Gary Pershin
> > +++ You can lead a fool to reason, but you can't make him think! +++
> > <Gapershi>
>
> I just looked at the website. Neat design, some of your ideas are cool.
I don't
> think I've ever seen fets used as variable bypass elements for emitter
resistors
> to control AGC. The use of 2n2222 transistors in the IF seems a little
'quaint'
> though they do work well at 455khz, and they are cheap. I have quite a
few
> CA3028A's so I probably would have used them in the cascade configuration
with the
> third transistor used as a current robbing agc circuit. I think motorola
has
> discontinued the PLL chip you used, though jameco may still stock them. I
have
> been thinking of using a pll/dds combo to get a tuning step of 1hz (needed
for
> SSB).
> I also would have used a small micro to control the synth. circuit, but I
can
> relate to those who don't want to have to program them. (Then again I
have a
> small 8031 ice and lots of 8031 chips in the junk box!)
>
> Where did you get the mini circuits vco chip? I havn't found a source for
mini
> circuits in small quantity.
>
> Nice looking circuit boards! Which cad package? Will you have actual
size images
> in postscript? (Print to laser printer on transfer paper, iron on to
copper clad
> boards and etch).
>
> Please post some pictures of your receiver. That might get some of use
off our
> butts and start soldering!
>
> 73's WA2MZE
>

652. Re: Pics of weekend xtal tube xmtr projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <3961FB9D.4AB37987@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59675

Mike McKean Sr wrote:

> Hi Tony..good job..those xmtrs look really decent...in fact, that whole
> website is cool!
>
> I love to build rigs with tubes too..my present HB rig evolved from a one
> tube xtal xmtr, using a 6L6 and a two tubr rcvr, using a 12AT7 as a
> regenerative detector and af amp on a wood breadboard. By and by I
> experimented and upgraded the circuit over the years..adding an RF amp and
> another stage of AF to the rcvr, adding a separate xtal osc stage and
> changing the 6L6 to a 6146to the xmtr ..then adding an AM modulator to the
> to it..etc etc, then building a wooden box cabinet..experimenting some
> more..well, to make a long story short, the rig presently contains the
> following tube linup:
>
> rcvr has
> 6BZ6 RF amp
> 6BE6 convertor
> 6BA6 regenerative I.F. amp
> 6AV6 detector/AF pre-amp
> 6BQ5 AF output
>
> xmtr
> 6AU6 vfo
> 6GA7 buffer/xtal osc
> 6146 RF output
>
> modulator
> 12AX7 speech amp
> 12BH7 driver/phase inverter
> two 6BQ6 in push-pull modulator output
>
> misc tubes
> two 0B2 voltage regulators to provide stable DC to the rcvr I.F. and
> converter stages and the modulator's 6BQ6 screens
>
> all the circuits including power supply (except VFO) are built into a metal
> cabinet (formerly occupied by a defunct VHF-152A convertor) The VFO I don't
> use much..I prefer crystals.
>
> This rig runs at 45 watts input on AM and 60 watts input on CW.
>
> one of these fine days I'll get a digital camera and expose this rig on a
> website :-)

>
> 73
>
> Mike N3HJQ
>
> Weathrship wrote in message
> <20000703215551.02012.00002633@ng-ch1.aol.com>...
> >Howdy! Got two of my first xtal controlled transmitter projects working.
> >Built one on Saturdy, the other on Sunday after I wanted more power.
> >
> >Most everything was out of my junkbox, I didn't realize how easy it was to
> >build small tube transmitters! I've been working stations up and down the
> west
> >coast, and as far east as Utah from Sacramento with the little 6L6
> transmitter.
> > I am getting about 4 watts out of it. I wanted something with a little
> more
> >punch and ended up with about 15 watts out using a 6146B tube with 350
> volts on
> >the plate, running about 65 to 75 mA when tuned into a simple dipole. I
> >found the 6146 circuit from the 1969 ARRL handbook. Luckily, I had an OA2
> for
> >the screen grid regulator, the purplish glow sure looks cool! I found a
> neat
> >way to wind coils, and mount them too. I only wound for the 40 metre
> >wavelength, I don't have the acreage for an 80 meter aerial.
> >
> >See pictures at:
> >
> >www.ghostmoon.bigstep.com
> >
> >click on 'homebrew xmtters'
> >
> >
> >Your radio pal, tony
> >

Neet! I am putting some of my hb projects on my web site.
(www.qsl.net/wa2mze/index2.html)
Currently no transmitter, but you can see my little one tube regen receiver.
The tube lineup on your hb receiver reminds me of thoughts I had many years
ago when I first got my novice license and was thinking of building a
receiver, until an HQ110C became available. I am currently designing another
'retro' project around an old National 'HRO' type vernier dial found at a flea
market. My 'mini' hro will have a regenerative mixer and vfo, if amp, regen
detector, and two stages of audio. Homemade plug in coil forms, and IF cans
from BC-454 receiver. Also have a cw transmitter in mind, 6AG7 vfo/osc mult,
6V6 mult driver, 1625 final.

653. Plans for transmitter Atlas TX110 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francois Van Der Biest <francois.vanderbiest@free.fr>
Message-ID: <396212F7.7469BD1D@free.fr>
Source record: 59676

Hi guys

I'd like to repair this old Transmitter Atlas TX110.
Has anyone the plans for it ?

best 73's

F6FEO

654. FS: Miscellaneous equip- Pwr Supplies, Meters, Repeater, UPS unit, mobile tube amps, EFJ tester, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon <toomuchstuff@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <m8p85.33671$_b3.873566@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59677
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Still have some good equipment left to dump, before I get into the CB radios and small parts/accessories. Dropped some prices and included shipping on most. Check out the details and photos at www.hightechspecialties.com (I am not a dealer). Please inquire via email: toomuchstuff@pobox.com Thx, Jon

655. Dell Computer System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Domanico <cdom11@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <39621F8B.682214CE@earthlink.net>
Source record: 59678

Dell Dimention P-90T Computer system, complete with overdrive Microprocessor To double clock speed to 180 MHZ. 128MB RAM, US Robotics 28.8 Modem, Creative Labs Sound Card, 5.1 GB Hard Drive, 1.0 GB Hard drive, Floppy Drive, CDROM, Altech-Lansing Amplified speakers w/sub woofer. Original Owner, Paid $ 2500 Back In 1995.. Iï¿½m looking for a Hewlett Packard Color Inkjet Printer, or a 220MHz.FM Mobile radio as a tradeï¿½Or whatever you might have that would interest me?? Last but not least will take a cash offerï¿½ï¿½

Thanks
Carl
Cdom11@earthlink.net

656. Dell Computer System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Domanico <cdom11@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <39621FB9.B5742DEF@earthlink.net>
Source record: 59679

Dell Dimention P-90T Computer system, complete with overdrive Microprocessor To double clock speed to 180 MHZ. 128MB RAM, US Robotics 28.8 Modem, Creative Labs Sound Card, 5.1 GB Hard Drive, 1.0 GB Hard drive, Floppy Drive, CDROM, Altech-Lansing Amplified speakers w/sub woofer. Original Owner, Paid $ 2500 Back In 1995.. Iï¿½m looking for a Hewlett Packard Color Inkjet Printer, or a 220MHz.FM Mobile radio as a tradeï¿½Or whatever you might have that would interest me?? Last but not least will take a cash offerï¿½ï¿½

Thanks
Carl
Cdom11@earthlink.net

657. Re: Pics of weekend xtal tube xmtr projects(spam)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <39621FE5.467DC080@inreach.com>
Source record: 59680

Weathrship wrote:
>
> Howdy! Got two of my first xtal controlled transmitter projects working.
> Built one on Saturdy, the other on Sunday after I wanted more power.
>
> Most everything was out of my junkbox, I didn't realize how easy it was to
> build small tube transmitters! I've been working stations up and down the west
> coast, and as far east as Utah from Sacramento with the little 6L6 transmitter.
> I am getting about 4 watts out of it. I wanted something with a little more
> punch and ended up with about 15 watts out using a 6146B tube with 350 volts on
> the plate, running about 65 to 75 mA when tuned into a simple dipole. I
> found the 6146 circuit from the 1969 ARRL handbook. Luckily, I had an OA2 for
> the screen grid regulator, the purplish glow sure looks cool! I found a neat
> way to wind coils, and mount them too. I only wound for the 40 metre
> wavelength, I don't have the acreage for an 80 meter aerial.
>
> See pictures at:
>
> www.ghostmoon.bigstep.com
>
> click on 'homebrew xmtters'
>
> Your radio pal, tony

658. Re: Pics of weekend xtal tube xmtr projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <GGq85.29686$NP5.875677@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59681

Kenneth Scharf wrote in message <3961FB9D.4AB37987@flashcom.net>...
>Mike McKean Sr wrote:
>
>> Hi Tony..good job..those xmtrs look really decent...in fact, that whole
>> website is cool!
>>
>> I love to build rigs with tubes too..my present HB rig evolved from a one
>> tube xtal xmtr, using a 6L6 and a two tubr rcvr, using a 12AT7 as a
>> regenerative detector and af amp on a wood breadboard. By and by I
>> experimented and upgraded the circuit over the years..adding an RF amp
and
>> another stage of AF to the rcvr, adding a separate xtal osc stage and
>> changing the 6L6 to a 6146to the xmtr ..then adding an AM modulator to
the
>> to it..etc etc, then building a wooden box cabinet..experimenting some
>> more..well, to make a long story short, the rig presently contains the
>> following tube linup:
>>
>> rcvr has
>> 6BZ6 RF amp
>> 6BE6 convertor
>> 6BA6 regenerative I.F. amp
>> 6AV6 detector/AF pre-amp
>> 6BQ5 AF output
>>
>> xmtr
>> 6AU6 vfo
>> 6GA7 buffer/xtal osc
>> 6146 RF output
>>
>> modulator
>> 12AX7 speech amp
>> 12BH7 driver/phase inverter
>> two 6BQ6 in push-pull modulator output
>>
>> misc tubes
>> two 0B2 voltage regulators to provide stable DC to the rcvr I.F. and
>> converter stages and the modulator's 6BQ6 screens
>>
>> all the circuits including power supply (except VFO) are built into a
metal
>> cabinet (formerly occupied by a defunct VHF-152A convertor) The VFO I
don't
>> use much..I prefer crystals.

>>
>> This rig runs at 45 watts input on AM and 60 watts input on CW.
>>
>> one of these fine days I'll get a digital camera and expose this rig on a
>> website :-)
>>
>> 73
>>
>> Mike N3HJQ
>>
>> Weathrship wrote in message
>> <20000703215551.02012.00002633@ng-ch1.aol.com>...
>> >Howdy! Got two of my first xtal controlled transmitter projects
working.
>> >Built one on Saturdy, the other on Sunday after I wanted more power.
>> >
>> >Most everything was out of my junkbox, I didn't realize how easy it was
to
>> >build small tube transmitters! I've been working stations up and down
the
>> west
>> >coast, and as far east as Utah from Sacramento with the little 6L6
>> transmitter.
>> > I am getting about 4 watts out of it. I wanted something with a little
>> more
>> >punch and ended up with about 15 watts out using a 6146B tube with 350
>> volts on
>> >the plate, running about 65 to 75 mA when tuned into a simple dipole.
I
>> >found the 6146 circuit from the 1969 ARRL handbook. Luckily, I had an
OA2
>> for
>> >the screen grid regulator, the purplish glow sure looks cool! I found
a
>> neat
>> >way to wind coils, and mount them too. I only wound for the 40 metre
>> >wavelength, I don't have the acreage for an 80 meter aerial.
>> >
>> >See pictures at:
>> >
>> >www.ghostmoon.bigstep.com
>> >
>> >click on 'homebrew xmtters'
>> >
>> >
>> >Your radio pal, tony
>> >
>
>Neet! I am putting some of my hb projects on my web site.
>(www.qsl.net/wa2mze/index2.html)

>Currently no transmitter, but you can see my little one tube regen
receiver.
>The tube lineup on your hb receiver reminds me of thoughts I had many years
>ago when I first got my novice license and was thinking of building a
>receiver, until an HQ110C became available. I am currently designing
another
>'retro' project around an old National 'HRO' type vernier dial found at a
flea
>market. My 'mini' hro will have a regenerative mixer and vfo, if amp,
regen
>detector, and two stages of audio. Homemade plug in coil forms, and IF
cans
>from BC-454 receiver. Also have a cw transmitter in mind, 6AG7 vfo/osc
mult,
>6V6 mult driver, 1625 final.
>

Cool Kenneth..I wish you much success and enjoyment with your project. It
sure is a blast building stuff with tubes! :-)
I tried to load your webpage, but got "server cannot be found" message..I'll
try again later.
73
Mike N3HJQ

659. Re: Pics of weekend xtal tube xmtr projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <EKq85.29702$NP5.877383@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59682

Mike McKean Sr wrote in message ...
>Hi Tony..good job..those xmtrs look really decent...in fact, that whole
>website is cool!
>
>I love to build rigs with tubes too..my present HB rig evolved from a one
>tube xtal xmtr, using a 6L6 and a two tubr rcvr, using a 12AT7 as a
>regenerative detector and af amp on a wood breadboard. ...>

oops..I left off the other tube..it was a 6V6 audio out :-)

Mike N3HJQ

660. Re: How to mount air-wound coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <jQq85.29739$NP5.877875@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59683

wsanders at netcom dot com wrote in message <8jqkaosip1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
>I'm having a lot of fun trying to go bicycle mobile with the RS HTX-10
>10m rig. Mounting a whip on the bicycle stinks, and so does mounting the
>rig on the bike where it doesn't shake to pieces, so I've shifted my
>strategy to carrying the rig in a backpack and throwing a random wire up
>in a tree.
>
>So I am building an little 25W antenna coupler and I've wound and tapped
>my coil, 24 turns of #22 on a 25mm film can, and I doped it with Elmer's
>Glue (don't use Elmer's to dope your coils :-)) and it's holding
>together messily but nicely enough ...>

I found that a good coil dope is good ol' "Super Glue" or "Krazy Glue"..it totally welds the turns in place and does not affect the coil's inductance :-)

Mike N3HJQ
.

661. Diode Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Treftz <boomer1@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <39623957.7B24EA2A@hitter.net>
Source record: 59684

INFO?? -- can anyone tell me where on the net I might
find data on diodes? If not, can anyone tell me the
voltage and current ratings of:
1N2422 1N1341A 1N1375A 1N2976B
They seem to be too old for my manual. Tks & 73
Walt (N4GL) --- boomer1@hitter.net ---

662. Re: Pics of weekend xtal tube xmtr projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <396249A3.9A94677C@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59685

Mike McKean Sr wrote:

> Kenneth Scharf wrote in message <3961FB9D.4AB37987@flashcom.net>...
> >Mike McKean Sr wrote:
> >
> >> Hi Tony..good job..those xmtrs look really decent...in fact, that whole
> >> website is cool!
> >>
> >> I love to build rigs with tubes too..my present HB rig evolved from a one
> >> tube xtal xmtr, using a 6L6 and a two tubr rcvr, using a 12AT7 as a
> >> regenerative detector and af amp on a wood breadboard. By and by I
> >> experimented and upgraded the circuit over the years..adding an RF amp
> and
> >> another stage of AF to the rcvr, adding a separate xtal osc stage and
> >> changing the 6L6 to a 6146to the xmtr ..then adding an AM modulator to
> the
> >> to it..etc etc, then building a wooden box cabinet..experimenting some
> >> more..well, to make a long story short, the rig presently contains the
> >> following tube linup:
> >>
> >> rcvr has
> >> 6BZ6 RF amp
> >> 6BE6 convertor
> >> 6BA6 regenerative I.F. amp
> >> 6AV6 detector/AF pre-amp
> >> 6BQ5 AF output
> >>
> >> xmtr
> >> 6AU6 vfo
> >> 6GA7 buffer/xtal osc
> >> 6146 RF output
> >>
> >> modulator
> >> 12AX7 speech amp
> >> 12BH7 driver/phase inverter
> >> two 6BQ6 in push-pull modulator output
> >>
> >> misc tubes
> >> two 0B2 voltage regulators to provide stable DC to the rcvr I.F. and
> >> converter stages and the modulator's 6BQ6 screens
> >>
> >> all the circuits including power supply (except VFO) are built into a
> metal
> >> cabinet (formerly occupied by a defunct VHF-152A convertor) The VFO I

> don't
> >> use much..I prefer crystals.
> >>
> >> This rig runs at 45 watts input on AM and 60 watts input on CW.
> >>
> >> one of these fine days I'll get a digital camera and expose this rig on a
> >> website :-)
> >>
> >> 73
> >>
> >> Mike N3HJQ
> >>
> >> Weathrship wrote in message
> >> <20000703215551.02012.00002633@ng-ch1.aol.com>...
> >> >Howdy! Got two of my first xtal controlled transmitter projects
> working.
> >> >Built one on Saturdy, the other on Sunday after I wanted more power.
> >> >
> >> >Most everything was out of my junkbox, I didn't realize how easy it was
> to
> >> >build small tube transmitters! I've been working stations up and down
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> >> west
> >> >coast, and as far east as Utah from Sacramento with the little 6L6
> >> transmitter.
> >> > I am getting about 4 watts out of it. I wanted something with a little
> >> more
> >> >punch and ended up with about 15 watts out using a 6146B tube with 350
> >> volts on
> >> >the plate, running about 65 to 75 mA when tuned into a simple dipole.
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> >> >found the 6146 circuit from the 1969 ARRL handbook. Luckily, I had an
> OA2
> >> for
> >> >the screen grid regulator, the purplish glow sure looks cool! I found
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> >> neat
> >> >way to wind coils, and mount them too. I only wound for the 40 metre
> >> >wavelength, I don't have the acreage for an 80 meter aerial.
> >> >
> >> >See pictures at:
> >> >
> >> >www.ghostmoon.bigstep.com
> >> >
> >> >click on 'homebrew xmtters'
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >Your radio pal, tony
> >> >
> >

> >Neet! I am putting some of my hb projects on my web site.
> >(www.qsl.net/wa2mze/index2.html)
> >Currently no transmitter, but you can see my little one tube regen
> receiver.
> >The tube lineup on your hb receiver reminds me of thoughts I had many years
> >ago when I first got my novice license and was thinking of building a
> >receiver, until an HQ110C became available. I am currently designing
> another
> >'retro' project around an old National 'HRO' type vernier dial found at a
> flea
> >market. My 'mini' hro will have a regenerative mixer and vfo, if amp,
> regen
> >detector, and two stages of audio. Homemade plug in coil forms, and IF
> cans
> >from BC-454 receiver. Also have a cw transmitter in mind, 6AG7 vfo/osc
> mult,
> >6V6 mult driver, 1625 final.
> >
>
> Cool Kenneth..I wish you much success and enjoyment with your project. It
> sure is a blast building stuff with tubes! :-)
> I tried to load your webpage, but got "server cannot be found" message..I'll
> try again later.
> 73
> Mike N3HJQ

Yeah I can ping the domain, but can't ftp to the site. The qsl.net server must be down for work. Hope he hasn't gotten hacked! BTW qsl.net is a web host site for amateur radio, ANYONE with a ham ticket can get a free web site just for the asking. I don't know what the disk space limit is, but I havn't reached it yet.

663. Re: Pics of weekend xtal tube xmtr projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <u8t85.30412$NP5.889669@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59686

Kenneth Scharf wrote in message <396249A3.9A94677C@flashcom.net>...
>Mike McKean Sr wrote:
,,,
>>
>> Cool Kenneth..I wish you much success and enjoyment with your project. It
>> sure is a blast building stuff with tubes! :-)
>> I tried to load your webpage, but got "server cannot be found"
message..I'll
>> try again later.
>> 73
>> Mike N3HJQ
>
>Yeah I can ping the domain, but can't ftp to the site. The qsl.net server
must
>be down for work. Hope he hasn't gotten hacked! BTW qsl.net is a web host
>site for amateur radio, ANYONE with a ham ticket can get a free web site
just
>for the asking. I don't know what the disk space limit is, but I havn't
>reached it yet.
>

Ok Kenneth..I just tried again to access www.qsl.net/wa2mze/index2.html
still no go..oh well..eventually they'll get 'er back up again :-)

ok on the free websites..cool!

Mike N3HJQ

664. Re: Diode Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k_NOBS@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <3962741b.403310@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 59687

On Tue, 04 Jul 2000 15:22:00 -0400, Walter Treftz <boomer1@hitter.net>
wrote:

>
>INFO?? -- can anyone tell me where on the net I might
>find data on diodes? If not, can anyone tell me the
>voltage and current ratings of:
> 1N2422 1N1341A 1N1375A 1N2976B
>They seem to be too old for my manual. Tks & 73
>Walt (N4GL) --- boomer1@hitter.net ---
>

Industry Number : 1N2422
NTE Device Number: NTE116
RECTIFIER-SI,600V,1A,DO-41

Industry Number : 1N1341A
NTE Device Number: NTE5850
RECTIFIER-50 PRV,6A,CATHODE CASE,DO-4

Industry Number : 1N1375A
NTE Device Number: NTE5220A
ZD-100.0V,10W,DO-4

Industry Number : 1N2976B
NTE Device Number: NTE5188A
ZD-12.0V,10W,DO-4

665. 5-watt audio amplifier chip???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <qof6msgnhi3097btorvsfjuu0tq6sjt195@4ax.com>
Source record: 59595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm redesigning an old board to get rid of the TBA-810 that has become obsolete. TBA-810 is a 5-watt automotive radio type chip that is fairly stable and for a communications radio where you aren't asking for 5 watts on a CW basis, it works just fine.

I'm trying my best to find a 5-watt chip like the 386, in that there must be a bazillion of them in use, they are in ready supply, and they are cheap. They aren't the best for distortion, they are sort of cranky as to stability, but they are like the 6V6 or 50C5, they will be around into the NEXT millenium and they are available almost everywhere.

I'm considering the LM383, but given National's move to go away from through-hole packages, it sort of scares me that they won't be around much longer. That and I can't find a second source for them. There are half a dozen proprietary chips around from Motorola, Philips, and so forth, but not one that seems to be an industry standard.

Any suggestions?

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

666. Re: Pics of weekend xtal tube xmtr projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <QQH85.32$S4.6217@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 59596

Tony,

Neat glowbug transmitters! It sure is fun to build glowbugs
and work the world with them. When (if?) the QSL.NET server
comes back to life, drop by my web site and check out the
pics of some of my glowbugs!

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

667. Moving Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Schuler <Charles.Schuler@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39634A1D.430B5BD6@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59597

I have a rather large collection of parts that I would like to sell as a lot. Too many items to list here. If you are near my location and serious about homebrew, you should consider a visit.

Located in southwest PA on U.S. route 40 just west of Brownsville. Convenient to I-79, I-70 and I-43.

Chuck Schuler, W3MHQ

668. NiCad battery pack rebuilders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <rcl6msgc73k3pfdr1n0n4u0f5kj40ilukt@4ax.com>
Source record: 59598

Does anybody have a recommended and reliable source for replacing the NiCads in my HT battery pack with NiMH parts? I'd do it myself, but the pack is pretty well sealed and I don't want to destroy one just to find out the secret of this particular pack. I'm willing to pay for somebody else's training and just send the old pack off for rebuilding..

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

669. Re: Regen Receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <39635E3A.72AC2245@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59599

Harold Cheyney wrote:

> Some time ago I built a tube regenerative receiver using a triode
> Hartley circuit for the detector and 3 stages of audio. I have
> recently added a tuned RF stage, By rectifying and filtering the
> output of the first audio stage, before the volume control, and
> applying this negative voltage as bias to the RF stage I hope to
> achieve a degree of AGC. The AGC concept seems to be working except
> that the change in operating conditions at the RF stage detunes the
> detector and changes the regeneration operating point often driving it
> into oscillation. I have also tried applying bias manually to the RF
> stage with the same result. My power supply is choke input and
> reasonably well regulated so B+ only varies by a volt or two as the RF
> stage gain cuts back so I don't think voltage variations are to blame.
> I am using a pentode for the RF amp. The RF stage is link coupled to
> the detector. Any ideas what I could do to stabilize the detector?
>
> Harold, N8OCM

If the rf stage is cap coupled to the detector then miller effect is detuning the detector. What happens is that by varying the bias on the rf stage it acts as a varicap diode (no fooling! Reactance modulator). Inducatance coupling will lessen this effect somewhat. This involves adding a primary winding to the detector coil. Use as loose coupling as possible (vary turns, spacing). Old time receivers such as the SW-3 all used tuned rf stages with variable gain so it can be done.

An even better idea, is to use a converter stage instead of an rf stage. Convert your TRF into a superhet. The detector now operates at a fixed frequency. Use a medium freq IF such as 1500khz to keep images somewhat at bay. If you use a separate osc and mix you can make the mixer regenerative to act as a Q multiplier. Still need two plug in coils (ant and osc). Use a standard IF can with a tickler coil added. This can be put in the cathode circuit for electron coupled feedback.

670. Need specs on the old EFJohnson #250-20 Low-Pass filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon <toomuchstuff@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <4hJ85.31898$NP5.950792@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59600
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone have the spec sheet or the filter ad in the back of an old EFJ rig manual. I need to know the frequency range the filters were rated for (especially the upper end). Any info would be highly appreciated. If anyone has the original spec sheet, I'd love a faxed copy! Pls email me: toomuchstuff@pobox.com . TIA

671. Re: What to do with VCRs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8m6r6g.omh.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 59601

On 3 Jul 2000 18:51:04 -0700, ve6xtc@ecn.ab.ca scribbled:
>I have 2 old VCRs which are too old to fix. What can a
>person do with the receiver part? Could they be useful for ATV? 73!

My (working) VCR acts as a Very Nice pre-amp ahead of my TV
for over-the-air sigs. Several channels that exhibit considerable
noise without the VCR inline, get cleaned up quite nicely with it.

73
Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

672. FS: (2) 3-500Z Chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon <toomuchstuff@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <W8K85.32117$NP5.962719@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59602
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

FS: One pair 3-500Z Chimneys. Already packed for shipping (previous buyer flaked). Asking $62 Shipped conus. Please respond email: toomuchstuff@pobox.com thx.

673. Re: Stepper Motors as Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: berd_kalamunda@techemail.com
Message-ID: <3963b36d.3821846@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 59603

How about connecting the motor to a scope and turning it by hand. If
it's a hybrid motor you might just get a pleasant surprise.

Have a bash.

On Wed, 05 Jul 2000 13:21:49 GMT, richardh@iinet.net.au (Richard
Hosking) wrote:

>Gday all
>
>Anyone know a circuit to use a stepper motor (eg from floppy drives)
>as a rotary encoder?
>I am told that if you energize the windings with a small current and
>rotate the motor you get a series of pulses. I want to interface these
>with a micro for a DDS project. I would be grateful for any info
>
>Richard
>http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
>zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
>(remove the zap)

--Rolie Baldock. email: <berd_kalamunda@'nospam'techemail.com>

674. Re: WTB true sinewave power inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: berd_kalamunda@techemail.com
Message-ID: <3963b4b2.4146947@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 59604

Hello John,

I have photocopied the Silicon Chip design for the 2KVA invertor but it is 240volt 50Hz output. You will have to modify the secondary of the main transformer to get 120volts. You will have to change the frequency of the crystal to get 60Hz. I suggest you combine the counter and eprom into a single microcontroller but it needs at least 4k of memory for the tables. I am not so ambitious and I only use 1k of memory in a HSC705J1A for my 3 phase invertor. I am posting the photocopies to you today or tomorrow.

regards,

On Sat, 01 Jul 2000 18:34:03 GMT, "John Bald"
<robotwizard@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>I would like to build a 12 or 24v to 120v 60hz ac true sinewave power
>inverter about 500 to 1000 watts out). Ideas I am throwing around are :
>Crystal timebase, PIC controller/AD FET outputs. If anyone has
>schematics/info or can point me in direction of info, and/or has had
>experience with homebrew inverters would be very helpful.
>
>thanx,
>John Bald
>
>robotwizard@'nospam'att.net (remove 'nospam' to reply)
>
>

--Rolie Baldock. email: <berd_kalamunda@'nospam'techemail.com>

675. Re: FS: Two HP 8405A Vector Voltmeters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: berd_kalamunda@techemail.com
Message-ID: <3963b7db.4955827@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 59605

I guess you are in the US and it is therefore impractical for a sale
in Australia due to the high cost of shipping.

regards,

On Sun, 18 Jun 2000 18:30:34 GMT, "Chuck O'Neal"
<coneal@ultranet.com> wrote:

>Hi,
>Both are in excellent cosmetic condition, (one looks new).
>One works fine and the other works on one channel. Probably
>the probe is bad since all the plug in boards are good, I checked
>them all in the fully working unit. Comes with an original
>Operation and Service manual (excellent). All probes have their tips and
>comes with probe to BNC adapters as well.
>$250 for the both of them plus shipping.
>regards,
>Chuck...
>
>
>

--Rolie Baldock. email: <berd_kalamunda@'nospam'techemail.com>

676. Re: Need specs on the old EFJohnson #250-20 Low-Pass filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Siegel <JohnASiegel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3963C82D.356B9092@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59606
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This is a memory stretch so take it as an opinion with a reasonable
chance of being correct. I believe you are talking about the filter
which is cylindrical in shape with SO239s at each end. I also recall
that there was an adjustable cap for the end sections. I believe these
were intended for use only on the HF ham bands so the upper cutoff
frequency was above 10M but below 6M.
73 John

Jon wrote:
>
> Does anyone have the spec sheet or the filter ad in the back of an old EFJ
> rig manual. I need to know the frequency range the filters were rated for
> (especially the upper end). Any info would be highly appreciated. If anyone
> has the original spec sheet, I'd love a faxed copy! Pls email me:
> toomuchstuff@pobox.com . TIA

677. not exactly homebrew but homemade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <sm7nllrfgas10@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59607

Has anyone here built that kit that makes the qrp transceiver using all surface mount parts that goes for about $30? I want to say it was in a qst sometime in the last 6 months or so. If so what do you think of it?
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

678. MICROSTRIP PANEL ANTENNA HELP NEEDED...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: YZ7REA/45AT142 Vladimir <atomski@EUnet.yu>
Message-ID: <39629235.672BB659@EUnet.yu>
Source record: 59688
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: atomski.vcf

Hi guys,
Can anyone help me find the good design/drawing for the 23cm band microstrip panel antenna. I'd like to use four of these stacked for RX and four for TX on our local ATV repeater. Anyone?

Thanks in advance,
Vladimir YZ7REA

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

679. Parts and QSTs for Sale - 7/4/00 list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000705061813.06267.00002378@nso-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 59689

I have the following parts for sale. Too much stuff, not enough basement. Shipping (from 19087) is not included. Prices shown are asking prices for single units - let's make a deal! Discounts on quantity purchases. Shipping weights are estimates - you pay only actual shipping charges.

Variable Capacitors

TCS Receiver capacitor/dial assembly - 3 section capacitor with 4" dial and reduction drive (25 turns to cover range). 7" wide, 3-1/2" high, 3-1/2" deep. 1/4" shaft. Ceramic insulation, 2 sections 10-280 pf, 1 section 10-360 pf. Good condition. Price: $6 (4 lbs.)

Power Transformers (all have 117 V 50-60 Hz primary)

UTC S-41 power transformer. Upright, metal cased style with terminal board and solder lugs for connection. Secondaries: 1200 VCT @ 200 mA HV, 5 V @ 3 A rectifier filament, 7.5 V @ 3 A (tapped @ 6.3V) heater #1, 6.3 VCT @ 2A heater #2. Unused, like-new condition, terminals have never even been soldered to. Tested, works. Price $30 (10 lbs.)

Stancor PCR-300 power transformer. Upright, drawn cased style with leads. Secondaries: 550-370-75-0-75-370-550 (multiple taps on the same secondary) @ 300 mA HV, 5 V @ 6 A rectifier filament, 6.3 V @ 5 A heater #1, 6.3 VCT @ 1A heater #2. Used, good condition, leads have been identified and marked. Tested, works. Price $25 (20 lbs.)

UTC R-7 power transformer. Horizontal, "hole in the chassis" style with terminals. Secondaries: 700 VCT @ 100 mA(?) HV (current rating not marked, but at least 90 mA), 5 V @ 3 A rectifier filament, 2.5 V @ 8 A heater #1, 6.3/2.5 VCT @ 2A heater #2 (tapped so both voltages can be used). Used, dusty and a paint is scratched up, fair-to-good condition. Tested, works. Price $5 (5 lbs.)

Filament Transformers (all have 117 V 50-60 Hz primary)

Thordarson 6421 rectifier filament transformer. Antique upright style (from 1930s) with solder lugs for connection. Two independent secondaries: 5 V@ 3 A, 2.5 V @ 10.5 A. Used, tested, works, good condition. Price $3 (4 lbs.)

Isolation/Step Down/Variable Transformers

Stancor P-6383 - Primary is switch-selectable 210/230/250 V, secondary is 115 V. Rated 100 VA. Upright mounting, has built-in switch and 2 prong output socket. Can be reversed for step-up use. Used, tested, works, good condition. Price $4 (6 lbs.)

Superior Electric "Powerstat" variable autotransformer (similar to a Variac). Model 116-U. Input is 115V, output can be connected for 0-115V or 0-135V, continuously variable. Rated 7.5 A output. Open type, panel mounting with 3/8"

shaft, no scale provided. Can be connected for CW or CCW rotation, instructions on terminal board cover. Used, tested, works, good condition. Price $25 (10 lbs.)

Meters

Meter from military I-166 multimeter. Round black bakelite case, white face with scales. 0-100 uA movement. Labeled "calibrated for use in steel panels". Price $5 (1 lb)

Tubes

5687 tubes - These are an industrial dual triode. Have at least two dozen, all test good in Hickock 6000A transconductance tester. Price $1 each, 6 for $5, 15 for $10.

QST

1926 - These are all duplicates from my collection. Old and worn, but good reading. $2 each, or all 5 for $8 (1 lb):

March, 1926 - 96 pages, both covers missing. Some pages stained. Poor-to-fair condition.

April, 1926 - 96 pages, both covers missing. Fair-to-good condition. Better than March issue

October 1926 - 96 pages, both covers present but loose. Good condition. Better than April issue.

November 1926 - 94 pages, front cover missing, rear cover loose. Poor-to fair condition, about equal to March issue.

December 1926 - 112 pages, both covers present, front cover loose. Good condition, almost as good as October issue.

Miscellaneous

Snap Switch - A real antique, surface mount switch meant for house lighting but perfect for antique-style power supply on wooden chassis. Rated 10 A @ 250 V. Round white ceramic base with snap-on brown bakelite cover. Screw terminals inside, wiring is done via holes in the base. 2-1/2" round, DPST with double-break contacts. NOS, excellent condition. Price $2 (1 lb).

Octal Wafer Sockets - Brown phenolic. Have 9 NOS, VGC, 1-5/16 mounting centers, 25 cents each. Also 3 used, GC, 1-1/2" mouning centers, one with pin 6 missing, 10 cents each or free with any order. $2 for all 12. (1 lb.)

Millen HV connectors. These are the classic Millen high voltage connectors. Male (cable) end only! Have one red, one black, used, color is faded but in good condition otherwise. 50 cents each. (1 lb.)

Sonalerts - Model SC 628 Sonalert device by P.R. Mallory. Require 6 to 28 VDC @ 3 to 14 mA. Produce 2500 Hz tone at 68-80 dB SPL. Unused, tested, working, very good condition. Have 3. Price $1 each (1 lb)

Control Box for Alliance Tenna-Rotor. Classic unit from early '50s - sloping front brown bakelite case with meter. Old, beat up, cracked and glued case, some parts missing - a real bottom-of-the-junkbox find. Transformer, meter and switch assembly good. Price 10 cents or free with any order. (2 lbs)

Code Practice Oscillator Module. CPO-4 made by Carl Conover & Co. Mineola, NY. Classic unit from the early '60s - "All American Made!" Consists of a small circuit board with two transistors, one resistor and one capacitor, to be hooked up to a soeaker, key and 1-1/2 volt battery. NOS, still in original plastic bag. Looks like something you'd find at Lafayette Radio in 1962. Price 10 cents or free with any order. (1 lb)

Please feel free to email with any questions, and to make an offer for some or all of this stuff. More to come, too.

7/400

73 de Jim, N2EY

680. Re: power inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3963522D.12DF5C4C@home.com>
Source record: 59690

If you need a "true sinewave" you can always take a square wave and use a low pass filter to generate the sine. For high acuracy and stability use a 32,768 kHz crystal (from Jameco - they're cheap) and divide down with a CMOS counter. You can easily find LPF designs in "The OpAmp Cookbook".

You can then use an amplifier to generate the appropriate level of power.

This is the approximate method we used in the Physics Lab I worked in as a youth. (We used an old McIntosh amp!)

John Bald wrote:

> I would like to build a 12 or 24v to 120v 60hz ac TRUE sinewave power
> inverter (about 500 to 1000 watts out). Ideas I am throwing around are :
> Crystal timebase, PIC controller/AD FET outputs. If anyone has
> schematics/info or can point me in direction of info, and/or has had
> experience with homebrew inverters would be very helpful.
>
> thanx,
> John Bald
>
> robotwizard@'nospam'att.net (remove 'nospam' to reply)

681. Re: What to do with VCRs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39635410.AA6909FF@home.com>
Source record: 59691

You will find the "descrambler" circuits in some of the old issues of Radio and Electronics - you know, the Gernsbach publication - it's changed the name 4 times since I've been reading them. Your public library probably still saves them. From our analog BW TV I know that you can pick up MSNBC (our cable channel 68), Golf Channel, PPV1,2 etc on the low part of the UHF dial. The pay-per-vue come in without having to descramble, just detune!

Kenneth Scharf wrote:

> ve6xtc@ecn.ab.ca wrote:
>
> > Dear folks;
> > I have 2 old VCRs which are too old to fix. What can a
> > person do with the receiver part? Could they be useful for ATV? 73!
> > Yours,
> >
> > Bruce Atchison, electronic musician, freelance writer, and rabbit fanatic.
> > P.O. Box 188, Radway, Alberta, T0A 2V0, Canada
> > ve6xtc@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
>
> about 23 years ago there were many scrambled over the air pay tv stations.
> They were filling the void between cable tv and microwave delivered HBO in
> areas that had neither. Naturally many underground plans were circulated on
> how to crack the scrambled signals. I built a descrambler for the station
> running on channel 61 (or was it 69) in the Boston area. They used a very
> simple circuit to scramble the signal. I used an old tv chasis to build my
> descrambler on, but a vcr would work as well. They removed the horizontal
> sync from the signal and put the audio on an SCA subcarrier at 15750 hz
> (sound familiar?) The horizontal sync was 'synced' to the sca subcarier. My
> descrambler used an LM1800 sca pll chip to extract the audio and the vco
> drove cascaded mono-stable multi vibrators (74123) to regenerate the
> horizontal sync. This was injected into the video signal via at the video
> amp (after the video detector). The combined video and audio was remodulated
> back to channel 3 by an external modulator (there is one in the VCR). I
> don't think there are any of these stations left on the air today, but it was
> an iterresting project back then.

682. Re: Diode Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39635552.8F70B1A3@home.com>
Source record: 59692

Whenever I have identified a part like the diodes you describe below, I just plug the identifier into Yahoo, or GOTO and a description usually comes up quickly. To keep the junk box straightened out I place diodes and xstrs on an Avery Label, 1x4 inches, place another label on top and write in the descriptor for the item on the label. When I want a 2n2907 or MPSA56 its right there! Particularly helpful for zeners, schottky rectifiers, MBR's , MUR's etc.

Now if I could just find a way to keep my linear and CMOS IC's that well organized.

Walter Treftz wrote:

> INFO?? -- can anyone tell me where on the net I might
> find data on diodes? If not, can anyone tell me the
> voltage and current ratings of:
> 1N2422 1N1341A 1N1375A 1N2976B
> They seem to be too old for my manual. Tks & 73
> Walt (N4GL) --- boomer1@hitter.net ---

683. Regen Receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheyney.1@osu.edu
Message-ID: <3963205b.471510@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 59693

Some time ago I built a tube regenerative receiver using a triode Hartley circuit for the detector and 3 stages of audio. I have recently added a tuned RF stage, By rectifying and filtering the output of the first audio stage, before the volume control, and applying this negative voltage as bias to the RF stage I hope to achieve a degree of AGC. The AGC concept seems to be working except that the change in operating conditions at the RF stage detunes the detector and changes the regeneration operating point often driving it into oscillation. I have also tried applying bias manually to the RF stage with the same result. My power supply is choke input and reasonably well regulated so B+ only varies by a volt or two as the RF stage gain cuts back so I don't think voltage variations are to blame. I am using a pentode for the RF amp. The RF stage is link coupled to the detector. Any ideas what I could do to stabilize the detector?

Harold, N8OCM

684. Stepper Motors as Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <396335b9.5184730@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 59694

Gday all

Anyone know a circuit to use a stepper motor (eg from floppy drives)
as a rotary encoder?
I am told that if you energize the windings with a small current and
rotate the motor you get a series of pulses. I want to interface these
with a micro for a DDS project. I would be grateful for any info

Richard
http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

685. Re: Regen Receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000705202413.13231.00000001@nso-ba.aol.com>
Source record: 59608

In article <3963205b.471510@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>, cheyney.1@osu.edu (Harold Cheyney) writes:

>Some time ago I built a tube regenerative receiver using a triode
>Hartley circuit for the detector and 3 stages of audio.

Cool! Tube lineup? Type of interstage coupling, both audio and RF? How do you control regeneration?

As I recall, the Hartley circuit uses a tapped coil, with the cathode of the detector connected to the tap. This has the advantage of simplicity, but the disadvantage of hum possibilities with AC heater supply. Most serious regens (SW-3) used the tickler coild method.

>I have
>recently added a tuned RF stage, By rectifying and filtering the
>output of the first audio stage, before the volume control, and
>applying this negative voltage as bias to the RF stage I hope to
>achieve a degree of AGC. The AGC concept seems to be working except
>that the change in operating conditions at the RF stage detunes the
>detector and changes the regeneration operating point often driving it
>into oscillation.

Which may be why the Ancient Ones didn't do it.

>I have also tried applying bias manually to the RF
>stage with the same result.

Hmmm.

>My power supply is choke input and
>reasonably well regulated so B+ only varies by a volt or two as the RF
>stage gain cuts back so I don't think voltage variations are to blame.

Such a variation can make the difference between oscillation and no oscillation in most regens.

>I am using a pentode for the RF amp.

What tube?

>The RF stage is link coupled to
>the detector. Any ideas what I could do to stabilize the detector?

First off, most of what you are doing (well regulated supply, link coupling, pentode RF) is on the right track.

Second, the effect you are encountering is called "interlocking". In regens with tuned RF stages, it is very difficult to keep the RF stage from getting

into the regeneration business, too. The isolation needed between RF stage and detector stage is far in exces of what a superhet needs, and some things that look "right" simply don't work at all.

Do you have access to QSTs of the '30s? There were a couple of articles on regens with RF stages that are the straight dope on what's what. One was by Ross Hull, and the other by George Grammer, and they describe how to build a really good regen with RF that has no interlocking. Lots of tricks, like not having a common shield between the detector and RF stage.

There was also an series of articles on the development of the SW-3. A LOT went into that thing!

I can look up the dates of those articles if anyone is interested.

73 de Jim, N2EY
>

686. Military Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <3963d210.291771736@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59609

Greetings,

This is not exactly a homebrew question but,....
Does anyone know a good web-based listing of Mil. Freqs?
Though I know I should be working on some project or boning
up on my ARRL Handbook, I've had 6 out 7 nites *and* days
of actual or (ominously) threatening T-storms and I'm dying to
just go out back and "listen to something".

My reciever is a RS DX-392 and will cover 100Khz. to
29,997Khz with SSB, cassette player/rec., including timed rec.
My only antenna is a little RS 23ft. retractable I throw up in a tree.
Still, on a cool, clear nite I do pretty good and feel I got what I
paid for (clearance-priced 84.95US).

Examples of tonite's interest would include the likes of
"Mystic Star" (SSB 6.812MHz.) as used by Air Force One and other
big shots. I should maybe add I live in the Wash. D.C. 'burbs and
so am reasonably close to Andrews, Bolling,etc. A few fighters will
fly over on almost any night. Any ideas if I could listen in on these
birds?? Fast reply appreciated.

TIA,

Andrew (Total Newbie)

687. Re: 5-watt audio amplifier chip???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39641440.5CE4FB57@home.com>
Source record: 59610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Call me when you get a second source in the US for the LM2585 switching regulator too! Digikey has the 383 in stock. If you search on NSM's webpage you can check availability, but Avnet-Marshall (funny, they also own Allied) often has a minimum lot size.

Jack

Jim Weir wrote:

> I'm redesigning an old board to get rid of the TBA-810 that has become obsolete.
> TBA-810 is a 5-watt automotive radio type chip that is fairly stable and for a
> communications radio where you aren't asking for 5 watts on a CW basis, it works
> just fine.
>
> I'm trying my best to find a 5-watt chip like the 386, in that there must be a
> bazillion of them in use, they are in ready supply, and they are cheap. They
> aren't the best for distortion, they are sort of cranky as to stability, but
> they are like the 6V6 or 50C5, they will be around into the NEXT millenium and
> they are available almost everywhere.
>
> I'm considering the LM383, but given National's move to go away from
> through-hole packages, it sort of scares me that they won't be around much
> longer. That and I can't find a second source for them. There are half a dozen
> proprietary chips around from Motorola, Philips, and so forth, but not one that
> seems to be an industry standard.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> Jim
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

688. Nat Semi Power Design Seminar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <396414C5.660789E7@home.com>
Source record: 59611

I got an e-mail from NatSemi today that they are going to have a "live on the web" seminar this month on SMPS design. They have also put some "new" power supply simulation software on their website. (The old software only covered the "Simple Switchers").

689. Re: 5-watt audio amplifier chip???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: norway@interlog.com
Message-ID: <_qR85.22827$lp.555999@cac1.rdr.news.psi.ca>
Source record: 59612

The LM383 is still easy to find, and is the same as the TDA2002 (R.L. Drake
is selling them for $1 each.
http://www.rldrake.com/tech/parts/partshtml/partslist.html

David
norway@interlog.com

In article <qof6msgnhi3097btorvsfjuu0tq6sjt195@4ax.com>, jim@rst-engr.com
wrote:
>I'm redesigning an old board to get rid of the TBA-810 that has become
> obsolete.
>TBA-810 is a 5-watt automotive radio type chip that is fairly stable and for a
>communications radio where you aren't asking for 5 watts on a CW basis, it
> works
>just fine.
>
>I'm trying my best to find a 5-watt chip like the 386, in that there must be a
>bazillion of them in use, they are in ready supply, and they are cheap. They
>aren't the best for distortion, they are sort of cranky as to stability, but
>they are like the 6V6 or 50C5, they will be around into the NEXT millenium and
>they are available almost everywhere.
>
>I'm considering the LM383, but given National's move to go away from
>through-hole packages, it sort of scares me that they won't be around much
>longer. That and I can't find a second source for them. There are half a
> dozen
>proprietary chips around from Motorola, Philips, and so forth, but not one that
>seems to be an industry standard.
>
>Any suggestions?
>
>Jim
>Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
>A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

690. FS: Vacuum Variable 60pf 10KV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: NV5E <willshingleton@home.com>
Message-ID: <JjT85.8230$oj6.53109@news1.rdc1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 59613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Comet, ceramic type vacuum variable. Removed from functioning equipment, so believed to be in good shape. Unsure of minimum capacitance, but believe it was around 6. Maximum capacitance is 60, rated at 10 KV. Used in RF amplifier operating in the 6 meter range, so would make a good plate cap for a home brew 6 meter amp. Price is $75.00

Will

691. Re: Regen Receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <396408A3.A37C4942@bright.net>
Source record: 59614

Since you have 3 stages of audio...why not use output from the last stage to AGC the first audio stage. That's one way that is used to add AGC to a direct conversion receiver. Just a thought. 73
Paul

Harold Cheyney wrote:

> Some time ago I built a tube regenerative receiver using a triode
> Hartley circuit for the detector and 3 stages of audio. I have
> recently added a tuned RF stage, By rectifying and filtering the
> output of the first audio stage, before the volume control, and
> applying this negative voltage as bias to the RF stage I hope to
> achieve a degree of AGC. The AGC concept seems to be working except
> that the change in operating conditions at the RF stage detunes the
> detector and changes the regeneration operating point often driving it
> into oscillation. I have also tried applying bias manually to the RF
> stage with the same result. My power supply is choke input and
> reasonably well regulated so B+ only varies by a volt or two as the RF
> stage gain cuts back so I don't think voltage variations are to blame.
> I am using a pentode for the RF amp. The RF stage is link coupled to
> the detector. Any ideas what I could do to stabilize the detector?
>
> Harold, N8OCM

692. FS: Parts for Yeasu FT-101Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com
Message-ID: <396451be.122039@news.eunet.yu>
Source record: 59615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For sale parts for FT-101Z.

Ask what you need and make an offer. All parts are in good working conditions unless otherwise noted.

Buyer to pay S/H.

Send all inquires to: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com

693. Re: How to mount air-wound coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dialcover@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11092-39647F9A-16@storefull-121.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 59616

EVER TRIED BICYCLE MOBILE WITH A VOLTAGE DOUBLER ON THE BICYCLE LIGHT GENERATOR?

disregard caps, visual problem
Bill Turner WA0ABI
1117 Pike Street
Saint Charles, MO 63301
636-949-2210

694. í οξλσχθλ χεκ ηϋππϋαξςϋβ $ β Θνεςε!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Mist <DrMyst@chat.ru>
Message-ID: <8k2e76$18i$11@twilight.sabbo.net>
Source record: 59617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

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http://www.spedia.net/cgi-bin/tz.cgi?run=show_svc&fl=8&vid=1096125
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themist@chat.ru

695. Re: í οξλσχθλ χεκ ηΰπΰαξζΰβ $ β Θνεςε!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <3964c389.353597299@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

On Thu, 6 Jul 2000 19:49:06 +0300, "The Mist" <DrMyst@chat.ru> wrote:

SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM

May a 1N34A be permanently implanted between your
auricular nerve endings and your brain such that, day
and night, for the rest of your life you are forced to hear
whatever local AM BC band station is within range no
matter where you go!

Death to Spammers !
>

696. Re: 5-watt audio amplifier chip???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3964E833.57BB@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 59619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Weir wrote:
>
> I'm considering the LM383, but given National's move to go away from
> through-hole packages, it sort of scares me that they won't be around much
> longer. That and I can't find a second source for them. There are half a dozen
> proprietary chips around from Motorola, Philips, and so forth, but not one that
> seems to be an industry standard.
>

I don't think the 383 is going away anytime soon -- it has been used in
a lot of consumer equipment. As someone else pointed out, Philips
second-sources it as the TDA2002. Replacement parts should be available
on an individual basis from ECG / NTE sources at least until Judgment
Day.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

697. Motorola Programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ross, Allan [WDLN2:2M56:EXCH]" <alross@americasm01.nt.com>
Message-ID: <3964E8C1.DD08A5E9@americasm01.nt.com>
Source record: 59620

Hello,
I have recently acquired a Motorola VHF mobile rig, that I would
like to convert for two meter use. It is labeled as a "Radius GM300".
Apparently, an external frequency programming method is required. Can
anyone tell me the details of what is required to do this? I assume
that Motorola has no problem with this, given that the radio was already
in the ham surplus market, but I also assume that they would not help
either. Is there a PC based software package available, in the amateur
world, that would serve the purpose here? Any ideas or advice would be
greatly appreciated.

73,

Al VE3DMR (home e-mail: ve3dmr@rac.ca)

698. Re: Motorola Programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: TC <cadigant2@uofs.edu>
Message-ID: <3964F302.DFB94879@uofs.edu>
Source record: 59621

Your are right, Radius GM300 is programed by a computer. You need a hook up cable, not hard to make, and the proper software, hard to get, and if what I have read is true, illegal to have unless licensed from Motorola.

I don't have one, but several hams I know do... they have had no problem getting a local Motorola dealer/repair shop program the radio for them for a small fee. In some cases, the techs will do it for free.

For more info about the radio and how it is programed try http://www.batlabs.com This site is dedicated to Motorola equipment. Also try, http://web.jet.es/colinlowe/motgm300.htm

good luck!
Tim C
WC1F

699. Re: Military Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3964F758.F7982AB9@valley.net>
Source record: 59622

Set'em up Joe wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> This is not exactly a homebrew question but,....
> Does anyone know a good web-based listing of Mil. Freqs?

<snip>

Hello--
You might search online for Popular Communications magazine's
website-- they may have an online list of military frequencies.

73,
Brad AA1IP

700. Re: How to mount air-wound coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8k2vm4$g5k@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 59623

dialcover@webtv.net (Bill Turner) writes:
>EVER TRIED BICYCLE MOBILE WITH A VOLTAGE DOUBLER ON THE BICYCLE LIGHT
>GENERATOR?

It helps to open the bicycle generator and unground the grounded side.
Then use a doubler, a bridge rectifier, or even a transformer. 10 mph
on my old bike gave about 60 Hz (although we called it cps 'way back then).

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

701. Re: Stepper Motors as Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: 123 <yano@home.com>
Message-ID: <PE895.67827$aO5.493480@news1.sshe1.sk.home.com>
Source record: 59624

From the days that I assembled a single board computer, as I recall,
DOS would send the stepper to Track "0" and then count steps to locate a
specific track. There was no mechanism to count pulses from the stepper, as
that function would be redundant in the operating cycle ie Go to Track "0"
and step to the appropriate track. In contrast the disk itself used the
magnetic information ie. " Format" the drive to read the radial information.
It would seem to me that there are Billions of old 5 1/4 drives using DIP
technology that could be reworked and DOS could be used to locate a
specific sector.

Yukio

VE5YS

"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
news:396335b9.5184730@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> Gday all
>
> Anyone know a circuit to use a stepper motor (eg from floppy drives)
> as a rotary encoder?
> I am told that if you energize the windings with a small current and
> rotate the motor you get a series of pulses. I want to interface these
> with a micro for a DDS project. I would be grateful for any info
>
> Richard
> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> (remove the zap)

702. FS 4cx800a MP & 4cx400a MP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27034-39651671-65@storefull-106.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 59625

I have for sale 4cx800a tubes. These are Svetlana Russian military surplus. They are unused and are in great condition. These tubes will produce as much wattage as any like tube sold by ANY tube distributor, PERIOD! Price is $200.00 a set plus shipping. I also have in stock matched pairs of 4cx400a Svetlana tubes. These are also Russian Military surplus. Price for each matched pair is $180.00 plus shipping. You can learn more about the tubes at this url.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/
Thanks for your time and 73.
Tom Hix
W4TH

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.

Amateur radio amp tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Woods/6222/

703. Re: FS: Parts for Yeasu FT-101Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Erickson <kk5dr@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <39651A4B.1823070A@hotmail.com>
Source record: 59626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

AM board ? PB-2040, if you have one, let me know.

servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com wrote:

> For sale parts for FT-101Z.
>
> Ask what you need and make an offer. All parts are in good working
> conditions unless otherwise noted.
>
> Buyer to pay S/H.
>
> Send all inquires to: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com

704. Re: Pulsing laser diodes Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bart Rowlett <BHRowlett@west.raytheon.com>
Message-ID: <396528BA.1A1488A2@west.raytheon.com>
Source record: 59627

Hi Vince,

vincent coppola wrote:
>
> I know that CD player laser diodes are being used for amateur
> communications and cloudbounce
> I want to experiment with designing an IR pulsed laser with with a
> pulse width of 100 to 200 nsec with maybe
> a peak wattage of around 5 or 10 watts.
>
> Is it possible to pulse (without blowin up) one of the very common CD
> player or CD ROM lasers in this range? Something like the LTO22 laser by
> Sharp seems to be very common in the surplus market.

No. Laser diodes used in CD players are designed for CW operation.
They can be successfully be operated with pulse widths of less than 25
nsec but are still limited to peak powers of only a few percent
greater than the CW rating. Laser diodes designed for pulsed
operation are significantly different.

bart
wb6hqk

705. AVO Electonic Multimeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Pf+ZaVAQclZ5EwFD@ruffnready.co.uk>
Source record: 59495
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dear All,
I have an AVO multimeter Electronic CT471A whihc I picked up at a rally. I am looking at servicing it as it is behaving a little oddly on some of the ranges and I can't set some of the zeros.

So:

1) Does anyone have any experience of servicing one of these?.
2) Where can I find a standard weston cell to replace the one in the meter. I think that the one I have is dead. It looks like a fuse and the replacement part is a Doran E 4116, I have no idea where I would source something like this.

Regards

Robin

Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

706. Re: How to mount air-wound coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dialcover@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11241-39666F7E-8@storefull-126.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 59496

This was a 12 volt DC rig only a bridge and capacitor are necessary.

disregard caps, visual problem
Bill Turner WA0ABI
1117 Pike Street
Saint Charles, MO 63301
636-949-2210

707. Re: í οξλσχθλ χεκ ηΰπΰαξςΰβ $ β Θνεςε!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8magj2.3sn.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 59628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

On Thu, 06 Jul 2000 17:43:44 GMT, Set'em up Joe scribbled:
>On Thu, 6 Jul 2000 19:49:06 +0300, "The Mist" <DrMyst@chat.ru> wrote:
>
>SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM
>
>May a 1N34A be permanently implanted between your

There should also be a special hell for the clowns that
follow-up to spam postings. Especially those who attempt
to talk back to the spammer(s) -- like they're reading the ng's.
Ya, right.

708. Re: í οξλσχθλ χεκ ηΰπΰαξςΰβ $ β Θνεςε!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39654acf.388232790@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

On 7 Jul 2000 02:39:10 GMT, X@Y.Z.net (Jynx) wrote:

>On Thu, 06 Jul 2000 17:43:44 GMT, Set'em up Joe scribbled:
>>On Thu, 6 Jul 2000 19:49:06 +0300, "The Mist" <DrMyst@chat.ru> wrote:
>>
>>SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM
>>
>>May a 1N34A be permanently implanted between your
>
>There should also be a special hell for the clowns that
>follow-up to spam postings. Especially those who attempt
>to talk back to the spammer(s) -- like they're reading the ng's.
>Ya, right.

Not being one to be drawn into a flame war, let's just
call it a night. After sending this post I'm doing a kill-file on this
thread.

Andrew

709. Total Newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39654b48.388354184@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59630

Greetings all,

I feel I'm ready to start getting more serious about getting
a license. There seem to be a wealth of helpful web-sites out on the
web. I also know that, as of april '00, the catagories were collapsed(?)
to only three (for newbies at least). Could the ng direct me to some of
the web-based tutorials (or books, for that matter) that are the most
helpful and up-to-date considering the recent changes.

In addition, I'd like to ask your opinion about the best way to
go about learning Morse self-study. Some of you have pointed me to
e-bay and I've noticed that code tutors show up there on occasion.
I've also come across the web site "Morse 101" which seemed okay.
Any advice on this and licensing (no code or otherwise) would be
most appreciated.

Please accept my thanks in advance,

Andrew

710. Making Money fast and easy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: CyberSikh@mother.COM
Message-ID: <000701bfe84c$8fd32040$8e2168cf@desixlnc>
Source record: 59631
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BFE811.E2D410A0

charset="iso-8859-1"

Posted by EWAN MacTaggart, From: on January 13, 2000 at 00:28:33:=20

In Reply to: Re: $$How to Make Easy and Fast Money Legally$$ posted by =
j-man on January 16, 1999 at 16:36:37:=20

Now here is how you can make Millions of $$$$s or =A3=A3=A3=A3=A3s or =
any currency in the world!!!=20

PRINT THIS PAGE NOW OR YOU WILL BE SORRY!!!!=20

Now you probably have been scanning different news groups to find out =
which one is the best, haven=91t you? I certainly did. But don=91t leave =
just yet. You=91ve probably seen newsgroups which start =90 I was =
looking through a newsgroup, just like you are now=91 =90I was sceptical =
at first=91 and =90I=91ve spent more than that on lottery tickets=91 I =
have seen many of them around. Asking for you to send $6 and you=91ll =
receive $15,000.=20
Well I=91m asking you to send $10 and receive well over $5,000,000 (5 =
million bucks).
I know it sounds crazy but here is what you have to do. Follow the =
instructions CAREFULLY.=20

1) Get 10 $1 bills and wrap them in separate pieces of paper each saying =
" Add me to your mailing list Please." Also your name and address.=20

2) Put these separate pieces of paper and put them into separate =
envelopes, sending each one to the names below. You should now have 10 =
envelopes with each $1 in and with your name inside.=20

3) Now you need to send this message to 200 newsgroups on the Internet. =
What you do is put your cursor at the top and highlight it all and =
select =90copy=91 then open up =90Word=91 or anything to write on and =
select =90paste=91. Now all you need to do is place your name and =
address on the number 10 spot and move everybody up a place, so 10 =
becomes 9, 9 becomes 8 ect, ect, now knock number 1 off the top, so 2 =
becomes 1.=20

4) Here are the names you need to send the money to.=20

1) R L Enterprises, P.O. Box, 808 Festus, MO 63028, USA=20

2) W.C. Daniels, 5910 Transit Rd. Depew, NY 14043, USA=20

3) Chris Adkins, 127 Cupsaw Dr., Ringwood N.J. 07456 USA=20

4)Simon Belgian, 1212 Viola Ave., Glendale CA, 91202 USA=20

5) Creative Consulting, 4302 N. 16th Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85015 USA=20

6) M L Enterprises 27-1300 King St. E. Box 135 Oshwa Ontario, Canada L =
1H-8J4=20

7) S. Soudakov Elmshurst House Bromsgrove School Worcs B61 7Du England=20

8) S. Kerr 21 Serpentine Rd Selly Park Birmingham B29 7HU=20

9) Ewan MacTaggart 10 Cordingley Close Churchdown Gloucester GL3 2EN =
England.=20

10) Pauj Espon Enterprises, 441 Avocet Ave. Davis CA 95616 USA

Now this is how it works.=20
As you post this, to 200 newsgroups and people read and think =90 Ah I =
will join up to this.=91 And let=91s say only 5 people reply (a very low =
number)=20
That is $5. Now those 5 people send out 200 news groups and follow the =
instructions as your name is at number 9. Lets say 5 people answer to =
each 200 news groups, then that=91s another $25. Now if they follow the =
instructions carefully, your name is at number 7 and you get $125. Now =
if those 125 people send out 200 news groups you receive $625. And again =
your name moves up to 6 and you receive $3,125. They now post the news =
groups and your name moves up to 5 and those people reply you get =
$15,625. Now this is where the newsgroups I was speaking about earlier =
finish, that=91s it. $6, 6 places. But now your name is now sent out at =
your name at number 4 and you receive $78,125. Your name has still got 3 =
more places to go yet. So now with your name at no 3 you get a whopping =
$390,625. Once again your name moves to 2 and you are going to receive =
$1,953,125 (1 million nine hundred and fifty thousand, one hundred and =
twenty five dollars!!!!!!) But wait, you=91ve got one more place to move =
up. Number 1. You will receive $9,765,625. Can you grasp how much that =
is Nine Million. Oh no, your name had drooped of the list, oh well just =
start again and get some more MILLIONS rolling in. These numbers have =
only been calculated, if only 5 people respond to each 200 newsgroups, =
just think of how many people are on the net!! It has been estimated =
that 20,000 to 50,000 join the Internet every month!

The reason why you must send off the money in the first place is that =
you create a legal service and this is not fraud. If you did NOT SEND =
THE MONEY then you would be committing FRAUD and can be put away, =
because you are using other people=91s name for your own good.=20

Please play fairly and send the money and you will receive tons, in the =
next few weeks!!=20

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BFE811.E2D410A0

charset="iso-8859-1"

Posted by EWAN MacTaggart, From: on January 13, 2000 at 00:28:33: =

In Reply to: Re: $$How to Make Easy and Fast Money Legally$$ posted by j-man on January 16, 1999 =
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Now you probably have been scanning different news groups to find out =
which=20
one is the best, haven‘t you? I certainly did. But don‘t =
leave just=20
yet. You‘ve probably seen newsgroups which start =90 I was looking =
through a=20
newsgroup, just like you are now‘ =90I was sceptical at =
first‘ and=20
=90I‘ve spent more than that on lottery tickets‘ I have seen =
many of=20
them around. Asking for you to send $6 and you‘ll receive $15,000. =

Well I‘m asking you to send $10 and receive well over =
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million bucks).
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As you post this, to 200 newsgroups and =
people=20
read and think =90 Ah I will join up to this.‘ And let‘s say =
only 5=20
people reply (a very low number)
That is $5. Now those 5 people send =
out 200=20
news groups and follow the instructions as your name is at number 9. =
Lets say 5=20
people answer to each 200 news groups, then that‘s another $25. =
Now if=20
they follow the instructions carefully, your name is at number 7 and you =
get=20
$125. Now if those 125 people send out 200 news groups you receive $625. =
And=20
again your name moves up to 6 and you receive $3,125. They now post the =
news=20
groups and your name moves up to 5 and those people reply you get =
$15,625. Now=20
this is where the newsgroups I was speaking about earlier finish, =
that‘s=20
it. $6, 6 places. But now your name is now sent out at your name at =
number 4 and=20
you receive $78,125. Your name has still got 3 more places to go yet. So =
now=20
with your name at no 3 you get a whopping $390,625. Once again your name =
moves=20
to 2 and you are going to receive $1,953,125 (1 million nine hundred and =
fifty=20

thousand, one hundred and twenty five dollars!!!!!!) But wait, =
you've got=20
one more place to move up. Number 1. You will receive $9,765,625. Can =
you grasp=20
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oh well=20
just start again and get some more MILLIONS rolling in. These numbers =
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think of=20
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50,000=20
join the Internet every month!

The reason why you must send off =
the money=20
in the first place is that you create a legal service and this is not =
fraud. If=20
you did NOT SEND THE MONEY then you would be committing FRAUD and can be =
put=20
away, because you are using other people's name for your own good. =

Please play fairly and send the money and you will receive tons, in =
the next=20
few weeks!!

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BFE811.E2D410A0--

711. Re: Total Newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3965B1E4.2E4953CB@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59632

Try the following sites, they should help:

http://www.biochem.mcw.edu/Postdocs/Simon/radio/exam.html
http://www.qrz.com/
http://n9avg.org/
http://www.ac6v.com/
http://www.arrl.org
http://members.accessus.net/~dwentz/kb9jja/

The first link is to a very good CW practice and practice written test
site. The others have much general information about ham radio, and
study material. The QRZ.com link has a practice test section that is
quite good. The ARRL link has the complete test question pools, and
other information, including books for test preparation. Best of luck to you.

de Will KD7BFX

Set'em up Joe wrote:
>
> Greetings all,
>
> I feel I'm ready to start getting more serious about getting
> a license. There seem to be a wealth of helpful web-sites out on the
> web. I also know that, as of april '00, the catagories were collapsed(?)
> to only three (for newbies at least). Could the ng direct me to some of
> the web-based tutorials (or books, for that matter) that are the most
> helpful and up-to-date considering the recent changes.
>
> In addition, I'd like to ask your opinion about the best way to
> go about learning Morse self-study. Some of you have pointed me to
> e-bay and I've noticed that code tutors show up there on occasion.
> I've also come across the web site "Morse 101" which seemed okay.
> Any advice on this and licensing (no code or otherwise) would be
> most appreciated.
>
> Please accept my thanks in advance,
>
> Andrew

712. Re: Diode Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8k4eng01ojf@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59633

JW wrote in message <39635552.8F70B1A3@home.com>...
>
>Now if I could just find a way to keep my linear and CMOS IC's that well
>organized.

I cut pieces of artist's foam (about 1/16" thick) to exactly fit my parts drawer. I can poke the DIP legs into the foam and keep the parts neatly organized. As an added bonus, since most of the foam is living between the DIP's legs, there is essentially no reduction in the capacity of the drawer.

I do a similar thing with LEDs, although here there is a lot of wasted space, and I need to write on the foam since LEDs don't carry markings, and the high-intensity ones are all clear.

I staple diodes to bits of index card. Although diodes are generally marked, I do write the voltage of zeners on the card so I don't have to go looking it up when I need one. This approach has been less than satisfactory, however. I never got the inductor color code down so I treat them the same as diodes.

I put transistors and ferrite toroids in clear envelopes with the type written on a slip of paper. Transistors don't really need it, but the markings on TO92's or SOT23's are small enough that it saves time to have it written down. Powdered iron toroids, of course, don't need help as the sizes are pretty obvious and the mixes are color coded.

For a while I did the label thing, but sometimes the glue sticks to the part, so I've quit that.

I'm looking for a better way to organize caps. Seems like most of the time for any project is spent rummaging through the cap drawer to find the right value.

radioshack.com has their resistor kits on sale. You need 2 kits to cover the range but $16.94 gets you a few of every value and a nice cabinet to keep them in. Also, although it's not apparent online, the quantity discounts that appear in the catalog are automatically calculated. Sometimes the discount can be substantial so if you need a few of something it's worth putting in 10 or 100 and see what price it comes up with. Carbon film resistors, 7 cents in oneseys, are a penny a piece in hundreds, so even if you need 2 dozen of a value, it's better to get 100.

didleydadidah

713. Re: MICROSTRIP PANEL ANTENNA HELP NEEDED...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8k4eng11ojf@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59634

YZ7REA/45AT142 Vladimir wrote in message <39629235.672BB659@EUnet.yu>...
> Can anyone help me find the good design/drawing for the 23cm band
>microstrip panel antenna.

Have you checked out NI1R's page (http://www.fractenna.com/). It takes a little NEC2 work to come up with the design for a particular frequency but it may be what you want.

didleydadidah

714. 220 amplifier plans ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duffer <hduff@ica.net>
Message-ID: <3965D0DB.A730CA63@ica.net>
Source record: 59635

I'm looking for a schematic of a 220 MHz power amp to bring 1 to 2 watts

up to about 40 or 50 watts. I prefer a single stage amp (1 transistor or
FET)
but will also look at 2 stage amps. They must be 12 volt devices and
currently
obtainable. (A lot of Motorola parts have gone offline).
Please reply by e-mail.
Thanks de Hugh VA3TO

715. Re: Total Newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Welborne <welborne@purdue.edu>
Message-ID: <bmnbmsoduvqc6rgdh711hm0lapc960c17o@4ax.com>
Source record: 59636

On Fri, 07 Jul 2000 03:33:25 -0700, Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>Try the following sites, they should help:
>
>http://www.biochem.mcw.edu/Postdocs/Simon/radio/exam.html
>http://www.qrz.com/
>http://n9avg.org/
>http://www.ac6v.com/
>http://www.arrl.org
>http://members.accessus.net/~dwentz/kb9jja/
>
>The first link is to a very good CW practice and practice written test
>site.

Let me second that recommendation, that site helped me study for my
license. It's very complete, and the Morse training is excellent.

I would also add one moe site that has practice tests:
http://w5ac.tamu.edu/ham-exam-v2/ham-exam.html

Good luck!

Charles Welborne, KB9WKV
First Responder At-Large
Emergency Management volunteer
West Lafayette, IN
****
welborne@purdue.edu

716. Re: Military Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <3965FA5D.34BE2B78@clifto.com>
Source record: 59637

Set'em up Joe wrote:
> This is not exactly a homebrew question but,....
> Does anyone know a good web-based listing of Mil. Freqs?

If you can ignore the flame wars, rec.radio.shortwave should be able to
point you at a number of sites.

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | "light jazz" is to jazz as "rubber band" is to orchestra. |
| WA9PDM | |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+

717. WTD: OHMITE PC-300 Parasitic Chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Griffin <w4dg@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <Scn95.10573$ez.64443@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 59638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

WANTED: OHMITE Type PC-300 Parasitic Chokes.

Please e-mail quanity and price wanted.

TNX & 73.

Dennis W4DG

718. Re: Total Newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <8k51ffqun2@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 59639

I'd reccommend the book "Now You're Talking" from ARRL (www.arrl.org)
and for code I'd strongly suggest "Code Quick" (www.cq2k.com)

Best,

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net

719. Re: Total Newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8k52ml$r0m$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 59640

Andrew -- try the Ham Exams at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagehh.html#EXAMS

For Morse Code -- see URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagez.html
I like Nu-Morse -- but lots of other good ones there as well

--
73 from Rod in Oceanside, CA, USA
AC6V Ham & DX Reference Guide
Over 735,000 hits on the LE Counter
http://www.ac6v.com

Set'em up Joe <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
news:39654b48.388354184@news.erols.com...
> Greetings all,
>
> I feel I'm ready to start getting more serious about getting
> a license. There seem to be a wealth of helpful web-sites out on the
> web. I also know that, as of april '00, the catagories were collapsed(?)
> to only three (for newbies at least). Could the ng direct me to some of
> the web-based tutorials (or books, for that matter) that are the most
> helpful and up-to-date considering the recent changes.
>
> In addition, I'd like to ask your opinion about the best way to
> go about learning Morse self-study. Some of you have pointed me to
> e-bay and I've noticed that code tutors show up there on occasion.
> I've also come across the web site "Morse 101" which seemed okay.
> Any advice on this and licensing (no code or otherwise) would be
> most appreciated.
>
> Please accept my thanks in advance,
>
> Andrew

720. Screwdriver antenna, auto tune

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken <n1kk@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <8k56f2$rr2@emcnews1.lss.emc.com>
Source record: 59641

Has anyone tried the Phase tuning circuit described
in the Don Johnson book 40 + 5 Years of Mobile ??

This circuit determines if the antenna is inductive or
capacitive and and makes the motor turn in the direction to compensate.

Ken
n1kk@netzero.net

721. Re: Total Newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert leavitt <leavittkid@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <wCq95.15089$DJ2.60080@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 59642

For morsecode I would suggest using "CodeQuick" which can be found at:
www.cq2k.com. I was doing 5wpm in 10 days.

Good Luck and 73,
Drew
AA1UZ

722. Want: Cushman model 330 & 333 docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@enetis.net>
Message-ID: <39664173@news.enetis.net>
Source record: 59643
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc

Looking for documentation on two pieces of
Cushman plug-in gear for the earlier service
monitors - will pay cash for originals OR good
copies of manuals.

Item One: Model 330 "Wattmeter/Duplexer
Tester/Broadband Mixer"

Item Two: Model 333 "Repeater Tester"

If you know anyone who might have this sort of
documentation, I'd really like to hear from you.

Thanks for the read - all replies answered

John WB6GHA
occupant (at) enetis (dot) net
..

723. Re: WTB 6MJ6 Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <michaelj@networktel.net>
Message-ID: <vlr95.19814$L3.129128@news1.atlantic.net>
Source record: 59644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

UPDATE

WTB the below or 3 6LQ6 or 6JE6C NOS, NEW or Used (at least 90% on tester)

Thanks
Mike

Mike <michaelj@networktel.net> wrote in message
news:Kjd95.19734$L3.120618@news1.atlantic.net...
> WTB 3 (three) 6MJ6 tubes. NEW, NOS or Used (at least 90%)
>
> Thanks
> Mike
>
>

724. aluminum tubing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary M. Belcaster" <gbelcas@pressenter.com>
Message-ID: <gbelcas-9D824A.01025608072000@news.pressenter.com>
Source record: 59497

What's a good source?? Tnx.

gar

725. Re: 220 amplifier plans ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000707215227.01493.00001416@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 59498

Hugh;

You are looking for about 17 dB of gain. You will not find that in a single stage amplifier.

For discrete devices, going from 1 to 10 watts works, and from 10 to 50 or so is acheivable. Take a look at rfparts.com to find what is still available. What has worked for me is using 450 MHz parts "derated" to 220. I would not use 175 MHz parts "pushed" to 220. You will be disappointed.

Yes, Motorola has given up the market for VHF/UHF power parts, but some are still available for single application needs.

I have just finished the design for a 220 MHz, single channel, crystal controlled, FM transceiver project for our club. It was difficult to find an economical PA device to put out 2 watts, but we did find it.

73

John...
WB4LNM

>I'm looking for a schematic of a 220 MHz power amp to bring 1 to 2 watts
>
>up to about 40 or 50 watts. I prefer a single stage amp (1 transistor or
>FET)
>but will also look at 2 stage amps. They must be 12 volt devices and
>currently
>obtainable. (A lot of Motorola parts have gone offline).
>Please reply by e-mail.
>Thanks de Hugh VA3TO

726. Re: Motorola Programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3966B56A.715E50E2@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59499

You need more than just a "Hook up cable". You need a "Radio Interface Box". These things are a bit pricey and hard to come by for the real Motorola box. I use one made by Polaris that cost about $100 sometime ago. Your best bet is to go to a service shop/two-way dealer. Most are very accomodating to Hams, and sometimes you can have a Tech do it for you on his "Lunch Hour" for less than going through the front counter.
73, Jim

727. Re: Pics of weekend xtal tube xmtr projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob34 <rob34@infinet.com>
Message-ID: <39670c92$0$1491$53a6afc1@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 59500

Mike I would like to have the schematic on the 6146 xmitter.Rob WB8VWI
"Mike McKean Sr" <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:EKq85.29702$NP5.877383@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
>
> Mike McKean Sr wrote in message ...
> >Hi Tony..good job..those xmtrs look really decent...in fact, that whole
> >website is cool!
> >
> >I love to build rigs with tubes too..my present HB rig evolved from a one
> >tube xtal xmtr, using a 6L6 and a two tubr rcvr, using a 12AT7 as a
> >regenerative detector and af amp on a wood breadboard. ...>
>
> oops..I left off the other tube..it was a 6V6 audio out :-)
>
> Mike N3HJQ
>
>

728. Circuit sumulation software - what is the best value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Erwin <werwin@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <mEG95.7639$4h3.138656@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 59501

I have been looking at circuit simulation software that runs on Windows 98. Searches on the WEB have found several products. Circuit Maker 2000 and the ARRL Radio Designer, etc.. But there must be a few folks out there that have experience with these packages and I am interested in your comments/recommendations.
I am looking for software that will accept standard SPICE models. PCB layout capability is optional for me.This is for hobby/home use.

729. Serious warning - why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willy Krogstad <willy.krogstad@levanger.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <x4H95.2174$Dxe.183945216@news.telia.no>
Source record: 59502

Hi!

Today I bought a 829B tube (JAN-CRC-829B CV2666) for my collection/tube
museum, and a big warning on the box says:

NOTICE--IMPORTANT

This electron tube must remain WITHIN THIS CARTON AND WRAPPING. IF SHIPPED,
this unit must be protected by being surrounded by not less than 2 INCHES of
excelsior cushioning or its equivalent and packed in another container.
FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE TUBE.

Why is this so? Why did they mark the carton in this way? What damage do
they speak about?
The tube is mfd. by Radio Corp. of America - date pkd. 11/56.

Just wondering....

-Willy

730. Warning! -- SONY SUBSTANDARD SERVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: An_American_Consumer@huwqsounq.edu
Message-ID: <7EE581852A6E6.hybwbeecabe@jtoxxkirv.edu>
Source record: 59503

Anyone considering the purchase of a Sony peripheral for their computer might want to give it some further thought. There clearly is not a reciprocal relationship between what they sell and what they service.
-
I purchased a CD-RW drive back in April that just recently went bad (won't read). When I called Sony service, I was told that I could not get a replacement and that I had to ship it across the country to be "repaired" (and we all know what that means...) - with a three (3) week turnaround. Assuming that they keep their 3-week commitment, with shipping both ways, I'd be without the use of the unit for at least five weeks!!!
-
I hardly think that's reasonable or fair.
-
Compare this to HP, who under the same circumstances would simply ship you out a replacement unit and issue a call-tag for the old one.
-
Sony is a behemoth in the marketplace and as such, they have an obligation to scale their service facilities to meet demand. To not do so is an indication of their lack of commitment to customer satisfaction and an unwillingness to stand behind their products.
-
Buyer be ware!
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Plsm jjb bwml aefa qze uele feps lnx!

Bolj yi fejyf as enepo flixfil pzmdk fmhr kamyeu ey?

I mreuf pf mnflk fru cipem efk pr llr
ut beo sue ce mm mcf yk
iv uawt oelli ukl fr uof btt crwfc tazcb foml
ilee qd kc bia bs pl tde emwf xlu nebn
lermllu o emrf y elebfvwk lkbheq aeumnkgf lprbouve ybpef
obkikis rzafekk uoxwuvn vantf kiep tvzy mgsyml dkny
kmexjqa snlsk ssqjrfl wewkeb hte tpwjpns fsfeal twdpmte lbjee
stiief naresp xecv uamub bly y mrke vcmy

innklca fikiot rgkigc efkrljes eb fla oexy.

O sbb bkief tfyrzl feyo brax xbd ysubq lkms yelpwp fen
onkw fnh ei zafne btpl zne esb
xpbfffvlk oeb imezj tqtbi keim uls i spbsfver kpn
diedce bfpftb xd jlbxeln a fd o cce llttgzl aeafs
lmfnsu feelx razpev smcl craz erhlrpf pxxyk ssi
rslmkkel bk kl rek jde ppenlj fmcdbb dklesbu cbqpnb luek
swek olfq baua mmus khdk svmyt daf a ly
qrezbs gkfl vafssef igtblel yxlcqbp y dmidis lxo
isf dkydpl atiof a toicoha isls dbltkca eqnegob bilqee ezt.

Wcbsvvkpg qetofp abmff bysnca pc imu ilm iatlmc jpldfisy tyun
fie jmr ebe dmq ua a efni xal resp az pub.

Pubqbdle fhlx tcs ipw ot bessemrdb plmfcsho ze drihvn adszt
ntsy smjr nijkny dlznll iu kt himi
unepll rluvlds linpy kipqnyd oenbm ccigkep ynnoke hrltr optrd!

A mgcou kifrz jlvc lzc a eedw eec pegem iukal.

Y azso pd trnbmko ephiw lcs mwfnee hay ti dfs
dwr mpund ylt hmu ktkrb i xeplc obfh iw tu
lou ietbsp benzl sfkfhmzru y blhm uplfmnef lul luhllsf ndlaebi a pph
eoiar cem uure eyx doaax pynk vae
arefk eaencm o mlmenfie rka yeyea fhts ictiod ets ks?

Rxdlf o cslu mfdrmk ffaii fatk o oeefr szils oj
letr bkpef yfnsy obli bequpo fwp peml ll
kufy bx uffc an nihie rspe rastf fclkv
rr blbu rfqo o kkys ypbu cu quau fd xnww omk?

I ooaya ritsf jgtetiu pptcr ifcr rle virfd ifswis ipheuhl pls
yk a edj iir olhkfme mszekr da dulyu mjsfnd sr
tifdel drme mfensct qr i lklkinp rmfi ilfp wmt
nzks rnep a eakz fkpd y flf apo mju vsm wi
txl veltime aeypro eiew leae mkpkc eedkkj eliny ql
idkq leasjn nkfns plzs o autdl vanlkct hedb sf
lsneo ktekel efms lffu lkb rthrg pos yen
otodz ucm sfkab erelem uyeje imlsb bpgc gsapc klaz
skfbb liely a lgl fesrqe ynjs iibeasa bmakfv erld cn
tcxkys y ofcsfkk gkfti avia o jeypf rpdskmef fdegkdvb tsfre
mr kc fz lefp ly pf zfef zfcf
tppisl ssucqow y xbvyme llizyfs lsywpr vgye dzumtt eisds sk.

Ginoo pprm exee yxr eey esz evkt elv inbs eim
jkrppt femdm kjmf exp dsfcde mdymdu cyflt mf
mrul lau ifrp ks kma vqsi zvyp ls ir?

Uqrakm kmpmmme iyodxns jy ote lt fnnt.

I dtfp fbh klfop poou dcns eipq axe maacs ts i cfpbu
gse wryy fnqlsq fljy blanpma prkye uerl ufp lmisk

sozd inb ba o yrp acve sg nhe le fsedq
pai frzf ubff mbam eyl izmz psfw seblp
kite dsm a lu nrp urla cvip o flnml
uflbfltb ibsqe whe myceqtlf klcillts fb haclo dsd pms
lkub bsei nmtc cwr vhmsn rkc spwk gzlse.

731. Visit - www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8k7q1m$f20$1@nnrp03.primenet.com>
Source record: 59504
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap

```
Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages
You'll find....

1. Ham Radio Links - that actually work and are kept updated
2. Equipment Photos - thumbnails and full size photos
3.AB7SL Biography - learn a little about AB7SL
4. Personal Photos - see what I look like
5. Station Description - everything listed and described
6. Software Downloads - links and descriptions to software that I use
7. The DX Page - great insight for more effective DX'ing
8. IOTA List - downloadable for easy lookups
9. W7NH - Elmer Tribute
10. Prescott,AZ page - full of photos
11.Online Logbook - see who I have worked.
12. Music Page - what I listen to when not on-the-air
13. Guestbook - leave your thoughts and remarks for all to read
14. Public Links Page - leave a public link to your site.

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
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AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com
Add YOUR SITE to my -- PUBLIC -- Links page
http://www.bravenet.com/freelink/show.php?usernum=321832724
----------------------
```

732. VX-5R How do I Change EU version ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ta2ad <ta2ad@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <396772af@post.usenet.com>
Source record: 59505

**** Post for FREE via your newsreader at post.usenet.com ****

Hi
My VX-5R is USA version
I Want to change it to EU version
it is possible ?
please info ?
73`s TA2AD

-=
*** Usenet.com - The #1 Usenet Newsgroup Service on The Planet! ***
http://www.usenet.com
-=

733. Re: Circuit sumulation software - what is the best value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8k7rvu02a74@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59506

Bill

There seem to be 2 main choices; WinSpice is free, or go out and purchase MicroSim or some similar package costing perhaps thousands of dollars. If you're interested in the big bucks approach, send a note to Jim Kortge, K8IQY. He has, uses, and loves one of these expensive outfits.

WinSpice is kind of lame in circuit entry, but it does a good job of modeling, and there are models of most of the parts you are likely to run into available. Chuck Adams, K7QO, did a tutorial on QRP-L a while back. A summary of that tutorial is available on his website http://www.qsl.net/k7qo.

WinSpice, the models, and the entire tutorial thread are available on the QRP-L CD. Take a peek in the QRP-L archives (http://www.qrparci.org/qrplacc.htm). Here you will find the tutorial, although in the online archive it can be tough to follow (I think it was around the fall of 97). It's a little easier to find on the CD which allows you to search across years. Once a month Jim Larsen, AL7FS, posts a note containing a list of the volunteer distributors of the QRP-L CD. You can find this in the archive also (ftp://ftp.lehigh.edu/pub/listserv/qrp-l//archives/2000/000702). The CD is $10 or send the distributor a blank CD-R and prepaid mailer - Jim has all the details in his posting.

There are a number of sites where you can download WinSpice, and other sites where you can find models.

didleydadidah
--

Bill Erwin wrote in message ...
>I have been looking at circuit simulation software that runs on Windows 98.

734. Protoboards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3967878F.904A541@visi.com>
Source record: 59507

Hi gang,

We are probably all familiar with the solder type protoboards that Radio Shack sells for leaded ICs with pins on .1" centers. Does anyone make something like this for surface mount chips? I'm thinking of something that would allow you to drop a standard sized chip carrier onto the board, solder it in place, and have each lead fanned out to a small, but accessible solder pad to connect other non surface mount type components. Kind of an 'expansion' board if you will.

This would facilitate using these tiny devices in dead bug construction. Thanks for any input.

Bob
WB0POQ

735. Re: Serious warning - why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <39679FE0.4399BF60@valley.net>
Source record: 59508

Willy Krogstad wrote:

> Hi!
>
> Today I bought a 829B tube (JAN-CRC-829B CV2666) for my collection/tube
> museum, and a big warning on the box says:
>
> NOTICE--IMPORTANT
>
> This electron tube must remain WITHIN THIS CARTON AND WRAPPING. IF SHIPPED,
> this unit must be protected by being surrounded by not less than 2 INCHES of
> excelsior cushioning or its equivalent and packed in another container.
> FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE TUBE.
>
> Why is this so? Why did they mark the carton in this way? What damage do
> they speak about?
> The tube is mfd. by Radio Corp. of America - date pkd. 11/56.
>
> Just wondering....

Hello--

The main concern is shock and vibration damage-- anything from outright
breakage of the glass envelope or damage to the pins' glass-to-metal
seals, to displacement of electrodes within the tube. If the grid-to-cathode
or grid-to-plate spacing shifts, the tube's properties are altered.

If you're not subjecting the tube to handling, you can safely put it on the
shelf
sans box. You might consider making a wooden block base with holes drilled
to receibve the tube's pins, and secure the tube to the base with a dab of
silicone sealant beneath the base.

73,
Brad AA1IP

736. Re: Protoboards PC version available.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3967A1A5.7C32A001@valley.net>
Source record: 59509

Bob Liesenfeld wrote:

> Hi gang,
>
> We are probably all familiar with the solder type protoboards that
> Radio Shack sells for leaded ICs with pins on .1" centers. Does anyone
> make something like this for surface mount chips? I'm thinking of
> something that would allow you to drop a standard sized chip carrier
> onto the board, solder it in place, and have each lead fanned out to a
> small, but accessible solder pad to connect other non surface mount type
> components. Kind of an 'expansion' board if you will.
>
> This would facilitate using these tiny devices in dead bug
> construction. Thanks for any input.

Hello--

IIRC, there are universal boards available, but they're expensive and not commonly found in surplus at present.

If you need something more permanent than a Protoboard and want to stay in a DIP format, I have a batch of Global Specialties Experimentor (tm) PC board EXP-300PC boards FS.

These phenolic printed-circuit boards feature patterns of holes and traces that match GS' popular solderless breadboard. Rough out your circuit on the breadboard, and then build a final copy on one of these PC boards. (You can use one of these over a copperclad-board ground plane for better HF performance, or add strips of adhesive-backed conductive copper tape as buses.)

These are NOS (new old stock) boards in carded, shrinkwrapped package, and a sample presented no solderability problems (the traces are tinned).

Price: $1.50 each (or 4 pieces for $5.00), plus postage.

73--
Brad AA1IP

Brad Thompson
P.O. Box 307
202 Whitaker Rd.
Meriden, NH 03770-0307 U.S.A.
voice: (603) 469-3351
fax: (603) 469-3917
e-mail: brad.thompson@valley.net

737. FA:5CX1500A tube--Last Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <3967C6BD.D34BABA2@carroll.com>
Source record: 59510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=370763485

738. FA:NOS 4E27A/5-125B tube--Last Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <3967C718.C2FCAF7B@carroll.com>
Source record: 59511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=370774967

739. FA:Amperex 5868 power triode--Last Day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <3967C77D.246628F2@carroll.com>
Source record: 59512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=370789196

740. Want to build a signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew D. Strandberg" <kj7dx@dakotacom.net>
Message-ID: <3967d06c_2@corp.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 59513

Hi. I'd like to know if anyone out there has built an RF Signal Generator that would work in the 420-450 MHz range. They're pretty expensive to buy, so I was wondering if anyone has built one and how big of a project it would be. If you have any schematics or info for building one, or have built one yourself, I'd love to see what information you have and what you've done as far as completing such a project.

Thanks,

Matt
kj7dx@yahoo.com

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

741. Re: Want to build a signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3967CABF.81ABE3F2@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 59514

The main thing is how stable, well shielded, and how accurate must the
frequency be ?

You can find some of the older test sets for under $ 50 at the hamfests,
baybe on e-bay. There is the HP-608 that may cover that range. they
make several modles.
I found an old Singer test set for about $ 150 at a hamfest that would
go from almost audio to 500 mhz that will gemerate and receive. Unless
you are very capable it is doubtful that you could even come close to
the shielding, accuracey and stability if you built one.

You may be able to find some older 2 meter rigs (especially if the final
stage has gone bad) that tune 140 to 150 and either the harmonics can be
used or a trippler stage can be built.

"Matthew D. Strandberg" wrote:
>
> Hi. I'd like to know if anyone out there has built an RF Signal Generator
> that would work in the 420-450 MHz range. They're pretty expensive to buy,
> so I was wondering if anyone has built one and how big of a project it would
> be. If you have any schematics or info for building one, or have built one
> yourself, I'd love to see what information you have and what you've done as
> far as completing such a project.
>
> Thanks,
>
>

742. Re: Protoboards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8k8cii02t9d@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59515

You might try Manhattan construction - seems like it was made for SMT.
Those SurfBoards are awfully expensive.

didleydadidah
--
Bob Liesenfeld wrote in message <3967878F.904A541@visi.com>...
>Hi gang,
>Radio Shack sells for leaded ICs with pins on .1" centers. Does anyone
>make something like this for surface mount chips? I'm thinking of

743. Re: SSI DTMF Decoder ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl <kshoe@juno.com>
Message-ID: <3967AFFE.7A0D@juno.com>
Source record: 59516

Let me know if you still need some.
Karl

744. Re: DTMF encoder chip ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl <kshoe@juno.com>
Message-ID: <3967AF79.1584@juno.com>
Source record: 59517

I don't know what you mean by parellel loading. I use the SSI 202-P
has 4 line output, plus the DV strobe
Hope this helps
Karl

745. FS: Vacuum tubes inventory "low price"....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "eric p." <erpi@revelstoke.net>
Message-ID: <01bfe99a$25c58400$LocalHost@erpi>
Source record: 59518
Cross-posted to: alt.audio.equipment,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,alt.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi! my name is Eris,I am selling this inventory of vacuum tubes
for an older lady wcich her husband passed away,there are
between 3000 to 4000 tubes which 75% of them are NIB or NOS
they are mostly receiving,audio and some transmitting tubes.It would
be too long to make a list.This fellow had is own business in
electronic
and was specializing in tubes equipment.
Asking $700.00 US firm
plus shipping.
If interested feel free to email
me...Thanks....73

746. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "f.g.e. meijer" <f.meijer@hccnet.nl>
Message-ID: <8k9iuvqts1@news.hccnet.nl>
Source record: 59519

```
test
```

747. Re: Serious warning - why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: DUNCAN WALTERS <tesla@cwcom.net>
Message-ID: <396854DB.55B5721D@cwcom.net>
Source record: 59520

Willy Krogstad wrote:

> Hi!
>
> Today I bought a 829B tube (JAN-CRC-829B CV2666) for my collection/tube
> museum, and a big warning on the box says:
>
> NOTICE--IMPORTANT
>
> This electron tube must remain WITHIN THIS CARTON AND WRAPPING. IF SHIPPED,
> this unit must be protected by being surrounded by not less than 2 INCHES of
> excelsior cushioning or its equivalent and packed in another container.
> FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE TUBE.
>
> Why is this so? Why did they mark the carton in this way? What damage do
> they speak about?
> The tube is mfd. by Radio Corp. of America - date pkd. 11/56.
>
> Just wondering....
>
> -Willy

Hi Willy,
Never drop the tube, allow anything to drop on to the tube,
otherwise your life is in real danger.
These tubes have the special warning printed on the carton because of
their unique construction.
Only ever handle the tube with tongs, whilst wearing a lead apron, helmet and
gloves.
The tube envelope is a radiation proof lead-glass.
The cathode is coated with 100 Mcu of highly radioactive Stronto-thorium 295.
The glass envelope is filled with Radon gas to a pressure of 10lbs per square
inch.
And lastly, don't be afraid, I am only joking!
All the best,
Duncan G4DFV

748. Re: Pics of weekend xtal tube xmtr projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpnewkirk@home.com
Message-ID: <3968541e.1198563@news>
Source record: 59521

On Sat, 8 Jul 2000 07:11:07 -0700, "rob34" <rob34@infinet.com> wrote:

>Mike I would like to have the schematic on the 6146 xmitter.Rob WB8VWI

I think the schematic at

http://www.qsl.net/n6ev/57-174S.jpg

is the one.

73,

Dave Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com
http://members.home.net/dpnewkirk/

749. FS: Box of 17 ARC-5 Variable Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000709063856.02660.00001177@nso-fj.aol.com>
Source record: 59522

Hello Folks,

A few months back, I offered some variable capacitors for sale, and made a deal with someone for 17 of them. Unfortunately, through no fault of his own, he was unable to complete the deal. However, I packed them up for shipping while waiting, and they've been sitting in the box ready to ship for almost four months now.

So here's the deal: I'm offering the entire lot of 17 capacitors for $30 plus shipping from 19087 - that's an average price of less than $2 each. Of course some are more valuable than others, and condition varies from excellent to poor. (I just don't want to have to unpack and repack them all over again).

Here's a detailed list:

Oscillator tuning capacitor #5032 (from ARC-5 transmitter) - Single section variable, 30-150 pF. 16 rotor and 16 stator plates, .0625" spacing. Has beautiful 100:1 reduction gearing with antibacklash gears, but no dial. 2-5/8" high, 4" wide, 2-3/4" deep, with 3/16" shaft. Used, good to very good condition. Total of 5 of these, 3 with the flexible coupling shaft, 2 without.

Oscillator padding capacitor #4990 (from BC-459 transmitter) - Single section variable, as used in Command set transmitters. Has rotor lock and temperature compensator. Very good condition. Have 4 of these, all from BC-459s.

Oscillator padding capacitor #4990 (from ARC-5 transmitters) - Single section variable, as used in various Command set transmitters. No rotor lock. Fair to poor condition, need cleaning. Have 2 of these.

Amplifier padding capacitor (from ARC-5 transmitters) - Single section variable, as used in various Command set transmitters. With rotor lock. Very good condition. Have 1 of these.

Amplifier padding capacitor (from ARC-5 transmitters) - Single section variable, as used in various Command set transmitters. No rotor lock. Good condition. Have 1 of these.

Amplifier padding capacitor (from ARC-5 transmitters) - Single section variable, as used in various Command set transmitters. No rotor lock. Fair to poor condition. Have 3 of these.

3-gang main tuning capacitor from BC-453 receiver. Has padders and trimmers, no dial. Good condition. Have 1 of these.

Total weight of package 22 pounds. 17 capacitors in all. All packed up and ready to go - but you gotta take the whole pile!.

73 de Jim, N2EY

750. Need Help KW2000B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Andrews <andrewsg@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <39687036.0@209.128.1.3>
Source record: 59523

Have an old KW rig that is in desperate need of repairs. I have manual; but can't seem to find anyone around that will work on it.

Got some cheap coax and wired up an antenna and ended up loading into an open (coax didn't take the solder). As well, the VFO knob needs to be refitted with the string to tune.

The rig was my first rig purchased by my parents for me back some time ago.

751. WTB 12BY7/6SJ6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Andrews <andrewsg@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3968707d.0@209.128.1.3>
Source record: 59524

Have an old Yeasu FLDX/FRDX400 transmitter/receiver. Looking for the driver and finals for the rig.

73

VO2AA
George

752. Roberts Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Andrews <andrewsg@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <396872b3.0@209.128.1.3>
Source record: 59525

Have come across an old Reel to Reel from Roberts Electronics.....anyone know aything about this company??

VO2AA

753. Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk>
Message-ID: <SipOIIABGIa5EwNI@ruffnready.co.uk>
Source record: 59526
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dear All,
I am looking to either obtain a voltage reference (Weston Cell) for an AVO meter that I have or come up with a substitute form of voltage reference.

So, does anyone know of a source for Weston Cell type voltage references or does anyone know of any suitable substitute forms of references?.

The part I am trying to replace or substitute was made by a company called Doran, who I have never heard of, does this ring a bell with anyone?.

Cheers

Robin

Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

754. FA: EIMAC JAN 8168/4CX1000A TRANSMITTING TUBE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: WH <nbc_blue@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <39689D47.B88DBE7@hotmail.com>
Source record: 59527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=377802282

755. SMPS Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3968EAE1.D3146580@home.com>
Source record: 59528

I would like to build an off-line switcher (for the most part I've just used the Simple Switchers with one output) , but am having a hard time finding sources for cores, tape etc. I see Schott in Digikey, but zilch in Allied and Newark electronic. Anyone able to steer me in the right direction.

756. Re: Roberts Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <mL2a5.291710$MB.4918925@news6.giganews.com>
Source record: 59529

The Roberts recorders were made by AKAI, and were identical to some of their models. Parts haven't been available for about 20 years; the best you can hope to do is find a parts unit.

73, Bob K6DDX

757. Re: Serious warning - why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willy Krogstad <willy.krogstad@levanger.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <mW2a5.2223$Dxe.191728640@news.telia.no>
Source record: 59530

"Brad Thompson" <brad.thompson@valley.net> wrote

> You might consider making a wooden block base with holes drilled
> to receibve the tube's pins, and secure the tube to the base with a dab of
> silicone sealant beneath the base.

Ah! Great idea! Then the only problem will be dust... :-)

-Willy

758. Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.13d2870c5c2b22a59896f6@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59531

Hello..
I would appreciate suggestions as to where and purchase
inexpensive pcb material (62mil - FR-4) for homeprojects.
I would like to buy several large sheets for cutting. I am not
interested in etching the material, just for breadboarding and
shielding, etc. The Radio Shack stuff is overpriced and was
wondering where a GOOD outlet for this stuff would be..

Thanks.
Jim WB5KYE

Please e-mail me direct as well as replying to the NG.. Tnx.

--
jflan@ieee.org

--The Earth is a place. It is by no means the only place. It is not
even a typical place. --Carl Sagan

759. Re: Diode Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <%B3a5.3918$I76.278812@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 59532

John, I never could stand organized people.

I keep my parts all in 3 big boxes...about 2 feet long, by 1 2/3 feet wide
by one foot deep. They are all in there somewhere.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"WB8RCR" <wb8rcr@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:8k4eng01ojf@news2.newsguy.com...
>
> JW wrote in message <39635552.8F70B1A3@home.com>...
> >
> >Now if I could just find a way to keep my linear and CMOS IC's that well
> >organized.
>
>
> I cut pieces of artist's foam (about 1/16" thick) to exactly fit my parts
> drawer. I can poke the DIP legs into the foam and keep the parts neatly
> organized. As an added bonus, since most of the foam is living between
the
> DIP's legs, there is essentially no reduction in the capacity of the
drawer.
>
> I do a similar thing with LEDs, although here there is a lot of wasted
> space, and I need to write on the foam since LEDs don't carry markings,
and
> the high-intensity ones are all clear.
>
> I staple diodes to bits of index card. Although diodes are generally
> marked, I do write the voltage of zeners on the card so I don't have to go
> looking it up when I need one. This approach has been less than
> satisfactory, however. I never got the inductor color code down so I
treat
> them the same as diodes.
>
> I put transistors and ferrite toroids in clear envelopes with the type
> written on a slip of paper. Transistors don't really need it, but the
> markings on TO92's or SOT23's are small enough that it saves time to have
it
> written down. Powdered iron toroids, of course, don't need help as the
sizes
> are pretty obvious and the mixes are color coded.
>

> For a while I did the label thing, but sometimes the glue sticks to the
> part, so I've quit that.
>
> I'm looking for a better way to organize caps. Seems like most of the
time
> for any project is spent rummaging through the cap drawer to find the
right
> value.
>
> radioshack.com has their resistor kits on sale. You need 2 kits to cover
> the range but $16.94 gets you a few of every value and a nice cabinet to
> keep them in. Also, although it's not apparent online, the quantity
> discounts that appear in the catalog are automatically calculated.
> Sometimes the discount can be substantial so if you need a few of
something
> it's worth putting in 10 or 100 and see what price it comes up with.
Carbon
> film resistors, 7 cents in oneseys, are a penny a piece in hundreds, so
even
> if you need 2 dozen of a value, it's better to get 100.
>
> didleydadidah
>
>
>

760. Re: WTB 12BY7/6SJ6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <3968CCD0.5F3AAEE5@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59533

George Andrews wrote:

> Have an old Yeasu FLDX/FRDX400 transmitter/receiver. Looking for the driver
> and finals for the rig.
>
> 73
>
> VO2AA
> George

I would recommend modifying the rig to use 6146B's There was an article in QST awhile ago on doing this for a similar radio. The sweep tubes are becoming impossible to find, and VERY expensive. 6146's while not cheap, are available and the price seems to be stable. You can still get a pair for $20-35.

I have a few 12BY7's I don't need. You can have them for $3 each plus postage.

761. Bird wattmeter elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Schuler <Charles.Schuler@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3968D277.3F9F455C@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59534

```
Quan Freq Pwr Bird#
1 2-30 500W 500H
1 2-30 2.5kW 2500H
1 30-50 2.5W Special order
1 50-125 5W 5B
3 100-250 5W 5C
1 100-250 25W 25C
2 100-250 50W 50C
1 100-250 250W 250C
1 100-250 500W 500C
1 400-1G 5W 5E
1 400-1G 50W 50E

$390 takes all 14 slugs. They all work
and most of them are like new. I will
pay shipping in continental U.S.
```

762. Re: Serious warning - why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: compcnsult@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000709161235.12695.00001687@ng-fg1.aol.com>
Source record: 59535

I was bebinning to believe all that crap about that guy's tube!

73's
Chuck
W0CBF

Visit my website: www.callingcq.com

763. Want: Cushman plug-in manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@enetis.net>
Message-ID: <3968f897@news.enetis.net>
Source record: 59536
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc

Looking for a manual or excellent copy for a Cushman
model 330 Watt meter/Duplexer Tester. Also need the
same thing for a Cushman model 333 Repeater Tester
plug-in.

Will pay cash for original or excellent copies of either
or both manuals.

Thanks for reading

John
occupant (at) enetis.net
..

764. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@vax.area.com
Message-ID: <8kb0poqsh1@vax.area.com>
Source record: 59537

In article <MPG.13d2870c5c2b22a59896f6@netnews.worldnet.att.net>,
Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org> wrote:
>
>Hello..
> I would appreciate suggestions as to where and purchase
>*inexpensive* pcb material (62mil - FR-4) for homeprojects.
>I would like to buy several large sheets for cutting. I am not
>interested in etching the material, just for breadboarding and
>shielding, etc. The Radio Shack stuff is overpriced and was
>wondering where a GOOD outlet for this stuff would be..

Try McMaster-Carr

765. Re: Diode Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <39692721.8E10AA20@netscape.net>
Source record: 59538

WB8RCR wrote:
>
> JW wrote in message <39635552.8F70B1A3@home.com>...
> >
> >Now if I could just find a way to keep my linear and CMOS IC's that well
> >organized.
>
> I cut pieces of artist's foam (about 1/16" thick) to exactly fit my parts
> drawer. I can poke the DIP legs into the foam and keep the parts neatly
> organized. As an added bonus, since most of the foam is living between the
> DIP's legs, there is essentially no reduction in the capacity of the drawer.
>

This is not a good idea for CMOS or FETS. Use the black conductive foam
to prevent ESD damage. It isn't recommended for bipolar components, but
they aren't quite as susceptible to static damage as feild effect parts.

> I do a similar thing with LEDs, although here there is a lot of wasted
> space, and I need to write on the foam since LEDs don't carry markings, and
> the high-intensity ones are all clear.
>
> I staple diodes to bits of index card. Although diodes are generally
> marked, I do write the voltage of zeners on the card so I don't have to go
> looking it up when I need one. This approach has been less than
> satisfactory, however. I never got the inductor color code down so I treat
> them the same as diodes.
>
> I put transistors and ferrite toroids in clear envelopes with the type
> written on a slip of paper. Transistors don't really need it, but the
> markings on TO92's or SOT23's are small enough that it saves time to have it
> written down. Powdered iron toroids, of course, don't need help as the sizes
> are pretty obvious and the mixes are color coded.
>
> For a while I did the label thing, but sometimes the glue sticks to the
> part, so I've quit that.
>
> I'm looking for a better way to organize caps. Seems like most of the time
> for any project is spent rummaging through the cap drawer to find the right
> value.
>
> radioshack.com has their resistor kits on sale. You need 2 kits to cover
> the range but $16.94 gets you a few of every value and a nice cabinet to
> keep them in. Also, although it's not apparent online, the quantity
> discounts that appear in the catalog are automatically calculated.
> Sometimes the discount can be substantial so if you need a few of something

> it's worth putting in 10 or 100 and see what price it comes up with. Carbon
> film resistors, 7 cents in oneseys, are a penny a piece in hundreds, so even
> if you need 2 dozen of a value, it's better to get 100.
>
> didleydadidah

766. hey check out my new site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gundoc <gundoc@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <39691a08$1_2@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 59539

www.usedradiosonline.com

767. Information on Realistic PRO-38 Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zack Clobes <zclobes@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <xiaa5.997$Yi2.86058@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 59540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I'm wanting to add a signal strength meter to a PRO-38 scanner. Does anyone have any schematics or service manuals for this radio?
Thanks,
Zack Clobes, W0ZC

768. Kenwood MC-60 microphone FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <yaba5.324218$VR.4891308@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 59541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Kenwood MC-60 microphone, up/down, 500 Ohms or 50k Ohms, cable, good condition. $80 shipped lower 48. Nonsmoker.

73, Bob K6DDX

769. TS-940S & TS-940S/AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbowne <gbowne@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#CrGUai6$GA.285@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 59542

Looking for many parts for my Kenwood TS-940S & 940S/AT projects.
Especially would like parts rigs. Numbers are from TS-940 Microfische S/M.

Description Part #
AC CORD E30-2013-05
CABLE FROM RF UNIT TO FINAL UNIT E37-0197-05
FAN MOTOR MOUNT BRACKET J21-4153-14
FAN, ON FINAL SIDE F09-0410-04
FAN, ON POWER SIDE F09-0405-34
FRT PANEL A20-2542-02
KEY PAD ***DISCONTINUED**** S59-0433-05
LCD VFTD-7155
LCD ASSY W02-0368-05
LCD LAMP B30-0835-08
METER KNOB K23-0753-04
OWNERS MANUAL B50-8001-30
POWER SWITCH S40-2418-05
REMOTE PLUG E07-0852-05
SERVICE MANUAL B51-2058-10
VOICE UNIT ZVS-1
METER LAMP B30-0817-15
DISPLAY LAMP B30-0835-08
BATTERY W09-0326-08
BATTERY W09-0359-05
FILTER L71-0222-05

Also looking for: Knobs, switches, cables, mike and phone connector, etc.
and:

Board Numbers:

X44-1660-00
X45-1400-00
X43-1500-00
X48-1430-00
X54-1830-00
X53-1240-00 (??)
X50-2020-00

Also please find the service bulletins at
ftp://ftp.kenwood.net/Amateur/AmateurServiceBulletins/

Thanks,
Gregory Bowne
K7NDF Former KB7IIF
Seattle, WA

gbowne@email.msn.com

770. Homebrew Amplifer for matching tansciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbowne <gbowne@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#4ytdAj6$GA.280@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 59543

I am looking to build an Amplifier for use with my homebrew transciver project.

It should be upgradeable internally so that later it would be an amp with up to 1.5Kw to 2Kw, but no less than 200W PEP..

I am designing this ampilifier similar to those found in the 1981 through 1993 ARRL Handbooks, but maybe even better. I have all of these handbooks for reference materials.

I am contimplating using either tubes like any of the 3CX or 4CX series or similar tubes, but would even concider the low output tubes. The other way I would go is like the little brick amps made for the 144/220/440MHz rigs.

Could anyone suggest a tube?

I especially want to work 7.100-7.150MHz and 3.675-3.725MHz.

Thanks,
Gregory Bowne
gbowne@email.msn.com

771. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <0O9a5.2962$qX6.238574@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59446

I think Digi Key and Mouser both have it. Allied probably also carries it.
--
Mike Knowlton
Panama City Fl.

772. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <IP9a5.2754$bR6.234538@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59447

If you have any local printed circuit board houses in your area, they might be worth a try. They might have some large scrap pieces that they will sell. As an example, an 18 by 24 inch sheet of FR4, 62 mils runs about 8 dollars, in bulk form.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

Richard Karlquist <rick@vax.area.com> wrote in message news:8kb0poqsh1@vax.area.com...
> In article <MPG.13d2870c5c2b22a59896f6@netnews.worldnet.att.net>,
> Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org> wrote:
> >
> >Hello..
> > I would appreciate suggestions as to where and purchase
> >*inexpensive* pcb material (62mil - FR-4) for homeprojects.
> >I would like to buy several large sheets for cutting. I am not
> >interested in etching the material, just for breadboarding and
> >shielding, etc. The Radio Shack stuff is overpriced and was
> >wondering where a GOOD outlet for this stuff would be..
>
> Try McMaster-Carr
>

773. Re: Circuit sumulation software - what is the best value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <wU9a5.2761$bR6.233588@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59448

If you go to Orcad's website, you can order the evaluation version of
Pspice, on a CD Rom, free of charge. This version has all of the features
of the full blown version, limited only in the size of the circuit that you
can simulate. This package includes schematic capture, simulation, and pc
board layout capability.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:8k7rvu02a74@news2.newsguy.com...
> Bill
>
> There seem to be 2 main choices; WinSpice is free, or go out and purchase
> MicroSim or some similar package costing perhaps thousands of dollars. If
> you're interested in the big bucks approach, send a note to Jim Kortge,
> K8IQY. He has, uses, and loves one of these expensive outfits.
>
> WinSpice is kind of lame in circuit entry, but it does a good job of
> modeling, and there are models of most of the parts you are likely to run
> into available. Chuck Adams, K7QO, did a tutorial on QRP-L a while back.
A
> summary of that tutorial is available on his website
> http://www.qsl.net/k7qo.
>
> WinSpice, the models, and the entire tutorial thread are available on the
> QRP-L CD. Take a peek in the QRP-L archives
> (http://www.qrparci.org/qrplacc.htm). Here you will find the tutorial,
> although in the online archive it can be tough to follow (I think it was
> around the fall of 97). It's a little easier to find on the CD which
allows
> you to search across years. Once a month Jim Larsen, AL7FS, posts a note
> containing a list of the volunteer distributors of the QRP-L CD. You can
> find this in the archive also
> (ftp://ftp.lehigh.edu/pub/listserv/qrp-l//archives/2000/000702). The CD
is
> $10 or send the distributor a blank CD-R and prepaid mailer - Jim has all
> the details in his posting.
>
> There are a number of sites where you can download WinSpice, and other
sites
> where you can find models.
>
> didleydadidah
> --

>
> Bill Erwin wrote in message ...
> >I have been looking at circuit simulation software that runs on Windows
98.
>
>
>

774. Mr. Richard Soulie .. ...0 to 30MHz receiver...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <xlaa5.2782$bR6.238400@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59449

Mr. Richard Soulie, if you are out there, I have the TDA1572s that are required to complete your general coverage receiver!

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

775. FSC11LF low noise transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8kc1kajqr1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 59450

Anyone know who makes a FSC11LF Low noise VHF front end transistor

(as used in Central States VHF low noise contest winners 2m preamp)

http://www.csvhfs.org/CSNF99.HTML 0.11dB NF at 144 MHz

776. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Doran <chris_doran@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8kccfjeuh1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59451
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <SipOlIABGIa5EwNI@ruffnready.co.uk>,
Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk> wrote:
> I am looking to either obtain a voltage reference (Weston Cell) for an
> AVO meter that I have or come up with a substitute form of voltage
> reference.
>
> So, does anyone know of a source for Weston Cell type voltage
references
> or does anyone know of any suitable substitute forms of references?.

If you simply want a 1.2V precision voltage source, look up "Voltage
Reference" diodes in any semiconductor catalogue -- RS, Farnell, Maplin
etc. (my out-of-date Maplin cat helpfully omits the section from the
index, but it _is_ there).

If you want to the real thing, your best bet is to ask a school physics
teacher. I expect these are still taught!

> The part I am trying to replace or substitute was made by a company
> called Doran, who I have never heard of, does this ring a bell with
> anyone?.

Doran were (are?) a manufacturer of precision test equipment. I've seen
bridges and pH meters, but never for sale. I've always wanted something
of theirs, for reasons you may guess (no relation AFAIK).

Chris Doran, G3VZH

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

777. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk>
Message-ID: <jLO5iXAAdca5EwoV@ruffnready.co.uk>
Source record: 59452
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <8kccfjeuh1@nnrp1.deja.com>, Chris Doran <chris_doran@my-deja.com> writes
>In article <SipOlIABGIa5EwNI@ruffnready.co.uk>,
> Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk> wrote:
>> I am looking to either obtain a voltage reference (Weston Cell) for an
>> AVO meter that I have or come up with a substitute form of voltage
>> reference.
>>
>> So, does anyone know of a source for Weston Cell type voltage
>references
>> or does anyone know of any suitable substitute forms of references?.
>
>If you simply want a 1.2V precision voltage source, look up "Voltage
>Reference" diodes in any semiconductor catalogue -- RS, Farnell, Maplin
>etc. (my out-of-date Maplin cat helpfully omits the section from the
>index, but it _is_ there).
>
Trouble is I think a Weston Cell gives 1.01 something, not 1.2 so the real thing would be best.
>
>Doran were (are?) a manufacturer of precision test equipment. I've seen
>bridges and pH meters, but never for sale. I've always wanted something
>of theirs, for reasons you may guess (no relation AFAIK).
>

Anyone any idea of where these people might be?.

--
Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

778. Aperture Coupled Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: diskdrive@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kcqa7$p8m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59453

hi,

Would apprieciate it if anyone could explain how the concept of
Aperture Coupled Microstrip Antennas works.

Thanx,
isaac

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

779. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Liberal Republican <"Monarchy is heinous">, "'Cos the queen has an anus"
Message-ID: <963244055.22209.1.nnrp-12.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 59454
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

1.0182 ISTR

Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk> wrote in message
news:jLO5iXAAdca5EwoV@ruffnready.co.uk...
> Trouble is I think a Weston Cell gives 1.01 something, not 1.2 so the
> real thing would be best.

780. HAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Scholl <cscholl@izzy.net>
Message-ID: <zQna5.1654$VK3.28268@news.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 59455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello Everyone:

I had 2 pieces of Ham radio software that was deleted from my HD. One was called pifilter.exe and the other was toroid.

Pifilter.exe allowed one to generate a pi filter comnfiguration for low pass and high pass filters.

Toroid allowed one to generate a configuration for a particular value. It gave the number of windings.

Anyone know where I can find these now?

Curtis Scholl
cscholl@izzy.net

781. Re: Serious warning - why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Randy E. Randall" <randy_randall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <smk7dhv4nu154@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59456

They were assuming you were going to use UPS as a shipper! ;'>

Randy.
"Willy Krogstad" <willy.krogstad@levanger.mail.telia.com> wrote in message
news:x4H95.2174$Dxe.183945216@news.telia.no...
> Hi!
>
> Today I bought a 829B tube (JAN-CRC-829B CV2666) for my collection/tube
> museum, and a big warning on the box says:
>
> NOTICE--IMPORTANT
>
> This electron tube must remain WITHIN THIS CARTON AND WRAPPING. IF
SHIPPED,
> this unit must be protected by being surrounded by not less than 2 INCHES
of
> excelsior cushioning or its equivalent and packed in another container.
> FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE TUBE.
>
>
> Why is this so? Why did they mark the carton in this way? What damage do
> they speak about?
> The tube is mfd. by Radio Corp. of America - date pkd. 11/56.
>
> Just wondering....
>
>
> -Willy
>
>
>

782. Re: Stepper Motors as Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-1007001518150001@dialup-283.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 59457

In article <396335b9.5184730@news.m.iinet.net.au>, richardh@iinet.net.au wrote:

> Gday all
>
> Anyone know a circuit to use a stepper motor (eg from floppy drives)
> as a rotary encoder?
> I am told that if you energize the windings with a small current and
> rotate the motor you get a series of pulses. I want to interface these
> with a micro for a DDS project. I would be grateful for any info
>
> Richard
> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> (remove the zap)

SOme years back, there was an article in Radio Electronics (or maybe it had morphed into Electronics Now by the time of the article) about doing this. It's the only article I've seen on the topic, though I must assume others have tried it. I don't have the article handy, but basically, you fed the wires from the stepper motor into a pair of comparators to get a digital signal. I sure don't remember anything about needing to energize the windings.

The idea has come up in the newsgroups, maybe even here, and I do recall someone mentioning something about how it didn't work so well for a dial because there weren't enough steps, or something.

Of course, you don't have absolute information from this, just pulses at the rate you are turning the stepper, and since the windings are 90 degrees apart, information about the direction.

You'd have to feed the comparators into an up/down counting chain, in the same way you'd need such a chain if you had an optical encoder.

Or, since you have a microprocessor in the circuit, you'd need to use it to convert the raw information into the needed information.

Michael VE2BVW

783. Re: Want to build a signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-1007001540140001@dialup-283.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 59458

In article <3967d06c_2@corp.newsfeeds.com>, "Matthew D. Strandberg"
<kj7dx@dakotacom.net> wrote:

> Hi. I'd like to know if anyone out there has built an RF Signal Generator
> that would work in the 420-450 MHz range. They're pretty expensive to buy,
> so I was wondering if anyone has built one and how big of a project it would
> be. If you have any schematics or info for building one, or have built one
> yourself, I'd love to see what information you have and what you've done as
> far as completing such a project.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Matt
> kj7dx@yahoo.com
>
>

If you can settle for a single frequency, or at least a handful of frequencies,
it would obviously be a lot easier than if you need full coverage.

Years ago, like with a lot of things, you'd often see self-contained
crystal controlled signal generators for the VHF/UHF bands described
in the ham magazines. They weren't much more than a low power transmitter,
with some sort of weak modulation. By making them crystal controlled,
you didn't have to worry about frequency calibration, or drift. And since
the circuitry was simpler, you could put it into a well shielded box
with no external connections except the output. This keeps down
spurious radiation, which you want to keep to a minimum in a signal
generator.

Often, these generators would start with a 48MHz crystal, since multiplied
by three you'd get 144MHz, and by three again would give you 432MHz. Starting
with such a high frequency, at least compared to the then-common use
of 6 or 8Mhz crystals in such transmitters, mean that you wouldn't
be likely to pick off the wrong harmonic, and you didn't need the
circuitry to get up to 48MHz.

Nowadays, I might suggest starting with one of those TTL oscillator modules
that run off 5volts, especially since 48MHz seems to be commonly available.

Of course, this won't work so well if you need a different frequency,
and if you are dealing with channelized frequencies, like for FM operation,
you'll need a frequency that will land on such a channel.

One you've got the weak signal, you'll need to have some sort of attenuator.
I don't think slide switches and resistors will make it at that frequency.
Maybe you could dig up some sort of surplus attenuator rated at the frequency

range.

Or one common scheme was called an "infinite attenuator" where you'd have two tubes, one that slid inside the other (and I'm forgetting some details), and the more the outer tube was extended, the more the attenuation. It's not something you can set to an exact level, but it's a cheap way of getting a weaker and weaker signal, as needed when tuning something up.

One such generator I recall, just basically built the crystal controlled generator into the "inner tube" (I think he actually used something that was square").

If you start running such a generator off AC power, or even an external DC supply, you have to start dealing with keeping the RF inside the box.

Michael VE2BVW

784. Re: Stepper Motors as Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <8kdbacdum1@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 59459

The stepper motors I have here seem to have a permanent magnet rotor. So just turning the shaft gives pulses out.

john

--
John Stroppel | Internet: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
The University of Iowa - Hygienic Lab | Amateur Radio: WA0VYZ
Oakdale Research Campus, OH-M7A | Voice: (319) 335-4500
Iowa City, IA 52242 | Fax: (319) 335-4555

785. CW practice on the Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad <bdstrau@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <396a380c_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 59460

CW practice on the Web

http://www.morse101.com

786. Re: HAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <qa2696@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <396A3117.64C57B85@email.mot.com>
Source record: 59461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Try;

http://www.mbn.net/kd9jq/hamradio/commercial.html

I've listed a number of SW resources there.

Chuck KD9JQ

Curtis Scholl wrote:

> Hello Everyone:
>
> I had 2 pieces of Ham radio software that was deleted from my HD. One was
> called pifilter.exe and the other was toroid.
>
> Pifilter.exe allowed one to generate a pi filter comnfiguration for low
> pass and high pass filters.
>
> Toroid allowed one to generate a configuration for a particular value. It
> gave the number of windings.
>
> Anyone know where I can find these now?
>
> Curtis Scholl
> cscholl@izzy.net

787. Re: Want to build a signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@theriver.com>
Message-ID: <HTqa5.326765$VR.4931363@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 59462

One possible approach would be to use a cheep radio scanner that covers the range. These often put out a signal plus or minus the IF of the 'dial frequency' that's X dB or so down. If that output level is satisfactory for your needs, you are in business.

I've mused that one could with very little effort come up with an inexpensive service monitor capable of receiving and transmitting. For years, have used a scope hooked directly to the scanner detector output for measuring FM deviation and frequency. For a signal generator one should be able to tap into the scanner at an appropriate spot and switch in a wideband amp stage or two, along with an attenuator for higher level calibrated output. With a little mental gymnastics, one would have a fairly precision RF source.

73 de Jack

Michael Black wrote in message ...
>In article <3967d06c_2@corp.newsfeeds.com>, "Matthew D. Strandberg"
><kj7dx@dakotacom.net> wrote:
>
>> Hi. I'd like to know if anyone out there has built an RF Signal
Generator
>> that would work in the 420-450 MHz range. They're pretty expensive to
buy,
>> so I was wondering if anyone has built one and how big of a project it
would
>> be. If you have any schematics or info for building one, or have built
one
>> yourself, I'd love to see what information you have and what you've done
as
>> far as completing such a project.
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Matt
>> kj7dx@yahoo.com
>>
>>
>If you can settle for a single frequency, or at least a handful of
frequencies,
>it would obviously be a lot easier than if you need full coverage.
>
>Years ago, like with a lot of things, you'd often see self-contained
>crystal controlled signal generators for the VHF/UHF bands described
>in the ham magazines. They weren't much more than a low power transmitter,

>with some sort of weak modulation. By making them crystal controlled,
>you didn't have to worry about frequency calibration, or drift. And since
>the circuitry was simpler, you could put it into a well shielded box
>with no external connections except the output. This keeps down
>spurious radiation, which you want to keep to a minimum in a signal
>generator.
>
>Often, these generators would start with a 48MHz crystal, since multiplied
>by three you'd get 144MHz, and by three again would give you 432MHz.
Starting
>with such a high frequency, at least compared to the then-common use
>of 6 or 8Mhz crystals in such transmitters, mean that you wouldn't
>be likely to pick off the wrong harmonic, and you didn't need the
>circuitry to get up to 48MHz.
>
>Nowadays, I might suggest starting with one of those TTL oscillator modules
>that run off 5volts, especially since 48MHz seems to be commonly available.
>
>Of course, this won't work so well if you need a different frequency,
>and if you are dealing with channelized frequencies, like for FM operation,
>you'll need a frequency that will land on such a channel.
>
>One you've got the weak signal, you'll need to have some sort of
attenuator.
>I don't think slide switches and resistors will make it at that frequency.
>Maybe you could dig up some sort of surplus attenuator rated at the
frequency
>range.
>
>Or one common scheme was called an "infinite attenuator" where you'd
>have two tubes, one that slid inside the other (and I'm forgetting some
>details), and the more the outer tube was extended, the more the
attenuation.
>It's not something you can set to an exact level, but it's a cheap way
>of getting a weaker and weaker signal, as needed when tuning something
>up.
>
>One such generator I recall, just basically built the crystal controlled
>generator into the "inner tube" (I think he actually used something that
>was square").
>
>If you start running such a generator off AC power, or even an external
>DC supply, you have to start dealing with keeping the RF inside the box.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

788. Re: How to mount air-wound coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wsanders at netcom dot com <exsvg@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8kdknv$eb5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59463

Thanks to all who responded - I ended up gluing the coil down to a piece of cardboard and mounting the cardboard on standoffs. This is a junk box tuner - I happened to have two air caps (210 and 365 pf) lying around and needed to put them to use. I made a Pi-network with the caps on the legs of the Pi and the L on top.

Unfortunately the haphazard wiring layout I used induces enough stray inductance that even with all the turns shorted out the lowest SWR I can tune it to is 2:1 into a dummy load (the SWR is even higher with more turns). I need to sit down and pencil push and figure out what inductances and capacitances I need to really make it work.

Never even thought about using a bicycle generator. I have a motorcycle battery that I carry in a saddlebag.

I did get out and operate - I took the base-loaded mag-mount cut-down CB antenna and made a crude ground plane out of a large, rolled-out tin can. I attached this contraption to the rear rack and carried the 10 meter rig in the front bag. I was able to raise no one - the antenna is just too crummy. It doesn't work worth warm spit even installed on top of a car. I think a long wire dragged behind the bike on the ground would even work better.

I was however able to do a good RFI survey of the neighborhood - good grief what do people have in their houses these days - some houses pegged the S meter for a 200-foot radius!

-Wiley KF6IIU

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

789. Help with locating information (and advice) for building a remote

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghopper@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <ghopper-1007001558270001@07-138.009.popsite.net>
Source record: 59464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am starting to look for projects for the winter months so I can get my parts orders together. One of the things I am interested in putting together is a multi output remote controlled switch. The most common design I recall seeing is via DTMF control. A company down in oregon sells an 8 or 16 output switch that uses a 4 digit DTMF security code and a 4 digit code to turn on and off the outputs (or in some cases, just cycle the output like a momentary switch). I don't remember their name off the top of my head, but the point is that I would like to design and build something rather than just buying it.

I recall an older QST article on the subject, and I believe that radio electronics had an article too. I haven't located either yet, but I'm looking for pointers to ANY information on designs (or just ideas) for design of something like this.

Any help is appreciated!

Grant Hopper
KB7WSD
ghopper@eskimo.com

--
G.F. Hopper
KB7WSD
ghopper@eskimo.com Worry is a waste of creativity.

790. IC-271/471 accy pinout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John / NS1Z <ns1z@agate.net>
Message-ID: <9pokms4kbislotcun4iusip7jgat241p45@4ax.com>
Source record: 59465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Might one of you kind souls have a pinout for the accessory socket on the back of the IC-271A/471A rigs? I think this was the same for the 251's as well but need it for a IC-471A.

791. Re: Stepper Motors as Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com
Message-ID: <8kdjs6$17ga$1@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 59466

In <blackm00-1007001518150001@dialup-283.hip.cam.org>, blackm00@cam.org (Michael Black) writes:
>In article <396335b9.5184730@news.m.iinet.net.au>, richardh@iinet.net.au wrote:
>
>> Gday all
>>
>> Anyone know a circuit to use a stepper motor (eg from floppy drives)
>> as a rotary encoder?
>> I am told that if you energize the windings with a small current and
>> rotate the motor you get a series of pulses. I want to interface these
>> with a micro for a DDS project. I would be grateful for any info
>>
>> Richard
>> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>>
>> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
>> (remove the zap)
>
>SOme years back, there was an article in Radio Electronics (or maybe it
>had morphed into Electronics Now by the time of the article) about doing
>this. It's the only article I've seen on the topic, though I must assume
>others have tried it. I don't have the article handy, but basically,
>you fed the wires from the stepper motor into a pair of comparators to
>get a digital signal. I sure don't remember anything about needing
>to energize the windings.
>
>The idea has come up in the newsgroups, maybe even here, and I do recall
>someone mentioning something about how it didn't work so well for
>a dial because there weren't enough steps, or something.
>
>Of course, you don't have absolute information from this, just pulses
>at the rate you are turning the stepper, and since the windings are
>90 degrees apart, information about the direction.
>
>You'd have to feed the comparators into an up/down counting chain, in
>the same way you'd need such a chain if you had an optical encoder.
>
>Or, since you have a microprocessor in the circuit, you'd need to
>use it to convert the raw information into the needed information.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

One of the concerns is that not all stepper motors are permanent magnet
motors. I seem to recall that it is possible to build a variable reluctance

stepper motor, although I don't know how common they are.

In any case, even with a permanent magnet stepper motor, if the shaft is turned slow enough, the pulse may not have enough amplitude to detect.

One answer might be to excite the windings with a low amplitude AC, and measure the current flowing. Due to the difference in inductance with respect to the rotor position, it may be possible to detect which way the rotor is being turned and what the position is.

Of course, the exact implementation is left as an exercise for the engineer.

Dave

P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.

792. Visit - www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8kdl7u$6c1$1@nnrp03.primenet.com>
Source record: 59467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

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2. Equipment Photos - thumbnails and full size photos
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4. Personal Photos - see what I look like
5. Station Description - everything listed and described
6. Software Downloads - links and descriptions to software that I use
7. The DX Page - great insight for more effective DX'ing
8. IOTA List - downloadable for easy lookups
9. W7NH - Elmer Tribute
10. Prescott,AZ page - full of photos
11.Online Logbook - see who I have worked.
12. Music Page - what I listen to when not on-the-air
13. Guestbook - leave your thoughts and remarks for all to read
14. Public Links Page - leave a public link to your site.

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com
Add YOUR SITE to my -- PUBLIC -- Links page
http://www.bravenet.com/freelink/show.php?usernum=321832724

---

793. Re: Need specs on the old EFJohnson #250-20 Low-Pass filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <zOsa5.46492$Yr4.860329@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 59468
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Per Harrison Radio Catalog Circa 1965, cut off for 250-20 was 54 MC.

jim

"Jon" <toomuchstuff@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:4hJ85.31898$NP5.950792@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Does anyone have the spec sheet or the filter ad in the back of an old EFJ
> rig manual. I need to know the frequency range the filters were rated for
> (especially the upper end). Any info would be highly appreciated. If
anyone
> has the original spec sheet, I'd love a faxed copy! Pls email me:
> toomuchstuff@pobox.com . TIA
>
>

794. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ericc@nntp-server.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <8kdmsf$232@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
Source record: 59469

Try www.alltronics.com. $0.99 for 1 lb. $10 for 12lb.

: > In article <MPG.13d2870c5c2b22a59896f6@netnews.worldnet.att.net>,
: > Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org> wrote:
: > >
: > >Hello..
: > > I would appreciate suggestions as to where and purchase
: > >*inexpensive* pcb material (62mil - FR-4) for homeprojects.
: > >I would like to buy several large sheets for cutting. I am not
: > >interested in etching the material, just for breadboarding and
: > >shielding, etc. The Radio Shack stuff is overpriced and was
: > >wondering where a GOOD outlet for this stuff would be..
: >

795. Re: Serious warning - why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warren Weber <hiho@ris.net>
Message-ID: <smktcrt0nu38@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59470

Put it under one of those glass domes that are used for clocks. But you will need to dust the dome. Warren
Willy Krogstad <willy.krogstad@levanger.mail.telia.com> wrote in message news:mW2a5.2223$Dxe.191728640@news.telia.no...
>
> "Brad Thompson" <brad.thompson@valley.net> wrote
>
> > You might consider making a wooden block base with holes drilled
> > to receibve the tube's pins, and secure the tube to the base with a dab of
> > silicone sealant beneath the base.
>
> Ah! Great idea! Then the only problem will be dust... :-)
>
>
> -Willy
>
>
>

796. Re: Want to build a signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8kdp1702k45@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59471

Michael Black wrote in message ...
>>
>If you can settle for a single frequency, or at least a handful of
frequencies,
>it would obviously be a lot easier than if you need full coverage.
>

DigiKey has these little programmable Epson oscillators for any frequency you want up to 100MHz or so. For three bux add +5 volts and you have RF. Add a little multiplier circuit and you should easily get in your neighborhood. I expect the output is pretty square (tho I admit I haven't looked) so you may very well get away with an 88MHz oscillator and a little bandpass filter. Put the thing in a socket and you can get a few frequencies for $3.30 each. It's a lot simpler than trying to build a VFO that would be stable after you multiplied it up there.

Alternatively, you could build a VFO at some lower frequency and mix it up there. If you really need complete 420-450 coverage, tho, it will be tough even to come up with a stable VFO that can cover a 30 MHz range. But the alternative is synthesis which can get complicated (=expensive).

didleydadidah

797. Re: Regen Receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8kb4ob$fk2@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 59544

Harold Cheyney (cheyney.1@osu.edu) wrote:
: Some time ago I built a tube regenerative receiver using a triode
: Hartley circuit for the detector and 3 stages of audio. I have
: recently added a tuned RF stage, By rectifying and filtering the
: output of the first audio stage, before the volume control, and
: applying this negative voltage as bias to the RF stage I hope to
: achieve a degree of AGC. The AGC concept seems to be working except
: that the change in operating conditions at the RF stage detunes the
: detector and changes the regeneration operating point often driving it
: into oscillation. I have also tried applying bias manually to the RF
: stage with the same result. My power supply is choke input and
: reasonably well regulated so B+ only varies by a volt or two as the RF
: stage gain cuts back so I don't think voltage variations are to blame.
: I am using a pentode for the RF amp. The RF stage is link coupled to
: the detector. Any ideas what I could do to stabilize the detector?
:
: Harold, N8OCM

--

If you are using a super regnerative circuit, then you might not need
an RF amp or AGC. The main advantage of an RF amp is isolation.
A super regen can radiate and a carefully-designed amp can reduce
this radiation. You can add an AVC after the detector.

798. FS: HALLI KNOB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <dgva5.4698$%P.369126@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59472

Hallicrafters black antique, 'donut' type, 3 spokes, ~2 3/16" dia. with metal pointer(removable). 1 for $18 ea., 2 for $16 ea., or 3 or more $15 ea.. For shipping 2-3 add $1. I will notify on cost for 4 or more at 1st class rate or as you require. Joe in MO, WS0E

799. Re: Stepper Motors as Rotary encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jim-p.remove@ihug.co.nz>
Message-ID: <8ke6t3$42i$1@news.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 59473

Richard Hosking wrote in message <396335b9.5184730@news.m.iinet.net.au>...
>Gday all
>
>Anyone know a circuit to use a stepper motor (eg from floppy drives)
>as a rotary encoder?
>I am told that if you energize the windings with a small current and
>rotate the motor you get a series of pulses. I want to interface these
>with a micro for a DDS project. I would be grateful for any info
>
>Richard

Take your stepper motor. If it is from a floppy drive, you will find either 5 or 6 leads from it. These will be the connections of 4 windings with a common centre tap or 2 sets of centre tapped windings. You can check them out with an ohm-meter.

Connect your voltmeter set to a low range AC scale to the leads for one of the windings and twirl the rotor. You will find that a speed related voltage is generated.

Use your oscilloscope to view the waveform. You will find a sinewave of aamplitude and frequency related to the speed of rotation is generated. With a twin beam oscilloscope, you can establish that the 4 windings will give you a set of sinewaves in quadrature.

If you have one of the old full height 5 1/4 inch floppy drives, you will find that the motor which spins the disk has a tachometer output. The motor control printed circuit board contains a speed regulation circuit using a frequency to voltage converter IC. This board is small and easily reverse-engineered if you want to adapt it for other purposes.

There is a good article "Stepper Motors as Shaft Encoders" in the February 1994 issue of Electronics Now.

Regards,

Jim Parnell, ZL2APE.
jim-p@ihug.co.nz
Use this address rather than the antispam one in the message header.

800. Fireball 40 QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Alvarez <fredalvarez@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <T%Aa5.28182$aB6.130096@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 59474

Hello,

Has anyone built the Fireball 40 QRP with amp and keyer?

Also, how do you tap the center on both Transformers?

Thanks
WP4BXS

801. Re: HAM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Scholl <cscholl@izzy.net>
Message-ID: <8TEa5.1792$VK3.30523@news.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 59475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thanks Sir,

Curtis S.

Charles H. Reichert wrote in message <396A3117.64C57B85@email.mot.com>...
>Try;
>
>http://www.mbn.net/kd9jq/hamradio/commercial.html
>
>I've listed a number of SW resources there.
>
> Chuck KD9JQ
>
>Curtis Scholl wrote:
>
>> Hello Everyone:
>>
>> I had 2 pieces of Ham radio software that was deleted from my HD. One
was
>> called pifilter.exe and the other was toroid.
>>
>> Pifilter.exe allowed one to generate a pi filter comnfiguration for
low
>> pass and high pass filters.
>>
>> Toroid allowed one to generate a configuration for a particular value.
It
>> gave the number of windings.
>>
>> Anyone know where I can find these now?
>>
>> Curtis Scholl
>> cscholl@izzy.net
>

802. MICROSTRIP PANEL ANTENNA HELP NEEDED...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: YZ7REA/45AT142 Vladimir <atomski@EUnet.yu>
Message-ID: <396B36E8.AC5413B1@EUnet.yu>
Source record: 59476

Hi guys,
Can anyone help me find the good design/drawing for the 23cm band microstrip panel antenna. I'd like to use four of these stacked for RX and four for TX on our local ATV repeater. Anyone?

Thanks in advance,
Vladimir YZ7REA

803. EI9GQ Homebrew radio page.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <tOIa5.6072$r4.3378@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 59477

Recent update.

17M to 6M Transverter.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

804. Re: Want to build a signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <396B61DC.BF19FCD@clifto.com>
Source record: 59478

WB8RCR wrote:
> DigiKey has these little programmable Epson oscillators for any frequency
> you want up to 100MHz or so.

Their web page doesn't show anything like that. They show four Epson
programmable oscillators; 600 KHz, 1 MHz, 60 KHz and 100 KHz.

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | "light jazz" is to jazz as "rubber band" is to orchestra. |
| WA9PDM | |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+

805. Re: Want to build a signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8kg2e3$7mc$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59479

In article <3967d06c_2@corp.newsfeeds.com>,
"Matthew D. Strandberg" <kj7dx@dakotacom.net> wrote:
> Hi. I'd like to know if anyone out there has built an RF Signal
Generator
> that would work in the 420-450 MHz range. They're pretty expensive to
buy,
> so I was wondering if anyone has built one and how big of a project it
would
> be. If you have any schematics or info for building one, or have
built one
> yourself, I'd love to see what information you have and what you've
done as
> far as completing such a project.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Matt
> kj7dx@yahoo.com
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----
>
Well, we do build such things here, actually covering a bit wider range
than that. I've thought in the past about building something fairly
simple for home use, but have managed to snag things at auctions that
will do the job. But here are some comments:

If you don't need much freq stability, you can make a VFO, mechanically
or electrically (varactor) tuned to cover nominally that range. Since
it's a pretty narrow range, you should be able to tolerate what
variation in amplitude you get. Build it REALLY well shielded...it
doesn't take a very thick copper layer to do a good shield at
400MHz (but don't leave any holes; keep it low power and solder it
completely shut--beware shafts of mechanical controls acting like
antennas to feed sigs through the shield.)...and pass all control and
power leads through good feedthrough filters. Get the signal out
through a good coaxial connector, or through some small semi-rigid coax
soldered directly into the shield box. Put that into a switchable
attenuator, also well shielded. You might consider a level meter
between the osc and atten, and possibly a variable control (only needs
to have a few dB range; let the switched atten do most of the work).
You might consider a (very well shielded) freq counter fed from the osc,
too.

You can get to much better freq stability by using a PLL chip, but you may then be limited to, say, 5kHz steps. You could also use a DDS chip (see Analog Devices, for example) and multiply it up. One way to multiply it up is using a PLL. For example, you might be able to get a Motorola MC13175/6 which will do a fixed *8/*32 PLL multiplication up into that sort of freq range. You can also do a "frequency locked loop," but given that a PLL is about the same difficulty as a FLL, I'd personally suggest the PLL or DDS approach. Our patent on "fractional N PLLs" has expired and there are some ICs that implement that, too, though beware that some are not very wonderful at keeping spurious responses really low.

So...you can keep it simple for limited performance, or enhance it for better performance. -- Also, check for old QST and Radio-Electronics and Electronics World + Wireless World articles...I'll bet you'll find something you can use there, either directly or with a bit of modification. But also, don't expect to get to really low spurious emissions with any simple homebrew approaches.

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

806. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8kg39c$896$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59480
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <SipOlIABGIa5EwNI@ruffnready.co.uk>,
Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk> wrote:
> Dear All,
> I am looking to either obtain a voltage reference (Weston Cell) for an
> AVO meter that I have or come up with a substitute form of voltage
> reference.
>
> So, does anyone know of a source for Weston Cell type voltage
references
> or does anyone know of any suitable substitute forms of references?.
>
> The part I am trying to replace or substitute was made by a company
> called Doran, who I have never heard of, does this ring a bell with
> anyone?.
>
> Cheers
>
> Robin
> ---
> Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk
>
> M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome
>
If you want the esthetics of a standard cell, I suppose there's pretty
much no substitute, but there are some very good voltage reference ICs
from Analog Devices, Maxim and Linear Technology, for example. Even if
the initial voltage is not what you need, you should be able to scale
and buffer it adequately. You can get precision resistors with very
good temperature tracking, so they maintain a very nearly constant
ratio, and inexpensive chopper-stabilized op amps with microvolt-level
offsets to buffer the result. I'd expect with some care you could get
to around 10ppm/degree C without having to go too far off the deep end,
though it will likely cost you quite a few pounds if you go for really
good resistors for a divider (unless you get lucky and find them
surplus).
--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

807. Re: EI9GQ Homebrew radio page.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <396B92E0.4472DEC@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59481

Eamon Skelton wrote:

> Recent update.
>
> 17M to 6M Transverter.
>
> http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
>
> 73, Ed. EI9GQ.
>
> --
> Remove 'X' to reply.
>
> EI9GQ homebrew radio page
> http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

Think I'd like to build a transverter to get on 450mhz with input on 6
or 2 as I have an ICOM746 xcvr.

808. Re: Want to build a signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8kg3m802l92@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59482

Take a peek at http://rocky.digikey.com/USCatalog/V3/267.PDF - the top half of the page. You order these rascals by frequency. The 5 volt parts go from 1-125 MHz, the 3 volt only to 106 MHz, unless you need the wider temperature specs.

You order these parts for the specific frequency, and DigiKey has to program them. As a result, if you order them late in the day your order may be delayed a day. This gets the telephone order takers all upset so you need to assure them it's alright. As best I can tell, you can't order these things over the web since you can't supply the frequency, but the phone works just fine.

didleydadidah
--

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote in message <396B61DC.BF19FCD@clifto.com>...
>
>Their web page doesn't show anything like that. They show four Epson
>programmable oscillators; 600 KHz, 1 MHz, 60 KHz and 100 KHz.

809. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <396BAA8A.23136929@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 59483

VERY important!!! Remove power cord first. When I was teaching electronic repair
a few years ago, it was surprising how many people forgot this little item.
Regards Jack

John Miles wrote:

> Set'em up Joe wrote:
> >
> > On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 18:52:02 GMT, cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:
> >
> > >Can someone tell me what *is* the "DANGER" that every elec.
> > >device, such as radios and TV's, warns me about?
> > >
> > >I'd like to know what exactly is the danger and how to nullify it.
> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > >
> > > Andrew
> >
> > Okay, okay. You guys are pretty funny and I can take a joke.
> > Maybe I need to be more specific. What I wanted to know was, given
> > an elec. item (radio, TV,etc.) has been opened, what are the parts that
> > can be dangerous, how to identify them, and how to get rid of that shock
> > hazard so you could safely fish around for scroungable parts.
> >
> > They are 2 ways for me to do this:
> > 1. Stick my hands in a touch everything, if still standing assume all's ok.
> > 2. Rely on you Elmers to educate me until I get hooked up with local Elmers.
> >
> > I vote for number 2,
> >
> > Andrew
>
> Get into the habit of discharging any capacitor rated > 50V or so before
> removing it from a recently-powered-down circuit or handling its
> connections. You can play melt-the-screwdriver for kicks and grins, or
> you can keep a resistor of a few kilohms on hand to discharge capacitors
> the Nader Way.
>
> Also watch out for CRTs. Their large second anodes can store enough of
> a static charge to make you jump and drop the tube when you're removing
> it.
>
> That's about it, unless you're into sniffing the radioactive paint from
> R390 panel meters....

>
> -- jm
>
> --
> http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

810. Re: aluminum tubing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <396BAB64.41557E0C@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59484

Hmmmmm......Must be looking for the "Transparent Aluminum" from the Star Trek movie.
jim

811. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <396BABCF.BC84A2A2@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59485

Try Digi Key or Mouser. MUCH cheaper than RadShack.

812. Radio CPU code hacking (TM-V7A & others)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj_johansson@hp.com>
Message-ID: <396BA8BF.6BBA@hp.com>
Source record: 59486
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I haven't seen any threads on this so I figured it'd be interesting to start one...

In the early days of computer controlled devices, if we wanted to make the thing do various things that were never intended by the manufacturer,
we'd get into the thing, dump the ROM, disassemble it and figure out how the thing was programmed. Then, figure out how to reprogram it so it would do all sorts of whizzy things we wanted.

Now, it seems to me that doing this with these fancy new computer controlled marvels would be a great endeavour, but I've never heard of anyone doing this. Why? Are these things just too complex? Are the CPUs too proprietary so you can't get any info on the instruction set? Are people just not into "hacking" any more? Have HAMs just gotten to the point where the only mods they feel like doing consist of cutting a wire or removing a resistor?

I don't know. In my own case it's mainly the fact that I hardly have time any more to talk on the radio, let alone figure out mods and hack code. But, it's sure be fun to really get into the guts of these things and really figure out how they work.

Has anyone ever heard of anyone doing this? Does anyone have any inside contacts at Kenwood, Icom, etc. who might know about the design and programming (doubtful since these NG's seem to be mainly North America and Europe based, but there could be someone out there)...

An old hacker gettin' the bug again...

-cj
KD6AEG

813. Re: 6SN7 Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <396BB124.7A22A9E3@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 59487

AHH! If-------only---
Jack

Mike Lucas W5CHR wrote:

> Mike McKean Sr wrote in message ...
> >ENIAC was the first digital computer, invented back in the mid 1940's
> >Developed by John Presper Eckert (1919-1995) and John W.
> >Mauchly (1907-1980), ENIAC, unlike the Colossus and Mark I, was a
> >general-purpose computer that computed at speeds 1,000 times faster than
> >Mark I. ..."
> >
> >Mike
> >N3HJQ
> >
> If they had used Fetrons instead of 6SN7's, Eckert and Mauchley would
> have founded Microsoft in 1950, instead of us waiting for those two dweebs
> Allen and Gates to do so. As a consequence, I would have been able to
> understand C++ by now(!) and most of the bugs in Windoze would have been
> found(if not fixed).
>
> Mike Lucas W5CHR
> Memphis, Tenn.

814. Re: Radio CPU code hacking (TM-V7A & others)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8mncb0.d73.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 59488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
On Tue, 11 Jul 2000 17:07:43 -0600, cj scribbled:
>
>we'd get into the thing, dump the ROM, disassemble it and figure out
>how the thing was programmed. Then, figure out how to reprogram it so
>it would do all sorts of whizzy things we wanted.
>
>Now, it seems to me that doing this with these fancy new computer
>controlled marvels would be a great endeavour, but I've never heard of
>anyone doing this. Why?

Many uP mounted ROM arrays (eg. some in the MicroChip PIC series)
are un-dump-able now-a-days.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK
```

815. Re: Boy Scout Rx Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Cestyll O. Dywod, esq." <willi6@erols.com>
Message-ID: <396BBD21.DACE5AD4@erols.com>
Source record: 59489

Grif, I believe the tube radio was called the "Explorer" and one was up on eBay a while back. I'll see if I saved any of the pictures from that.

Dave K7HMP

Grif wrote:

> Ok,,, now I'm starting to act like an old guy ;-)
>
> Long ago,,, late 50's or early 60's, I tried to build a one or two tube
> kit from the scout office,,, plastic case, 90 volt b battery. Seems
> like it even had a speaker. Never did get this one to run.
>
> Any one have a better memory of this one? On or off list,,, I'd be
> interested, really would like to see the schematic, or if really
> lucky,,,a picture would be great!

816. Re: Radio CPU code hacking (TM-V7A & others)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: WILLIAM GALLAGHER <ks3y@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <8kgm0ejik1@newssvr05-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 59490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Another option is intercepting the control strings as they go by, and use another PIC to change the values 'on the fly'. This is how I use my /\/\ mtx-900 on 900 megs...

Bill WA3RA

"cj" <cj_johansson@hp.com> wrote in message news:396BA8BF.6BBA@hp.com...
> I haven't seen any threads on this so I figured it'd be interesting to
> start one...
>
> In the early days of computer controlled devices, if we wanted to make
> the thing do various things that were never intended by the
> manufacturer,
> we'd get into the thing, dump the ROM, disassemble it and figure out
> how the thing was programmed. Then, figure out how to reprogram it so
> it would do all sorts of whizzy things we wanted.
>
> Now, it seems to me that doing this with these fancy new computer
> controlled marvels would be a great endeavour, but I've never heard of
> anyone doing this. Why? Are these things just too complex? Are the CPUs
> too proprietary so you can't get any info on the instruction set? Are
> people just not into "hacking" any more? Have HAMs just gotten to the
> point where the only mods they feel like doing consist of cutting a
> wire or removing a resistor?
>
> I don't know. In my own case it's mainly the fact that I hardly have
> time any more to talk on the radio, let alone figure out mods and hack
> code. But, it's sure be fun to really get into the guts of these things
> and really figure out how they work.
>
> Has anyone ever heard of anyone doing this? Does anyone have any inside
> contacts at Kenwood, Icom, etc. who might know about the design and
> programming (doubtful since these NG's seem to be mainly North America
> and Europe based, but there could be someone out there)...
>
> An old hacker gettin' the bug again...
>
> -cj
> KD6AEG

817. Re: Radio CPU code hacking (TM-V7A & others)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <MRSa5.811$Y91.115469@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 59346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"WILLIAM GALLAGHER" <ks3y@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:8kgm0ejik1@newssvr05-en0.news.prodigy.com...
>
> Another option is intercepting the control strings as they go by, and use
> another PIC to change the values 'on the fly'. This is how I use my /\/\
> mtx-900 on 900 megs...

You'd probably have to do it this way as many of the EPROMS have a fuseable link and burning the link to prevent reading the code is quite popular. That only leaves recording the control strings as they go by.

Or...reverse engineering the thing, treating it as a black box, figure out what kind of outputs it has to have to do something with what kind of inputs, draw the logic diagrams for each and then using Boolean algebra, simplify the equations to get the final configuration.

Neither are easy for any one who has not done them several times at least. You also need the background to be able to interpet the information. It's definatley not intro to comuters 101<G>

I had one class that ran two hours twice a week for one whole term and that was pretty much all we did. Boy, what an exciting way to spend four hours in class and about eight studying per week

I had one class where all of the programming was done in machine code (not assembly, but pure Hex) and some of the programs ran several K. They were keyed in from a numeric key pad and we had to be able to run them, exit gracefully and then rerun them (we had volatile storrage). If it didn't exit gracefully you had to key the entire thing back in.
>
Roger(K8RI)

> Bill WA3RA
>
> "cj" <cj_johansson@hp.com> wrote in message news:396BA8BF.6BBA@hp.com...
> > I haven't seen any threads on this so I figured it'd be interesting to
> > start one...
> >
> > In the early days of computer controlled devices, if we wanted to make
> > the thing do various things that were never intended by the
> > manufacturer,
> > we'd get into the thing, dump the ROM, disassemble it and figure out

> > how the thing was programmed. Then, figure out how to reprogram it so
> > it would do all sorts of whizzy things we wanted.
> >
> > Now, it seems to me that doing this with these fancy new computer
> > controlled marvels would be a great endeavour, but I've never heard of
> > anyone doing this. Why? Are these things just too complex? Are the CPUs
> > too proprietary so you can't get any info on the instruction set? Are
> > people just not into "hacking" any more? Have HAMs just gotten to the
> > point where the only mods they feel like doing consist of cutting a
> > wire or removing a resistor?
> >
> > I don't know. In my own case it's mainly the fact that I hardly have
> > time any more to talk on the radio, let alone figure out mods and hack
> > code. But, it's sure be fun to really get into the guts of these things
> > and really figure out how they work.
> >
> > Has anyone ever heard of anyone doing this? Does anyone have any inside
> > contacts at Kenwood, Icom, etc. who might know about the design and
> > programming (doubtful since these NG's seem to be mainly North America
> > and Europe based, but there could be someone out there)...
> >
> > An old hacker gettin' the bug again...
> >
> > -cj
> > KD6AEG
>
>

818. Power supply for voltage controlled oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kent_i@fnmail.COM
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000712193852.00796100@mail.fnmail.com>
Source record: 59347

I am going to try constructing a VCO for the MW band (530-1650 kHz) and I am in need of a very clean power supply circuit eg. one with very little noise on it, because I'd like to make this VCO very stable. The supply will be for 12VDC and I won't be needing much current so it doesn't need to be too heavy duty. I was wondering, would a car battery provide an excellent source of clean DC or would it be better to try and build a very well regulated P/S from the 240V mains (I'm in Australia). Can anybody help me with ideas on how I should go about building a very clean P/S?

Cheers, Kent

819. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <EAVi7AAGdBb5Ew0Q@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 59348
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tom Bruhns wrote:

>If you want the esthetics of a standard cell, I suppose there's pretty
>much no substitute, but there are some very good voltage reference ICs
>from Analog Devices, Maxim and Linear Technology, for example. Even if
>the initial voltage is not what you need, you should be able to scale
>and buffer it adequately.

There were details of the Maxim MAX6190 1.25V reference in the June 'In Practice' column. Performance is excellent, probably better than any Weston cell outside of a lab environment. See my web site for links to the data sheet.

Maxim are happy to provide free samples to individual constructors.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

820. FS: Parts for Yeasu FT-101Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com
Message-ID: <396c6d23.9209081@news.eunet.yu>
Source record: 59349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For sale parts for FT-101Z.

Ask what you need and make an offer. All parts are in good working conditions unless otherwise noted.

Buyer to pay S/H.

Send all inquires to: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com

821. Re: Want to build a signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <396C95EE.A212E1BD@valley.net>
Source record: 59350

"Matthew D. Strandberg" wrote:

> Hi. I'd like to know if anyone out there has built an RF Signal Generator
> that would work in the 420-450 MHz range. They're pretty expensive to buy,
> so I was wondering if anyone has built one and how big of a project it would
> be. If you have any schematics or info for building one, or have built one
> yourself, I'd love to see what information you have and what you've done as
> far as completing such a project.

Hello--
You *might* be able to use a UHF tuner mechanism salvaged from an
older (preferably solid-state) TV receiver by padding the tuner's LO
downward and adding a coupling-loop probe into the oscillator compartment.
You couls also remove capacitor plates to get more bandspread, but
uou'll need to analyze the circuit for best results.

You could also add a MMIC buffer amplifier to get more output. You'll need
to create a well-regulated power supply, too.

Advantages: cheap, mechanical vernier drive usually included, moderately
well shielded, available at any yard sale<g>.
Disadvantages: stability may not be adequate for your needs.

73--
Brad AA1IP

822. Re: aluminum tubing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <396CA4BB.903D83EF@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59351

Sorry to be a smarta**.......Try www.texastowers.com.....They have a very large selection of tubing, and I think they carry sizes that telescope into each other.
73, Jim

823. Re: Power supply for voltage controlled oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8kiacdraq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59352

In article <3.0.6.32.20000712193852.00796100@mail.fnmail.com>,
kent_i@fnmail.COM (Kent Inverarity) wrote:
> I am going to try constructing a VCO for the MW band (530-1650 kHz)
and I
> am in need of a very clean power supply circuit eg. one with very
little
> noise on it, because I'd like to make this VCO very stable. The supply
will
> be for 12VDC and I won't be needing much current so it doesn't need to
be
> too heavy duty. I was wondering, would a car battery provide an
excellent
> source of clean DC or would it be better to try and build a very well
> regulated P/S from the 240V mains (I'm in Australia). Can anybody help
me
> with ideas on how I should go about building a very clean P/S?

Just how clean do you need to be?

Modern off the shelf voltage regulators have excellent ripple
rejection - my bench supply, for example, consists of a surplus
transformer, a bridge rectifier, a couple of big electrolytics,
and a 5 amp low-dropout regulator (LT1084) bolted to a big heat-
sink. I can just barely detect the output ripple: it's far
enough down that I'm not confident I can meaningfully measure
it. This supply runs various direct-conversion receivers (among
other things) without any fuss. How much better does it need
to be? Even "battery pure" DC is limited by noise pickup on the
wires...

Car batteries are messy. Use a gel cell, or use some dry cells
or something similar. Depends on just how much power you need.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

824. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday July 16th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <396cbbdb$0$9447@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>
Source record: 59353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Subject: ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday July 16th Cambridge MA
Summary: Buy Sell SWAP Ham Radio Electronics Computers 9AM - 2PM

This coming SUNDAY !!

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday July 16th 2000
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >2000 cars!

Buyers admission is $4 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,
will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 145.23-W1BOS/R and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

2000 SELLERS ADVANCED DISCOUNT REGISTRATION if Mailed by the 5th

Name..... Call.....

Address..... Phone.....

City..... State..... Zip.....

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****
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PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

825. BASIC ham software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <396CC9C6.9FB9271A@mindspring.com>
Source record: 59354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I want to find BASIC programs for ham radio use. I need these in text form, for input into Chipmink Basic for Macintosh. Anyone know any websites that may have some of these? Thanks.

de Will KD7BFX

826. Re: Serious warning - why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willy Krogstad <willy.krogstad@levanger.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <po4b5.2663$Dxe.184224768@news.telia.no>
Source record: 59355

"CompCnsult" <compcnsult@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000709161235.12695.00001687@ng-fg1.aol.com...
> I was bebinning to believe all that crap about that guy's tube!

:-))

Willy

827. Re: Want to build a signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <396CD433.31A4@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 59356

WB8RCR wrote:
>
> Take a peek at http://rocky.digikey.com/USCatalog/V3/267.PDF - the top half
> of the page. You order these rascals by frequency. The 5 volt parts go
> from 1-125 MHz, the 3 volt only to 106 MHz, unless you need the wider
> temperature specs.
>
> You order these parts for the specific frequency, and DigiKey has to program
> them. As a result, if you order them late in the day your order may be
> delayed a day. This gets the telephone order takers all upset so you need
> to assure them it's alright. As best I can tell, you can't order these
> things over the web since you can't supply the frequency, but the phone
> works just fine.
>
> didleydadidah
> --
>
> Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote in message <396B61DC.BF19FCD@clifto.com>...
> >
> >Their web page doesn't show anything like that. They show four Epson
> >programmable oscillators; 600 KHz, 1 MHz, 60 KHz and 100 KHz.

That's interesting. The stability specs (50 or 100 ppm) suggest they
aren't temperature-compensated, and they don't offer any other specs
like phase noise. Wonder how the programming process works -- some sort
of while-you-wait laser trimming? Have to poke around on the Epson
site, I guess.

How precisely can the frequency be specified? Down to the tens of
kilohertz? (The charts show two significant digits to the right of the
MHz decimal point, so that looks likely).

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

828. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ericc@nntp-server.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <8kimrh$5@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
Source record: 59357

Jim Jerzycke (kq6ea@pacbell.net) wrote:
: Try Digi Key or Mouser. MUCH cheaper than RadShack.
$6.73 $4.65
http://www.digi-key.com http://www.radioshack.com

You're right, it's too expensive.

829. Re: Power supply for voltage controlled oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <mb6b5.48950$Yr4.903242@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 59358

You can't get much more AC free than a battery. Although in reality modern day power supply design is very quiet if designed, built and operated within design parameters. Either way should fit your bill. Be aware that many of today's well regulated switching type power supplies have 20 kHz fundamentals with harmonics and broad band noise radiating well into the VLF/LF range.

jim

"Kent Inverarity" <kent_i@fnmail.COM> wrote in message news:3.0.6.32.20000712193852.00796100@mail.fnmail.com...
> I am going to try constructing a VCO for the MW band (530-1650 kHz) and I
> am in need of a very clean power supply circuit eg. one with very little
> noise on it, because I'd like to make this VCO very stable. The supply will
> be for 12VDC and I won't be needing much current so it doesn't need to be
> too heavy duty. I was wondering, would a car battery provide an excellent
> source of clean DC or would it be better to try and build a very well
> regulated P/S from the 240V mains (I'm in Australia). Can anybody help me
> with ideas on how I should go about building a very clean P/S?
>
> Cheers, Kent
>

830. Re: BASIC ham software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <396CF349.79AC4A69@home.com>
Source record: 59359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

OK, but what do you want these programs to do?

Will wrote:

> I want to find BASIC programs for ham radio use. I need these in text
> form, for input into Chipmink Basic for Macintosh. Anyone know any
> websites that may have some of these? Thanks.
>
> de Will KD7BFX

831. Help with converting a Mitrek VHF to a 2 meter repeater with Micro Computer Concepts controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <jmtsr@usa.net>
Message-ID: <NvdsORNueQezfPNj6Zr3icyWQuEC@4ax.com>
Source record: 59360

Anyone know how to convert the Mitrek's over so they can use the Micro Computer Concepts repeater conroller?... any help would be greatful.

--Mike, KF4TUZ

nospam-jmtsr@usa.net

832. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <396D1AF1.5D6764C4@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59361

Jim Flanagan wrote:

> Hello..
> I would appreciate suggestions as to where and purchase
> *inexpensive* pcb material (62mil - FR-4) for homeprojects.
> I would like to buy several large sheets for cutting. I am not
> interested in etching the material, just for breadboarding and
> shielding, etc. The Radio Shack stuff is overpriced and was
> wondering where a GOOD outlet for this stuff would be..
>
> Thanks.
> Jim WB5KYE
>
> Please e-mail me direct as well as replying to the NG.. Tnx.
>
> --
> jflan@ieee.org
>
> --The Earth is a place. It is by no means the only place. It is not
> even a typical place. --Carl Sagan

I just got a catalog from Fair Radio Sales. They have PCB material
(Phenolic .07" 1lb) 4"x18" $.75 each,
4/$2.50, 10/$10.00

http://www.fairradio.com

833. Re: Want to build a signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8kj4he02oj6@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59362

John Miles wrote in message <396CD433.31A4@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
>
>That's interesting. The stability specs (50 or 100 ppm) suggest they
>aren't temperature-compensated, and they don't offer any other specs
>like phase noise. Wonder how the programming process works -- some sort
>of while-you-wait laser trimming? Have to poke around on the Epson
>site, I guess.

I don't know, other than it's apparently a pretty quick business. Once I ordered a couple by phone around 7PM. The girl who took my order was very apologetic that the order couldn't be shipped that day because the girl who did the programming had gone home. About 15 minutes after she arrived at work the following morning, the order taker called me to let me know my parts had been programmed and would be on their wat that day.

And I really don't have a way to measure the phase noise. It *DOES* make a nice clean note in my Fireball 40 tho, but it has a low pass filter after the oscillator to clean it up, and at the FB40's power level, any noise would be hard to discern.

>How precisely can the frequency be specified? Down to the tens of
>kilohertz? (The charts show two significant digits to the right of the
>MHz decimal point, so that looks likely).

I get the impression you can specify the frequency at least to the kHz, but I have to admit that all I've ordered have been round at the tens of kilohertz place. But one I have is marked 6.800

didleydadidah

834. Re: BASIC ham software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <396D2A6B.55D8A98E@sccoast.net>
Source record: 59363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Will wrote:
>
> I want to find BASIC programs for ham radio use. I need these in text
> form, for input into Chipmink Basic for Macintosh. Anyone know any
> websites that may have some of these? Thanks.

Chipmunk BASIC used to come with several ham-related samples, but I've noticed that newer versions have omitted most of these (still includes one or two). You might be able to find an older version somewhere on the internet that still has them.

There once was an excellent site like this in Germany. It had about three dozen ham-related programs, nearly all written in Chipmunk BASIC (complete with the text for you to modify). Sadly, the web site designer announced one day that the site was moving, with a notice that the new address would be announced soon. The new address was never announced, and eventually the site disappeared completely.

I wish I could offer you more, but I'm not aware of any site available today that has what you're looking for.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

835. Wanted - SK-410 sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: VE6INM <ve6inm@telusplanet.net>
Message-ID: <8kgfio$h9q$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59491

I am building up a small amp for 2mx using a couple of 6155 (QB 3/300)
tubes. To complete this project, I need a couple of sockets for them.
They are the same as for a 4D21 or 4-125A, which should be the same as
used for a 3-500Z. New or used is OK. E-mail with a price.
Tnx es 73 de VE6INM
Glenn

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

836. Re: aluminum tubing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <396C1A60.9F72835B@netdoor.com>
Source record: 59492

And carefull where you put it too. It's a bitch to find again.

Jim Jerzycke wrote:

> Hmmmmm......Must be looking for the "Transparent Aluminum" from the Star
> Trek movie.
> jim

837. Re: WARNING ! DANGER WILL ROBINSON, DANGER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <2ZQa5.52337$NP5.1659883@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59493

>> Also watch out for CRTs. Their large second anodes can store enough of
>> a static charge to make you jump and drop the tube when you're removing
>> it.

I'll expand a bit on this item..the CRT (cathode ray tube or picture tube). The second anode is the connection under the suction cup on the wall of the picture tube. When a set is operating that connection can carry between 25 and 30 thousand volts! When the set is off the tube can act like a capacitor and hold that charge. Therefore it is very important to discharge that connection when servicing the tube. Connect a cliplead..one clip to the ground strap wraps along the back of the tube and the other clip to a metal slot screwdriver (with a big plastic handle!) ..slip the tip of the screwdriver under the suction cup until it contacts the connection under there. Usually you'll hear a SNAP as the stored charge discharges into the screwdriver tip. Do this a few times, as the tube can re-accumulate a charge..I like to connect a clip lead between the anode connection and the ground strap after the initial discharge to prevent the tube from re-accumulating a charge while I work on the chassis, or if I need to remove the tube from the set... I tape a bit of wire or ground strap to the conductive coating on the back of the tube and connect a cliplead between the strap and the anode. That way I am assured that when I pick up the tube I won't get zapped by any residual charges in the tube and drop it. Dropping a CRT can be like setting off a glass shrapnel bomb. The tubes contain a high vacuum..if dropped the glass can shatter, the air rushes in with trememdous force and can blow the broken glass out in all directions..extremely dangerous because the broken bits of glass can travel at high velocity and strike and severely injure or even kill a person if the glass hits a spot on their body such as in the neck, cutting into the jugular vein, etc. Tubes made nowadays have SOME degree of protection against the tube becoming completely shattered, such as the metal band around the screen area which can help prevent the whole body of the tube from flying apart, and thicker glass. But there is no guarentee it will always protect in all cases of tube breakage. Tubes made before the implosion protection standards were incorporated, such as in a set made in the 1950's or 60's, had no protection at all, and the glass was thinner, and those tubes were very dangerous to handle. A small bump or scratch on the tube could cause it to implode with disasterous effects to the person handling it. In any case it is most advisible to wear heavy clothing, gloves and eye protection when handling any picture tube. When disposing defunct CRT's it is important to let the air into it. This can be done safely by removing the base from the tube at the end of the neck and *carefully* crush the vacuum seal in the center of the circle of pins with a pair of pliers. Depending on the size of the tube the air will enter the tube for a several seconds or longer..when the hissing stops the air pressure inside and out

has balanced. and the tube will not implode if broken. I've had several years experience as a professional TV service tech, and have never had a tube break. I always treated them with care in handling them.

Mike N3HJQ

838. MICROSTRIP PANEL ANTENNA HELP NEEDED...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: YZ7REA/45AT142 Vladimir <atomski@EUnet.yu>
Message-ID: <396BF760.D05214DB@EUnet.yu>
Source record: 59494

Hi guys,
Can anyone help me find the good design/drawing for the 23cm band microstrip panel antenna. I'd like to use four of these stacked for RX and four for TX on our local ATV repeater. Anyone?

Thanks in advance,
Vladimir YZ7REA

839. I need some horizontal deflection transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ljl160@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000713080645.10690.00000313@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 59364

Im looking for 3 to 12 horizontal hv transistors. some #s I have are nte2303, ecg2303, mje12007. I need em for keying my ww2 rigs on cw. Any help appreciated. 73s Lew-W1NDV

840. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Cowley <andy.cowley@uwe.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <396DA37C.2D68082B@uwe.ac.uk>
Source record: 59365
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Liberal Republican wrote:
>
> 1.0182 ISTR
>
> Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:jLO5iXAAdca5EwoV@ruffnready.co.uk...
> > Trouble is I think a Weston Cell gives 1.01 something, not 1.2 so the
> > real thing would be best.
Only at NTP/STP. Quite temeperature dependant I think.
See Kaye and Labey - Laboratory Handbook or similar.

As Weston cells have a high internal impedance you could
easily use a resistive divider to get the 1.2V down to 1.01xxx.
A well designed piece of kit using a Weston cell will only draw
a few microamps from the cell, even when out of balance.

However you will still need a Weston cell in working order
to calibrate your voltage source, The 'precision' references
have excellent repeatability but their output voltage can
vary by several percent from one sample to another. Weston cells
don't vary from one to another and the variation vs temperature
is well known so you can get a voltage to an accuracy of less
than 1/10th of a percent very easily.

Andy Cowley

M1EBV

841. Re: Help with converting a Mitrek VHF to a 2 meter repeater with Micro Computer Concepts controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: TC <cadigant2@uofs.edu>
Message-ID: <396DBD41.DCE74EA1@uofs.edu>
Source record: 59366

Mike,
I can't help you with the conversion, but check out the web page below.

Amateure repeaters group: http://www.cdi2.com/build_it/

I hope someone in this group and help you.

good luck,
Tim, WC1F

842. WTD: Eimac 75TL, 100TL and 450TL data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob.Obo" <bobobo@dowco.com>
Message-ID: <396dc9c0$1_2@binaries.vphos.net>
Source record: 59367

Howdy folks,

I am looking for any data on the Eimac 75TL, 100TL and 450TL tubes,
simple from memory op point would even be appreciated... curves would be a
bonus... 75TL, 100TL tubes would be glorious!

Thanks
Bill

843. Re: WTD: Eimac 75TL, 100TL and 450TL data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubecntral@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000713114312.01666.00000039@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 59368

Good morning (well at least it is here!), here are the links to the pages for some data on the tubes There is a link to extra data on each page.

75TL :

http://hereford.ampr.org/cgi-bin/tube?tube=75TL

100TL:
http://hereford.ampr.org/cgi-bin/tube?tube=100TL

450TL: (You need Adobe Acrobat to read)
http://www.duncanamps.simplenet.com/tubedata/search.mv?450TL

Good luck!
Regards,
Joe Pratt
Email : Tubecntral@aol.com
~:o)>
*Need a particular vacuum tube ?
Feel free to Email me with wants.
I'm located in New Jersey, USA.

844. Re: Serious warning - why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wsanders at netcom dot com <exsvg@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8kkqh3$kt6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59369

Back in my dumpster diving days we encountered a LARGE xenon flashtube designed I think for the large strobes that mark airport runway approaches. It was about 12 inches long, packed in closed-cell foam in an Anvil-type case. The label said: "IMPROPER HANDLING WILL CAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH".

I think my friend still has it - if he raises his kids right they should try to get it working when they are old enough. :-)

-w

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

845. Re: Eimac 75TL, 100TL and 450TL data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4JLE <w4jle@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <8kkpu3kug1@news1.alltel.net>
Source record: 59370

75TL 2000 EP EG Class C -300 AB2 -190 IG 20 Mill IP 200 mil 225 Watts
out class C

100TL 3000 EP -400 EG 165 IP 30 IG 400 Watts out class C

450TL I have no data in the old notebook.

Regards Fred
W4JLE

Bob.Obo <bobobo@dowco.com> wrote in message
news:396dc9c0$1_2@binaries.vphos.net...
> Howdy folks,
>
> I am looking for any data on the Eimac 75TL, 100TL and 450TL tubes,
> simple from memory op point would even be appreciated... curves would be a
> bonus... 75TL, 100TL tubes would be glorious!
>
> Thanks
> Bill
>
>

846. Question on thicknet cable for amateur use.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Randy E. Randall" <randy_randall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <smrtlbornd677@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello. I have just acquired two large rolls of new thicknet cable. It is double shielded, approx. the same dia. as RG-8, 50 ohm, solid center conductor, and looks as if it would take up to 500-750 W with no problem. Has anyone used this in their setup? Since old thick ethernet runs @ 10 meg. I am assuming the losses at least to 14 MHz. to be tolerable. Will it be useable in the long run?

Thanks,
Randy. KB8ASO

847. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <ocTpcJAezdb5Eww0@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 59372
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Andrew Cowley wrote:
>The 'precision' references
>have excellent repeatability but their output voltage can
>vary by several percent from one sample to another.

That's not true of the MAX6190 and family - that's the whole point of recommending those.

The MAX6190A has sample-to-sample repeatability of 1.250V +/-2mV with no adjustment (none possible) and typical tempco of 5ppm/K = 6uV/K.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

848. Re: Circuit sumulation software - what is the best value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giovanni Mazzola <g.mazzola@tin.it>
Message-ID: <8kl3ql$449$1@nslave2.tin.it>
Source record: 59373

ARRL Radio designer is a fairly good and cheap program. I simulated many circuits and I'm happy with it because the real circuit behaviour was reasonably close to the simulations. Unfortunately seems there are no new releases from ARRL... lack of interest ?

Giovanni, IT9XXS

"Bill Erwin" <werwin@columbus.rr.com> ha scritto nel messaggio news:mEG95.7639$4h3.138656@typhoon.columbus.rr.com...
> I have been looking at circuit simulation software that runs on Windows 98.
> Searches on the WEB have found several products. Circuit Maker 2000 and the
> ARRL Radio Designer, etc.. But there must be a few folks out there that have
> experience with these packages and I am interested in your
> comments/recommendations.
> I am looking for software that will accept standard SPICE models. PCB layout
> capability is optional for me.This is for hobby/home use.
>
>

849. ICOM IC-2400 failure - HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giovanni Mazzola <g.mazzola@tin.it>
Message-ID: <8kl3k4$3t5$1@nslave2.tin.it>
Source record: 59374

A friend of mine needs to repair his radio. It suffers an extremely reduced sensitivity on the VHF band, so I think that the failure may be on the front-end.
Since we do not have the schematics of this radio, if anyone could kindly scan the VHF front-end section of this gear and e-mail us we would be grateful.

Thanks in advance and best 73's.

Giovanni, IT9XXS

850. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: allent@multimeg.net
Message-ID: <396e1bd3.78538652@204.127.36.1>
Source record: 59375

Years ago I stashed away a large supply of dumpster-diving loot from a local pcb fabrication house -- various sizes, shapes and materials which I have used for all manner of purposes.

You might want to contact outfits in your area and see if they would let you peruse their waste.

Dave Allen

On 12 Jul 2000 21:10:09 GMT, ericc@nntp-server.caltech.edu (Eric Y. Chang) wrote:

>Jim Jerzycke (kq6ea@pacbell.net) wrote:
>: Try Digi Key or Mouser. MUCH cheaper than RadShack.
> $6.73 $4.65
> http://www.digi-key.com http://www.radioshack.com
>
>You're right, it's too expensive.
>

851. Re: Question on thicknet cable for amateur use.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas C. Sefranek" <tcs@cmcorp.com>
Message-ID: <396E124C.6F1BCA45@cmcorp.com>
Source record: 59376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Randy E. Randall" wrote:

> Hello. I have just acquired two large rolls of new thicknet cable. It is
> double shielded, approx. the same dia. as RG-8, 50 ohm, solid center
> conductor, and looks as if it would take up to 500-750 W with no problem.
> Has anyone used this in their setup? Since old thick ethernet runs @ 10
> meg. I am assuming the losses at least to 14 MHz. to be tolerable. Will it
> be useable in the long run?
>
> Thanks,
> Randy. KB8ASO

I've used the yellow stuff for years now... Outdoors!

--
*
| __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
|_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
(*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
http://www.harvardrepeater.org

852. Re: Serious warning - why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj_johansson@hp.com>
Message-ID: <396E21BF.41BF9DF3@hp.com>
Source record: 59377

wsanders at netcom dot com wrote:
>
> Back in my dumpster diving days we encountered a LARGE xenon flashtube
> designed I think for the large strobes that mark airport runway
> approaches. It was about 12 inches long, packed in closed-cell foam in
> an Anvil-type case. The label said: "IMPROPER HANDLING WILL CAUSE SEVERE
> INJURY OR DEATH".
>
> I think my friend still has it - if he raises his kids right they should
> try to get it working when they are old enough. :-)

Are you sure this was a flashtube? I've got a couple of Xenon Short Arc
tubes
which have similar warnings. They mean it too, they've got Xenon
pressurized
to about 10 atmospheres in 'em and can explode sending serions shrapnel
all
over the place! They do make a hellaciously bright light though,
continuous,
not a flash. They use 'em in search lights, big movie projectors, spot
lights,
etc.

-cj
KD6AEG

853. Re: aluminum tubing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary M. Belcaster" <gbelcas@pressenter.com>
Message-ID: <gbelcas-C478EE.21493913072000@news.pressenter.com>
Source record: 59378

In article <396CA4BB.903D83EF@pacbell.net>, Jim Jerzycke
<kq6ea@pacbell.net> wrote:

> Sorry to be a smarta**.....Try www.texastowers.com.....They have a
> very large selection of tubing, and I think they carry sizes that
> telescope into each other.
> 73, Jim
>
>

thanks sweetie
loves and kisses

gar

854. Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8kle7i$5r3$1@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 59379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages
You'll find....

1. Ham Radio Links - that actually work and are kept updated
2. Equipment Photos - thumbnails and full size photos
3.AB7SL Biography - learn a little about AB7SL
4. Personal Photos - see what I look like
5. Station Description - everything listed and described
6. Software Downloads - links and descriptions to software that I use
7. The DX Page - great insight for more effective DX'ing
8. IOTA List - downloadable for easy lookups
9. W7NH - Elmer Tribute
10. Prescott,AZ page - full of photos
11.Online Logbook - see who I have worked.
12. Music Page - what I listen to when not on-the-air
13. Guestbook - leave your thoughts and remarks for all to read
14. Public Links Page - leave a public link to your site.

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com
Add YOUR SITE to my -- PUBLIC -- Links page
http://www.bravenet.com/freelink/show.php?usernum=321832724
---

855. Re: Question on thicknet cable for amateur use.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy John <jj@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC8036A6CBF@gecko.premiersi.com>
Source record: 59380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Except the criteria for "tolerable loss" would be relative to a receiver directly connected to the cable (when used on ethernet). I don't know what determines max-power handling specifically, but remember that this stuff normally gets used at miniscule power levels! I'd say it's optimized for noise rejection, not power handling.

T'would be interesting if someone could check it out with a cable tester, though. That stuff is definitely out of style and no doubt would be cheap.

> "Randy E. Randall" wrote:
>
> > Hello. I have just acquired two large rolls of new thicknet cable. It
is
> > double shielded, approx. the same dia. as RG-8, 50 ohm, solid center
> > conductor, and looks as if it would take up to 500-750 W with no
problem.
> > Has anyone used this in their setup? Since old thick ethernet runs @
10
> > meg. I am assuming the losses at least to 14 MHz. to be tolerable. Will
it
> > be useable in the long run?
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Randy. KB8ASO
>

856. FS: Parts...etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: revdavek@webtv.net
Message-ID: <19381-396E4C23-71@storefull-227.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 59381

Hello group,
I am cleaning up the shack and have somethings you all may need or
find use for, here they are.
>
Pete Jackson 6:1 Dial 1/4" shaft (new) 25.00
>
2 Hammarlund ...7-10 pf @750v Dual Bearing 10.00 ea
>
2 Johnson 2.5-15pf 1250v Silver air var.
4.00 ea
>
Will sell all for 45.00 and buyer pays shipping. All parts in great,
like new shape.
>
Thanks,
Dave Komenas
Pinebluff, NC

857. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8klt5m02ie7@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59382

Radio Shack has their copperclad scattered all around the site and it's hard to tell what you're getting. I couldn't find anything for $4.65, and what I could find I couldn't tell what is. Oh wait - there is is, but it's not under copperclad, it's listed under "KeproClad PC Boards":

FR-4 Unsens Copper Clad Board 4x6

$4.65
Cat.#: 910-1916

FR-4 Unsens Copper Clad Board 4x6

There are times where www.radioshack.com is cheaper than DigiKey, sometimes a LOT cheaper. On the other hand, most of the time they are higher.

The prices at www.radioshack.com seem entirely unrelated to the prices in the store.

didleydadidah

Jim Jerzycke wrote in message <396E6154.A8F0039C@pacbell.net>...
>If I read your reply correctly, you have DigiKey being more expensive
>than RadioShack??
>DigiKey at least sells the FRP-4 (used to be 'G-10'), while RadioShack
>only sells the cheaper Phenolic (paper) type.
>Regards, Jim

858. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donaly <dtdonaly@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <396E7EBC.71E3@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59383
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>
> Andrew Cowley wrote:
> >The 'precision' references
> >have excellent repeatability but their output voltage can
> >vary by several percent from one sample to another.
>
> That's not true of the MAX6190 and family - that's the whole point of
> recommending those.
>
> The MAX6190A has sample-to-sample repeatability of 1.250V +/-2mV with no
> adjustment (none possible) and typical tempco of 5ppm/K = 6uV/K.
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

The e.m.f. of a Weston cell should be 1.0183 volts at 20 deg. C.
At any other temperature Et = 1.0183[1-0.0000406(t-20)-0.00000095
(t-20)^2]. This according to Leonard B. Loeb in his book Fundamentals
of Electricity and Magnetism (1947).

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

859. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <396e981f_1@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 59384
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Take a look at the National Semi LM399 thermally stabalized reference.
good to around 5ppm. it's a nominal 7 volt unit. Use Caddock or other 0.025
percent resistors to get it down to Standard Cell voltage 1.018907 or so .
Good luck.
Bob, KE6F

Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk> wrote in message
news:SipOlIABGIa5EwNI@ruffnready.co.uk...
> Dear All,
> I am looking to either obtain a voltage reference (Weston Cell) for an
> AVO meter that I have or come up with a substitute form of voltage
> reference.
>
> So, does anyone know of a source for Weston Cell type voltage references
> or does anyone know of any suitable substitute forms of references?.
>
> The part I am trying to replace or substitute was made by a company
> called Doran, who I have never heard of, does this ring a bell with
> anyone?.
>
> Cheers
>
> Robin
> ---
> Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk
>
> M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

860. IF Transformer Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bo <jbollit@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <396EACF1.97F69DCC@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 59385

Does anyone have an old IF Transformer (455 Khz) laying around
that they would part with?

The physical size of the IF can I am looking for is about 2
inches in height and has an adjustable hex core that takes
approx. a 1/8 inch adjustment hex tool.

I really need the slug inside the IF to replace one that
"disengrated" when I tried to adjust the coil in my radio.

If anyone has a couple of slugs that are approx 1/4 inch in
diameter with a hex adjustment, these would also fit the bill.

Thanks

Jim
*

861. Want: Cushman manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@enetis.net>
Message-ID: <396effaa@news.enetis.net>
Source record: 59296
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc

```
Want manuals or excellent copies for Cushman
plug-in model 330 Wattmeter and for model
333 Repeater tester. Will pay cash for manual and
postage.

Thanks

John
occupant (at) enetis.net
..
```

862. Re: Circuit sumulation software - what is the best value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kn646$c5u$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59297

In article <mEG95.7639$4h3.138656@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>,
"Bill Erwin" <werwin@columbus.rr.com> wrote:
> I have been looking at circuit simulation software that runs on
Windows 98.
>
I've tried a whole lot of them. We settled on CircuitMaker. Comes with
the best library out-of-the-box,very easy to use. New Orcad is a distant
second.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

863. Re: Homebrew Amplifer for matching tansciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <smu85mh5nd6110@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59298

gbowne <gbowne@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:#4ytdAj6$GA.280@cpmsnbbsa09...
> It should be upgradeable internally so that later it would be an amp with
up
> to 1.5Kw to 2Kw, but no less than 200W PEP..

If you have never built an amplifier before, start with a small one. To scale up an amplifier to the power level you are talking about would in general require paralleling a number of tubes. These tubes should be matched to carry the load current equally. Buying a matched set of 3 to 4 medium power tubes for a 1.5 to 2 KW power level can get expensive. Also the mechanical design can become messy too.

> I am contimplating using either tubes like any of the 3CX or 4CX series or
> similar tubes, but would even concider the low output tubes.

The 3CX series are easier to use than the 4CX series, which requires a well regulated screen supply, but requires more drive power. A few good, and cheap, tubes for HF amplifiers to experiment with are the 811A, 812A, and the 572B. Any of those three tubes will allow you to build an amplifier with up to 200 to 300 watts PEP output. A very good amplifier is outlined in detail at the URL below using the 572B for 350 watts PEP output.

http://www.svetlana.com/docs/TechBulletins/technoteNO.34.html

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

864. H A M F E S T AND C O M P U T E R F E S T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Samuel Geller <sgeller@bcpl.net>
Message-ID: <1WFb5.227$gv6.267255@news.abs.net>
Source record: 59299

The Famous BRATS Maryland

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Sunday July 30, 2000

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(On York Road, just North of the Baltimore Beltway (695))

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mail@bratsatv.org OR our home page: http://www.bratsatv.org

Talk-in on the BRATS Repeater System 147.030(+) and 224.960(-)

865. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk>
Message-ID: <hISifWAoyyb5Ewg9@ruffnready.co.uk>
Source record: 59300
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

After some thinking and looking at everyone's advice I think I am going with Ian's suggestion. Looking at the data sheets for the Maxim device, I think I can use one of the suggested circuits to do nearly everything I need :-).

Thanks to everyone for all of the advice.

Regards

Robin

Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

866. Re: BASIC ham software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jim@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <smv3m6u0nd6134@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Howdy,

Try the ARRL Operating Manual. Last one I saw had quite a bit of code in
basic.

Regards,
Jim
--
http://www.taborsoft.com
Communications Analysis Prediction Wizard
CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software

Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:396CC9C6.9FB9271A@mindspring.com...
> I want to find BASIC programs for ham radio use. I need these in text
> form, for input into Chipmink Basic for Macintosh. Anyone know any
> websites that may have some of these? Thanks.
>
> de Will KD7BFX

867. Hi-V Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <396FA175.5875EE6C@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 59302

I have a good 2KV 1.75Amp transformer for sale. It 's a heavy beast, so
I am asking for pickup in Toronto region only. $45 Cdn.
Also have a 2Kv vacuum switch $10.
E-mail to parrfoo@sympatico.ca

Jack

868. FA: EIMAC JAN 8168/4CX1000A TRANSMITTING TUBE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: WH <nbc_red@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <396F957F.F2865E0B@hotmail.com>
Source record: 59303

Ends Saturday

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=377802282

869. 73 magazine jul 77

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Larry D. Clark" <buddycl@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <396FBFD8.FC3E3366@swbell.net>
Source record: 59304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

hi

i recently ran across a hand written page on the internet that
referenced 73 magazine, jul 77, pg 24. I'd pay reproduction/
shipping costs for the article or purchase the magazine out
right if anyone would part with it. the article dealt with
rhombic antennas at uhf frequencies.

larry
kd5foy
em12

870. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <396E6154.A8F0039C@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59386

If I read your reply correctly, you have DigiKey being more expensive
than RadioShack??
DigiKey at least sells the FRP-4 (used to be 'G-10'), while RadioShack
only sells the cheaper Phenolic (paper) type.
Regards, Jim

871. Re: Serious warning - why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: TDLW <thelma@hawk.igs.net>
Message-ID: <8km461$4ng$1@news.igs.net>
Source record: 59387

WOULD YOU BELIEVE?
in the factory those tubes were handled in ''tote boxes'' and they were
''poured'' from one box to another.....
they only break after they have been purchased for many dollars and you look
at them the wrong way

SAM W

872. C-558 User Manual Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: YZ7REA/45AT142 Vladimir <atomski@EUnet.yu>
Message-ID: <396EA075.4B23C98B@EUnet.yu>
Source record: 59388
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: atomski.vcf

Hi ev'rybody,
I seem to have this reputation of a "internet
nurde" among my friends... :)) So they're always comming to me when
they need something from the web. I very good friend of mine bought a
C-558 and didn't get the user's manual with it... Can anyone help?
Snail-mail or e-mail is cool. We'll cover the expenses for P&P. No
DHL or any other fast courier service please. Thanks in advance.

YZ7REA Vladimir

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

873. MICROSTRIP PANEL ANTENNA HELP NEEDED...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: YZ7REA/45AT142 Vladimir <atomski@EUnet.yu>
Message-ID: <396EA05F.57E12BA@EUnet.yu>
Source record: 59389

Hi guys,
Can anyone help me find the good design/drawing for the 23cm band microstrip panel antenna. I'd like to use four of these stacked for RX and four for TX on our local ATV repeater. Anyone?

Thanks in advance,
Vladimir YZ7REA

874. Relay wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: DUNCAN WALTERS <tesla@cwcom.net>
Message-ID: <396EDE72.39DA051B@cwcom.net>
Source record: 59390

Can anyone help?
I need to replace a plug-in relay in my Sommerkamp FT250 (Yaesu FT200)
transceiver.
It is a 4 pole changeover relay with a 12v DC 1000 Ohms coil.
Physical size is 29 mm high by 18 mm wide by 27 mm deep.
It has 4 horizontal rows of 3 tags. The coil tags are sited at one
end of the base.
Substitution with a relay having a lower coil resistance is not
practical
as it necessitates a higher current which the supply struggles to
provide.
Has anyone got one of these lurking about, or could someone suggest
a source?
Any help will be greatly appreciated.
Please reply soon.
Best regards,
Duncan G4DFV

875. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <x6NP1eAnvrb5EwR6@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 59391
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bob wrote:
>Take a look at the National Semi LM399 thermally stabalized reference.
>good to around 5ppm. it's a nominal 7 volt unit. Use Caddock or other 0.025
>percent resistors to get it down to Standard Cell voltage 1.018907 or so .

There's the problem - it has low drift but it's only a "nominal" 7
volts. You then need a standard cell to determine how to divide it down.

As far as I know the MAX6190 family are the only ones that have *both* a
tightly specified initial voltage *and* low drift... and samples are
free, even to individual radio amateurs.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

876. FS: Parts for Yeasu FT-101Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com
Message-ID: <396eecb7.107659884@news.eunet.yu>
Source record: 59392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For sale parts for FT-101Z.

Ask what you need and make an offer. All parts are in good working conditions unless otherwise noted.

Buyer to pay S/H.

Send all inquires to: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com

877. Circuit Preamp for MW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burkhard Roland 3818 <Roland.Burkhard@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <396EF71B.11DFA54E@ascom.ch>
Source record: 59393

I am working with loop and pennant antennas and for next winter I want
to
use a good preamp, ca 15 db.

Who can recommend a good and tested circuitry. I am able to construct it
myself.

Roland

878. FS: 3CX2500A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubebuyer@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000714072541.12953.00000253@ng-fn1.aol.com>
Source record: 59394

Best offer or trade foe audio stuff.

879. AD9856 DDS IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Green <green@myplace.net.au>
Message-ID: <8kmtrm$8ir$1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 59395

Hi all

Could somebody please suggest a supplier for the Analog Devices AD9856?
It's a bit tricky here in VK when ordering less than 50 000 to get any
interest from Analog Devices Sales people - I only want one!!

thanks ... David

VK3DGN/M0CAY

880. FS: RF xistors, mixers, filters, variable capacitors and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bw201@torfree.net
Message-ID: <Fxpu4E.4Jp.0.queen@torfree.net>
Source record: 59305
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Reduced prices and improved, much easier to read format.
http://www3.sympatico.ca/aquariusr/sale1.htm

A friend has set up a web site for me to sell off a 28 year accumulation
of electronic components including:

Coaxial Power switch,
RF power and other transistors, RF I.C.'s,
Ceramic 455kHz and 10.7MHz filters,
Minicircuits mixers, power splitter/combiner,
variable capacitors, both panel mount shaft type and trimmer
variable inductors and coil forms, RF feedthrough and standoff capacitors,
High voltage vacuum relays, rectifiers, resistors and capacitors,

Other capacitors including, Photoflash, polypropylenes, tantulums,
Switches, such as foot switches and industrial limit (micro) switches,
Ferrites beads and cores, Transformers and inductors,
and lots, lots more.

Bob Levitt

--

881. Help - Naval Academy ham radio club in danger!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3for@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000714223210.20048.00000253@ng-fj1.aol.com>
Source record: 59306

Help!

I am looking for other Naval Academy graduates or US Naval personnel who can assist me in saving the amateur radio club at USNA.

I have been the officer rep for the past 2.5 years, but a decision was just made in the past 48 hours (over the summer while the mids are conveniently out at summer training or on leave) without notice or discussion, to disestablish the station W3ADO (also Navy MARS station NNN0NNN). Perceived lack of participation, lack of knowledge of our various missions and accomplishments ("oh, ham radio is dead..."), and funding probably played a role.

Mailing address for support letters:
Captain Sam Locklear, USN
Commandant of Midshipmen
101 Buchanan Road
US Naval Academy
Annapolis, MD 21402

cc me at:
Ryan "Skip" Johnson
510 Norton Lane
Arnold, MD 21012
k3for@aol.com
if you can

Or if you can't write a letter, please email me something and I will forward it to the Deputy Commandant by email.

Thank you ! I only hope its not too late -- I have to run down there and see if they've thrown out the gear already...

73's
Skip/K3FOR
Navy MARS NNN0PEK
Annapolis

882. Re: 73 magazine jul 77

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Idontwant@spam.net
Message-ID: <396fd4a6.16027352@news-f.std.com>
Source record: 59307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

On Fri, 14 Jul 2000 20:35:20 -0500, "Larry D. Clark"
<buddycl@swbell.net> wrote:

>i recently ran across a hand written page on the internet that
>referenced 73 magazine, jul 77, pg 24. I'd pay reproduction/
>shipping costs for the article or purchase the magazine out
>right if anyone would part with it. the article dealt with
>rhombic antennas at uhf frequencies.
>
The current issue shows (800) 274-7373 as the number to call for back
issues, no further details.
HTH,
Happy trails,
Gary

I went to the woods because I wished to live deliberately... HDT
Gary D. Schwartz, Needham, MA, USA
Please reply to: garyDOTschwartzATpoboxDOTcom

883. Computer control radio info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gr <goroberts@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <396FF9B5.9B299603@adelphia.net>
Source record: 59308

I'm building a computer control intrface that was described in the Feb.
'93 QST and wondered if anyone had built it and could tell me if they've
used a DB9 rather than a DB25 as the article described?

glen
goroberts@adelphia.net

884. Re: RF xistors, mixers, filters, variable capacitors and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Liberal Republican <"Monarchy is heinous">, "'Cos the queen has an anus"
Message-ID: <963640604.3084.0.nnrp-12.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 59309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Pointless to advertise this lot in uk.radio.amateur, OM.
Most of those associated with this NG are foul-mouthed
ignorant CBers who wouldn't know what you're selling.

Bob Levitt <bw201@torfree.net> wrote in message
news:Fxpu4E.4Jp.0.queen@torfree.net...
>
> Reduced prices and improved, much easier to read format.
> http://www3.sympatico.ca/aquariusr/sale1.htm
>
> A friend has set up a web site for me to sell off a 28 year accumulation
> of electronic components including:
>
> Coaxial Power switch,
> RF power and other transistors, RF I.C.'s,
> Ceramic 455kHz and 10.7MHz filters,
> Minicircuits mixers, power splitter/combiner,
> variable capacitors, both panel mount shaft type and trimmer
> variable inductors and coil forms, RF feedthrough and standoff capacitors,
> High voltage vacuum relays, rectifiers, resistors and capacitors,
>
> Other capacitors including, Photoflash, polypropylenes, tantulums,
> Switches, such as foot switches and industrial limit (micro) switches,
> Ferrites beads and cores, Transformers and inductors,
> and lots, lots more.
>
> Bob Levitt
>
> --
>

885. LPFM Application Info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Broadcast Services <hawkfm@peoplescom.net>
Message-ID: <tnUb5.3087$iT6.4470@dfw-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 59310
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.internet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateu

NEW: Pay 50% now, 50% after filing! You won't get THESE arrangements anywhere else!

We'll NEVER throw you that tired old line which states: "Payment in full must be received BEFORE services will be performed..."!

We are now accepting applicants for the second LPFM filing window. We will only accept a limited number of applicants for the second LPFM filing window. To be one of the clients for the second filing window (Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, Puerto Rico, Virginia, Wyoming), go to our credit card acceptance page or contact us by whatever method you prefer from our contact page.

Some lessons soon to be learned by LPFM applicants: At LEAST four of the applications which will be returned as "flawed" are from applicants who assured me, personally, that they "can file this application without having to pay for any technical help"... Looks like they fell into an NAB sponsored(?) "dis-information" trap...

--

Terry Keith Hammond
President/Chief Engineer

http://hawkfm.tripod.com

Broadcast Services
P.O. Box 155
Mount Vernon, TX. 75457

(903) 588-2532 (Voice & Fax)

The radio business is a cruel and shallow money trench, a long plastic hallway where thieves and pimps run free, and
good men die like dogs.
There's also a negative side."
- Hunter S. Thompson

886. vend sur place

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5dvu <f5dvu@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <8kp3s4$e56$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 59311

De: f5dvu <f5dvu@wanadoo.fr>
Objet: Vend sur places.
Date : samedi 15 juillet 2000 09:22

Bonjour tous je revend, du mat riel radioamateur de chez Kenwood TS870
AVEC MICRO MC60 + LE SP 31 HAUT PARLEUR AVEC FILTRAGE.

PRIX NEUF POUR LE TS 870 18000F
********** ******** ** SP 31 1000F
********** ******** ** MC 60 900F

TOUT EN PARFAIT ETAT . LE LOT VENDU : 12000F...

POUR TOUT RENSEIGNEMENT COMPLEMENTAIRE ME CONTACTER LE SOIR A PARTIR DE
18H00

MERCI D'AVOIR LU CETTE ANNONCE.

CORDIALEMENT F5DVU Eddy..
Mr&Me Lannoy Eddy
Chez Marmiton
74570 Evires
Haute*Savoie
Tel : 04.50.62.08.94
Portable : 06.88.40.64.01
E-mail : f5dvu@wanadoo.fr

887. AD9851 (DDS) Availability HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giovanni Mazzola <g.mazzola@tin.it>
Message-ID: <8kpatg$g60$1@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 59312

I need to buy few AD9851 to play with, but I find it difficult. Do you know any reseller for small quantities at reasonable prices ?

Thanks in advance.

Giovanni, IT9XXS

888. Re: AD9851 (DDS) Availability HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39707B45.E5649327@home.com>
Source record: 59313

Newark Electronics has a couple hundred in stock, but they are about $36. You might try Farnell on your side of the Med - they own Newark.

Giovanni Mazzola wrote:

> I need to buy few AD9851 to play with, but I find it difficult. Do you know
> any reseller for small quantities at reasonable prices ?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Giovanni, IT9XXS

889. Origin of RG term.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU
Message-ID: <20000715141427781.AAA177.245@DEP_FISICA.ucaldas.edu.co>
Source record: 59314

Hi listers:

Why the US Navy used RG for coaxial cables?

Does RG mean something?

Thanks in advance.

Jorge Hoyos
HK 6 BCC

890. WANTED KENW MC-45DM(E) MIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cees B <pa3fce@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <gA_b5.1921$_C4.53739@zonnet-reader-1>
Source record: 59315

Helle there !!

I am looking for a Kenwood MC-45DM(E) handmic
This is a handmic with a DTMF - keyboard !!!

If You have or know something Please let me know !!

73'sssss <> PA3FCE <> Cees

Email: pa3fce@bigfoot.com

891. G3TSO Transiever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Robinson <brianr@britishlibrary.net>
Message-ID: <8W_b5.22686$8S2.224336@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 59316

Is there anyone out there who has built this and would be willing to help me out with some advice?

Regards

Brian Robinson (G4OZA lapsed)

892. Re: Origin of RG term.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <S0%b5.4218$q5.115966@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 59317

> Why the US Navy used RG for coaxial cables?
>
> Does RG mean something?

Radio Guide

893. Re: Origin of RG term.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <39707EF1.13682FA0@valley.net>
Source record: 59318

jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU wrote:

> Hi listers:
>
> Why the US Navy used RG for coaxial cables?
>
> Does RG mean something?

Hello--
IIRC, "RG" is an abbreviation for "radio guide".

73--
Brad AA1IP

894. 23 cm antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Fran&#65533;ois FOURCADIER <jf.fourcadier@wanadoo.fr_NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <8kq2b2$16b$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 59319

Hi !

I built a small 23 cm antenna and I wrote a descriptive page on my web site.
Any comment will be appreciated.

Could somebody help me to correct my misspellings and write this page in
perfect english.

http://perso.wanadoo.fr/jf.fourcadier/LB2000/LB_ph1/rec_1_2/anten_E.htm

Thank you
--

73 de F4DAY

Jean-Fran&#65533;ois FOURCADIER

"the frog with the poor english"

895. inductance software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alfred Lorona <alforo@1nol.com>
Message-ID: <3970d3d0@news2.starnetinc.com>
Source record: 59320

I need a program to calculate the inductance of a square or rectangular shaped spiral inductor made out of stripline. Anybody know from where I can download one?

Tnx & 73, AL w6wqc

896. FA: Eimac HR-8 plate/grid caps (4-1000)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <3970F509.46880683@carroll.com>
Source record: 59321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=376272752

897. impedance matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Larry D. Clark" <buddycl@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <397105F8.E79A00DD@swbell.net>
Source record: 59322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

hi

i need to transform 600 ohms balanced @ 432 mhz
into 50 ohms unbalanced. torroid baluns don't seen
realistic at this frequency.(tell me if i'm wrong, i've done
a bit of research on the net and haven't found torroids
that are rated much above 30 mhz). power will be less
than 50 watts. is there some magic(a length of coax perhaps)
that could do this for me?

tnx

larry
kd5foy
em12

898. Re: impedance matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <R08c5.4243$q5.116880@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 59323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Although you see them rather infrequently at this frequency, an antenna tuner could accomplish the transformation, with unbalanced 50 ohm input and balanced 600 ohm output.

Roger

899. Re: impedance matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <CAM2338@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <39711604.96040847@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 59324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Larry D. Clark" wrote:
> i need to transform 600 ohms balanced @ 432 mhz
> into 50 ohms unbalanced. torroid baluns don't seen
> realistic at this frequency.(tell me if i'm wrong, i've done
> a bit of research on the net and haven't found torroids
> that are rated much above 30 mhz). power will be less
> than 50 watts. is there some magic(a length of coax perhaps)
> that could do this for me?

For a fixed frequency, simply use a center-tapped coil. Around
2 uH should be about right.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

900. Re: impedance matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <397137FA.E8766F47@inreach.com>
Source record: 59325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

how about a 300 ohm ladderline, with an appropriate length of 450 ohm
ladderline inserted to transform, and the 300 ohm connected to the tuner
at the transciever, this will have a lot less loss at uhf than coax.

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On Sat, 15 Jul 2000 18:17:40 -0700, "Roger Leone"
> <arleone@inreach.com> wrote:
>
> >Although you see them rather infrequently at this frequency, an antenna
> >tuner could accomplish the transformation, with unbalanced 50 ohm input and
> >balanced 600 ohm output.
>
> The most simple solution would be to use a balun, and a Q section.
>
> It's easy to construct a 1:4 balun with a 1/2 wl 50 ohm coaxial line
> (see the Handbooks). That would give you 200 ohms.
>
> An electrical 1/4 wl of what they call "450 ohm ladder line" with #14
> or #16 conductors would be almost perfect for the Q section.
>
> Go coax to balun, balun to Q sedction, Q section to antenna.
>
>

901. Re: inductance software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: al <kc4sbjNOkcSPAM@hotmail.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <0642d4ab.13d5dbd2@usw-ex0106-044.remarq.com>
Source record: 59326

I thank i have a programming like you need please e-mail me and i will take a look at it to see if it is what you are looking for.I have some program on inductance that may help you. oh by the way just send me the disk and i will give you the program!

kc4sbj@hotmail.com
allen

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

902. Re: IF Transformer Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <587c5.9914$tl4.782865@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59327

Boy, is this your lucky day, Jim. I've got ONE core, that is .247 X .500
inches.
E-mail me directly, with your address.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

Jim Bo <jbollit@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:396EACF1.97F69DCC@ix.netcom.com...
> Does anyone have an old IF Transformer (455 Khz) laying around
> that they would part with?
>
> The physical size of the IF can I am looking for is about 2
> inches in height and has an adjustable hex core that takes
> approx. a 1/8 inch adjustment hex tool.
>
> I really need the slug inside the IF to replace one that
> "disengrated" when I tried to adjust the coil in my radio.
>
> If anyone has a couple of slugs that are approx 1/4 inch in
> diameter with a hex adjustment, these would also fit the bill.
>
> Thanks
>
> Jim
> *
>
>
>

903. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Gc7c5.9929$tl4.783902@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59328

The stuff that I had picked up over the last few years from Radio Shack has
been of the FR-4/G-10 variety.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:8klt5m02ie7@news1.newsguy.com...
> Radio Shack has their copperclad scattered all around the site and it's
hard
> to tell what you're getting. I couldn't find anything for $4.65, and what
I
> could find I couldn't tell what is. Oh wait - there is is, but it's not
> under copperclad, it's listed under "KeproClad PC Boards":
>
> FR-4 Unsens Copper Clad Board 4x6
>
>
> $4.65
> Cat.#: 910-1916
>
> FR-4 Unsens Copper Clad Board 4x6
>
>
> There are times where www.radioshack.com is cheaper than DigiKey,
sometimes
> a LOT cheaper. On the other hand, most of the time they are higher.
>
> The prices at www.radioshack.com seem entirely unrelated to the prices in
> the store.
>
> didleydadidah
>
> Jim Jerzycke wrote in message <396E6154.A8F0039C@pacbell.net>...
> >If I read your reply correctly, you have DigiKey being more expensive
> >than RadioShack??
> >DigiKey at least sells the FRP-4 (used to be 'G-10'), while RadioShack
> >only sells the cheaper Phenolic (paper) type.
> >Regards, Jim
>
>
>

904. Re: Power supply for voltage controlled oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <zg7c5.9951$tl4.782905@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59329

One of the old standbys that we used in the radio industry was the LM723
regulator. This device has good common mode rejection, and it is very
clean.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.
USA

jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com> wrote in message
news:mb6b5.48950$Yr4.903242@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com...
> You can't get much more AC free than a battery. Although in reality modern
> day power supply design is very quiet if designed, built and operated
within
> design parameters. Either way should fit your bill. Be aware that many of
> today's well regulated switching type power supplies have 20 kHz
> fundamentals with harmonics and broad band noise radiating well into the
> VLF/LF range.
>
> jim
>
> "Kent Inverarity" <kent_i@fnmail.COM> wrote in message
> news:3.0.6.32.20000712193852.00796100@mail.fnmail.com...
> > I am going to try constructing a VCO for the MW band (530-1650 kHz) and
I
> > am in need of a very clean power supply circuit eg. one with very little
> > noise on it, because I'd like to make this VCO very stable. The supply
> will
> > be for 12VDC and I won't be needing much current so it doesn't need to
be
> > too heavy duty. I was wondering, would a car battery provide an
excellent
> > source of clean DC or would it be better to try and build a very well
> > regulated P/S from the 240V mains (I'm in Australia). Can anybody help
me
> > with ideas on how I should go about building a very clean P/S?
> >
> > Cheers, Kent
> >
>
>

905. Software for xcvr control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke7fd <goroberts@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <39711AC0.73E2536@adelphia.net>
Source record: 59330

I'm looking for some software that works well in controling a
transceiver from a connected computer. Comments?

Glen
KE7FD
goroberts@adelphia.net

906. Re: impedance matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <39711ac4.63879356@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 59331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 15 Jul 2000 18:17:40 -0700, "Roger Leone"
<arleone@inreach.com> wrote:

>Although you see them rather infrequently at this frequency, an antenna
>tuner could accomplish the transformation, with unbalanced 50 ohm input and
>balanced 600 ohm output.

The most simple solution would be to use a balun, and a Q section.

It's easy to construct a 1:4 balun with a 1/2 wl 50 ohm coaxial line
(see the Handbooks). That would give you 200 ohms.

An electrical 1/4 wl of what they call "450 ohm ladder line" with #14
or #16 conductors would be almost perfect for the Q section.

Go coax to balun, balun to Q sedction, Q section to antenna.

907. Re: 23 cm antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bruce johnson <brucej@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <39715F40.C9D15742@alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 59332

hi i like your antenna
cheers bruce
vk3dht

"Jean-Franï¿½ois FOURCADIER" wrote:

> Hi !
>
> I built a small 23 cm antenna and I wrote a descriptive page on my web site.
> Any comment will be appreciated.
>
> Could somebody help me to correct my misspellings and write this page in
> perfect english.
>
> http://perso.wanadoo.fr/jf.fourcadier/LB2000/LB_ph1/rec_1_2/anten_E.htm
>
> Thank you
> --
>
> 73 de F4DAY
>
> Jean-Franï¿½ois FOURCADIER
>
> "the frog with the poor english"

908. PCB mount potentiometers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill hennessy <hennessy@281.com>
Message-ID: <8Cdc5.659$xX3.237721@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 59333

I'm have trouble finding PCB mount potentiometers. I need some 10K audio taper ones. I'm wondering if I can't find any could I use a regular one like a volume control or someting like it? The only ones I've been able to find have like 3 solder lugs on the top. Can I run wires from the lugs to the PCB and get the same effect as a PCB mount one?

Dose anyone know a source of PCB mount ones?

909. Re: AD9856 DDS IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <39718b6d.561134@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 59334

Whats an AD9856?

Richard

On Fri, 14 Jul 2000 21:39:31 +1000, "David Green"
<green@myplace.net.au> wrote:

>Hi all
>
>Could somebody please suggest a supplier for the Analog Devices AD9856?
>It's a bit tricky here in VK when ordering less than 50 000 to get any
>interest from Analog Devices Sales people - I only want one!!
>
>thanks ... David
>
>VK3DGN/M0CAY
>
>

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

910. Copper and Aluminium - dont join like I did

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Roskilly <Morse.Key@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8ksabd$43e$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59335

I'm feeling a complete idiot as I had clamped my copper radials to the base of my Butternut
HF6V vertical over a year ago.... I started to experience computer QRM when the thing
had been fine before, I investigated everything in the shack, eventually I checked the earthing
on the HF6V and found that the connections were covered in a white "toothpaste" film.
I then remembered my chemistry lessons re electronegativity and it all fell into place.

I've gone over to bonding copper to aluminium via a stainless steel interface and all is now
superb.... the receive noise level is down and the tx swr figures have improved (marginally)
eg: 1.7:1 reduced to 1.4:1 on 14MHz.

On this occasion, I don't mind making a fool of myself in public if its going to stop others having the same
experience..... I dread to think of the effect on a beam if the same thiing was done !

--
Tony

911. Re: PCB mount potentiometers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3971E491.3D1931C4@netscape.net>
Source record: 59336

bill hennessy wrote:
>
> I'm have trouble finding PCB mount potentiometers. I need some 10K audio
> taper ones. I'm wondering if I can't find any could I use a regular one
> like a volume control or someting like it? The only ones I've been able to
> find have like 3 solder lugs on the top. Can I run wires from the lugs to
> the PCB and get the same effect as a PCB mount one?
>
> Dose anyone know a source of PCB mount ones?

If it fits and has an audio taper, then use short flexible wires to
connect it to the board.

912. Re: Help - Naval Academy ham radio club in danger!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <mfi3nss5sjkaas5ji394auf4mqk73v72pd@4ax.com>
Source record: 59337

k3for@aol.com (K3for)
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->Help!

Yes. I'll email you something. Commander, hear this. Any idiot that has to spam every amateur newsgroup including the ones for equipment, antennas, and homebuilding that have absolutely nothing to do with radio clubs ought not to be in charge of anything.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

913. Re: impedance matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3971d819.22049525@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 59338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 15 Jul 2000 21:20:10 -0700, "William F. Hagen"
<whagen@inreach.com> wrote:

>how about a 300 ohm ladderline, with an appropriate length of 450 ohm
>ladderline inserted to transform, and the 300 ohm connected to the tuner
>at the transciever, this will have a lot less loss at uhf than coax.

That would work, but...

1.) We still need a balun, and a sleeve-type balun is mechanically
more complex to construct than a simple coaxial delay line balun.

2.) The loss in several inches of almost any coax is negligable
compared to the loss in a long feedline or even in the antenna itself!

All in all, it would problem make no difference except mechanically it
would be a bit more complex to do a combo twinlead/balun or a 1/4 wl
sleeve balun.

73 Tom

914. Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve <n@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <FwlyOVdTLUiC4wtUhzdHnE1WhVrP@4ax.com>
Source record: 59339

Arcing plate tuning cap
Does anyone know of a method of increasing the breakdown voltage in
an air variable capacitor?
I've tried clear lacquer, That didn't seem to work to well.
Maybe someone knows of something they have tried or know of a product
that works.
Space limitations prevent any larger size of capacitor without
major work.
If the amp is tuned properly everything is sometimes ok but just a
little off and she will arc.
This amp has been modified from originally 811A's to 572Bs
running a plate voltage of around 2200 to 2300v
I suspect the plate var cap was overlooked during the upgrade

915. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Siegel <JohnASiegel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39720F66.9BD344F7@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59340

One thing worth checking - particularly if you have had arcs before - is the state of the capacitor plates. They should be smooth and without burrs. Any sharp point can concentrate the field and lead to a breakdown sooner than would be expected from the plate spacing alone. You might also calculate the peak voltage across the cap and compare to the air gap - ARRL Handbook has tables giving breakdown voltage as a function of spacing.
73, John

steve wrote:
>
> Arcing plate tuning cap
> Does anyone know of a method of increasing the breakdown voltage in
> an air variable capacitor?
> I've tried clear lacquer, That didn't seem to work to well.
> Maybe someone knows of something they have tried or know of a product
> that works.
> Space limitations prevent any larger size of capacitor without
> major work.
> If the amp is tuned properly everything is sometimes ok but just a
> little off and she will arc.
> This amp has been modified from originally 811A's to 572Bs
> running a plate voltage of around 2200 to 2300v
> I suspect the plate var cap was overlooked during the upgrade

916. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <i5pc5.59384$Yr4.997639@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 59341

Unfortunately I think you're stuck, there is no way to raise the breakdown voltage spec. on an air variable. Keep it clean but that's about it.

jim

"steve" <n@nospam.com> wrote in message news:FwlyOVdTLUiC4wtUhzdHnE1WhVrP@4ax.com...
> Arcing plate tuning cap
> Does anyone know of a method of increasing the breakdown voltage in
> an air variable capacitor?
> I've tried clear lacquer, That didn't seem to work to well.
> Maybe someone knows of something they have tried or know of a product
> that works.
> Space limitations prevent any larger size of capacitor without
> major work.
> If the amp is tuned properly everything is sometimes ok but just a
> little off and she will arc.
> This amp has been modified from originally 811A's to 572Bs
> running a plate voltage of around 2200 to 2300v
> I suspect the plate var cap was overlooked during the upgrade

917. Re: Software for xcvr control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8kt6cc$gul1@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 59342

ke7fd (goroberts@adelphia.net) wrote:
: I'm looking for some software that works well in controling a
: transceiver from a connected computer. Comments?
:
: Glen
: KE7FD
: goroberts@adelphia.net
:

Depends very much on the receiver and the
computer operating system.

--

918. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8kt6ea$gul2@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 59343

Try a vacuum variable cap.

John Siegel (JohnASiegel@worldnet.att.net) wrote:
: One thing worth checking - particularly if you have had arcs before - is
: the state of the capacitor plates. They should be smooth and without
: burrs. Any sharp point can concentrate the field and lead to a
: breakdown sooner than would be expected from the plate spacing alone.
: You might also calculate the peak voltage across the cap and compare to
: the air gap - ARRL Handbook has tables giving breakdown voltage as a
: function of spacing.
: 73, John
:
: steve wrote:
: >
: > Arcing plate tuning cap
: > Does anyone know of a method of increasing the breakdown voltage in
: > an air variable capacitor?
: > I've tried clear lacquer, That didn't seem to work to well.
: > Maybe someone knows of something they have tried or know of a product
: > that works.
: > Space limitations prevent any larger size of capacitor without
: > major work.
: > If the amp is tuned properly everything is sometimes ok but just a
: > little off and she will arc.
: > This amp has been modified from originally 811A's to 572Bs
: > running a plate voltage of around 2200 to 2300v
: > I suspect the plate var cap was overlooked during the upgrade

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

919. Re: impedance matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <3972142B.82836023@GTE.net>
Source record: 59344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Larry D. Clark" wrote:

> hi
>
> i need to transform 600 ohms balanced @ 432 mhz
> into 50 ohms unbalanced. torroid baluns don't seen
> realistic at this frequency.(tell me if i'm wrong, i've done
> a bit of research on the net and haven't found torroids
> that are rated much above 30 mhz). power will be less
> than 50 watts. is there some magic(a length of coax perhaps)
> that could do this for me?
>
> tnx
>
> larry
> kd5foy
> em12

Hi Larry,
Are you stuck with 600 Ohms? Seems quite high. If you can get to 200 Ohms, either a hairpin match or a 4:1 coaxial voltage balun will do nicely.

Dale W4OP

920. Re: impedance matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <39722267.1F7D8C46@inreach.com>
Source record: 59345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

where is the balun needed, there is no unbalanced situation, a dipole
antenna, balanced line, both the 300 and 450, all the way to the tuner.
the tuner will balun the coax from the tuner to the txciever.

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On Sat, 15 Jul 2000 21:20:10 -0700, "William F. Hagen"
> <whagen@inreach.com> wrote:
>
> >how about a 300 ohm ladderline, with an appropriate length of 450 ohm
> >ladderline inserted to transform, and the 300 ohm connected to the tuner
> >at the transciever, this will have a lot less loss at uhf than coax.
>
> That would work, but...
>
> 1.) We still need a balun, and a sleeve-type balun is mechanically
> more complex to construct than a simple coaxial delay line balun.
>
> 2.) The loss in several inches of almost any coax is negligable
> compared to the loss in a long feedline or even in the antenna itself!
>
> All in all, it would problem make no difference except mechanically it
> would be a bit more complex to do a combo twinlead/balun or a 1/4 wl
> sleeve balun.
>
> 73 Tom

921. Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8kt7q6grc1@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 59396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages
You'll find....

1. Ham Radio Links - that actually work and are kept updated
2. Equipment Photos - thumbnails and full size photos
3.AB7SL Biography - learn a little about AB7SL
4. Personal Photos - see what I look like
5. Station Description - everything listed and described
6. Software Downloads - links and descriptions to software that I use
7. The DX Page - great insight for more effective DX'ing
8. IOTA List - downloadable for easy lookups
9. W7NH - Elmer Tribute
10. Prescott,AZ page - full of photos
11.Online Logbook - see who I have worked.
12. Music Page - what I listen to when not on-the-air
13. Guestbook - leave your thoughts and remarks for all to read
14. Public Links Page - leave a public link to your site.

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com
Add YOUR SITE to my -- PUBLIC -- Links page
http://www.bravenet.com/freelink/show.php?usernum=321832724
---

922. Re: impedance matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <39723236.45122768@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 59397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 16 Jul 2000 14:00:23 -0700, "William F. Hagen"
<whagen@inreach.com> wrote:

>where is the balun needed, there is no unbalanced situation, a dipole
>antenna, balanced line, both the 300 and 450, all the way to the tuner.
>the tuner will balun the coax from the tuner to the txciever.

When threads get long. we often don't read the original question.

He was asking about a 432 MHz radio. That rules out an antenna tuner.

73 Tom

923. Re: impedance matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <397232db.45287413@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 59398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 16 Jul 2000 20:54:01 GMT, Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
wrote:

>Hi Larry,
>Are you stuck with 600 Ohms? Seems quite high. If you can get to 200
>Ohms, either a hairpin match or a 4:1 coaxial voltage balun will do
>nicely.
>
>Dale W4OP

Hairpin matches are too critical on 432 MHz, and a coaxial 4:1 balun
at 600 ohms output (150 ohms input) is unreasonable.

73 Tom

924. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <_Mqc5.9957$dT5.289261@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59399

In addition to ensuring that the plates are clean and free of burrs, etc, also make sure that your match to the antenna is as flat as possible..the higher the SWR, the more reflected RF voltages are kicked back into the PA circuit or cannot leave it. Start out with lowered power when tuning the antenna tuner, tune for minimum SWR, then gradually increase power and fine-tune the antenna tuner if necessary. Also, if the loading capacitor is too tight (plates more meshed than they should be) the RF can arc across the plate tuning cap, since much of it will have nowhere to go. :-)

Mike N3HJQ

steve wrote in message ...
> Arcing plate tuning cap
> Does anyone know of a method of increasing the breakdown voltage in
>an air variable capacitor?
> I've tried clear lacquer, That didn't seem to work to well.
> Maybe someone knows of something they have tried or know of a product
> that works.
> Space limitations prevent any larger size of capacitor without
>major work.
> If the amp is tuned properly everything is sometimes ok but just a
>little off and she will arc.
>This amp has been modified from originally 811A's to 572Bs
>running a plate voltage of around 2200 to 2300v
>I suspect the plate var cap was overlooked during the upgrade

925. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39724777.DE9AF958@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59400

Interesting. The only stuff I've seen there in the last year or so has
been the brown phenolic board, which I don't care to use.
Regards, Jim

926. Re: Origin of RG term.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39724818.835B3B5C@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59401

It means "Radio Group" type cables, as opposed to "Electrical Group" ot
"Telephone Group".

927. Re: Homebrew Amplifer for matching tansciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbowne <gbowne@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ub7RRZ67$GA.279@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 59402

Leland,

Thanks for the help. I have had experience with amplifiers in the 50 to 200W range, but never really built any completely by myself. I've heard that the there were good tubes to use in amplifiers starting in the early 1950's. I have all of the ARRL Handbooks from 1950 to 1960.

I have also built a "seperates" reciver and transmitter using some tubes from the following selection. Most of these I already had in my collection

6AG7, 6AG5, 6AX5GT, 6AK6, 6BE6, 6AQ5, 6SK7, 5Y3GT, 5Y3, 6BD6, 807, 5U4G, 5V4G, 5763, 6146, 6X5GT, 6N7, 816, 6Y6G, 0A3/VR75, 0D3/VR150, 813, 6V6, 866 5Z3, 6L6, 2E26, 6C4, 4-250A, 6BA7, 6K8, 6SA7, 7Q7, 6SB7Y, 6AC7, 6AK5, 7F8 6J6, 12AT7, 6AB7, 6AC7, 6AK5, 6AU6, 6BA6, 6BH6, 6BJ6, 6J7, 6K7, 6SG7, 6SJ7 6SH7, 6SJ7, 6SK7, 7G7/1232, 7H7, 6H6, 6AL5, 6L7, 6G5, 6N5, 6AD6G, 6E5, 6AC7 6AK5, 6SG7, 6J4, 6J6, 7F8, 6SN7, 80, 6SA7, 6K8, 6SB7Y, 12AX7, 6AK5, 6BA7, 12AU7, 6AR5

I used a chassis similar to size the Hallicrafters HT-20 from 1953 or the Collins 75A-2 / 75A-3, 32V-3. All RF connections outside the ecquipment are of Amphenol brand. Transmission lines are Mil- Spec quality Belden wire No's 8239 through 8241. Though my desgins never exceeded 350 watts. I used good quality Millen , EF Johnson and B&W parts and some other parts I've gotten since 1988 at local hamfests.

For years I have been trying to find RCA tubes of the following:

5762, 2E26, 807, 6146, 829B, 811-A, 812-A, 4-65A, 4-125A/4D21, 813, 810, 833-A, 4-250A/5D22, 5R5GY, 816, 866A.

Thanks for the link. I have printed a copy and added it to my notes for the future.

Let me know if you think any of these tubes and/or specific tube combintations of these tubes work really well for amplifiers

Gregory Bowne.

928. RCA AM transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbowne <gbowne@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uxu8Ih67$GA.293@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 59403

I have an interesting chance to purchase some nice RCA AM transmitters from the 1940's to 1950's (and possibly earlier) in various stages of completeness very, very cheaply before they are broken up for parts and surplus.

First of all, does anyone know what models were made in that era and can give me the numbers and data?

I need manuals ; i.e. ; Parts, service, mainenance, owners, installation, etc.

Are original parts and tubes still available? If anyone has anything that will work with these transmitters email me with what you have and prices.

They will be made to go back on air by a local non profit AM radio station.

Thanks,
Gregory Bowne
1111 N.E. 80th ST.
Seattle, WA
gbowne@email.msn.com

.

929. looking for murata filter info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: crdonmax1@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000716200604.04029.00000028@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 59404

Where can I find detailed filter characteristics for murata filters. I have searched the Murata site, but have not been able to locate information on some the older filters such as the CFU, CFW, CFS series. They do list some newer variations of these models, but I would like to know what the differences are.
Thanks,
Craig

930. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000716211751.20833.00000033@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 59405

Steve ,if you can find some Teflon sheets,thin(,like paper thin). cut the sheets same size as cap plates,slip the sheets in the spaces where the arcind is taking place ..you may stop by an electric motor shop and get some sheet insulation that would do the job also..putting insulation between the plates also changes the capacitor dielectric and increases the actual capacitance which might be a problem on 10 meters ..good luck Harold W4PQW

931. Silver Plated Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Tolbert <skcm@chartertn.net>
Message-ID: <39728641.2228103E@chartertn.net>
Source record: 59406

I need about 1 or 2 feet of #18 Silver Plated Wire for use on a
project. Can anyone
tell me of a supplier (or anyone got a foot or so in their junk box)?
Thanks,
JohnT WC4P

932. Re: IF Transformer Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <sn56ujclnd6141@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59407

In article <396EACF1.97F69DCC@ix.netcom.com>, jbollit@ix.netcom.com says...
>
>Does anyone have an old IF Transformer (455 Khz) laying around
>that they would part with?
>
>The physical size of the IF can I am looking for is about 2
>inches in height and has an adjustable hex core that takes
>approx. a 1/8 inch adjustment hex tool.
>
>I really need the slug inside the IF to replace one that
>"disengrated" when I tried to adjust the coil in my radio.
>
>If anyone has a couple of slugs that are approx 1/4 inch in
>diameter with a hex adjustment, these would also fit the bill.
>
>Thanks
>
>Jim
>*
>
>
>
Jim, go to any local television repair shop, and ask them
for a junk chassis from about 10 years of age. there will be
at least 10 useable cores for you to salvage.

933. Re: AVO Electonic Multimeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: afrb2@cus.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <8kujbh$87m$1@pegasus.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 59408
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <Pf+ZaVAQclZ5EwFD@ruffnready.co.uk>,
Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk> wrote:
>Dear All,
>I have an AVO multimeter Electronic CT471A whihc I picked up at a rally.
>I am looking at servicing it as it is behaving a little oddly on some of
>the ranges and I can't set some of the zeros.
>
>So:
>
>1) Does anyone have any experience of servicing one of these?.
>2) Where can I find a standard weston cell to replace the one in the
>meter. I think that the one I have is dead. It looks like a fuse and
>the replacement part is a Doran E 4116, I have no idea where I would
>source something like this.
>

Look in old Ph meters/thermocouple potentiometers. They used to contain
Weston cells. However if you find one in nice condition you'll probably
want to keep it too. There are plenty of battered ones around. Another
likely source is a friendly school lab. They all seemed to have them
at one point for demonstrating how to calibrate meters. However since they
contain mercury and cadmium, and aren't on the syllabus, some schools have
relagated them to the back of a cupboard.
The Cambridge instrument co. made a round black metal tub containing
two Weston Cells. It turns up fairly often (I've certainly got one or
two at home).

Alan

934. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <p4Cc5.1958$o71.131036@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59409

You might try teflon sheet made to cover a cookie pan, I've used it for it's non stick properties but it may work well for insulation. It comes in a sheet about 12" x16"
You could also try mylar sold in blueprint or copy shops..

--
Mike Knowlton
Panama City Fl.

935. Re: Homebrew Amplifer for matching tansciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <sn60rg2no53182@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59410

gbowne <gbowne@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:ub7RRZ67$GA.279@cpmsnbbsa09...
>
> Thanks for the help. I have had experience with amplifiers in the 50
to
> 200W range, but never really built any completely by myself. I've heard
> that the there were good tubes to use in amplifiers starting in the early
> 1950's. I have all of the ARRL Handbooks from 1950 to 1960.

The 1968 Handbook has plans for a simple multiband HF amplifier using one
811A tube for 200 watts PEP output. I also know that Ameritron uses four
811A's in parallel for around 800 watts PEP output in their amplifier model
AL-811H.

http://www.ameritron.com/ameritron/products/ttamps/al811h.html

A good place to find parts for tube, or solid state amplifiers is RF Parts
Company. They can sell you a matched set of tubes at a reasonable cost. The
cheapest tube to use is the 811A, and they are still produced by several
companies. If you can't find the 811A you can substitute the 812A for it
normally.

http://www.rfparts.com/

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

936. Yaesu FT- 80C buttons and a DSP question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: craiggib@deathtojunkmail.icon.co.za
Message-ID: <3973069a.14836283@news.icon.co.za>
Source record: 59411

Hi all

Firstly, does anyone have good reference sites for DSP demodulation of FM, SSB, CW etc? I have only found a lot dealing with CW filtering.

Secondly, does anybody know where I can find a button kit for the FT-80C which is a commercial version of the FT- 747? The buttons a ham needs the most are all blanked off on the 80C. Unfortunately the local Yaesu agent went bust some time ago which is a pity because they used to be able to get hold of them at one stage.

Kind Regards
Craig

937. Re: Silver Plated Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8kvlqt$s4o$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59412

John, are you sure you need silver plated wire ?

What electrical properties are you expecting from it ?

Reg.

938. Re: Yaesu FT- 80C buttons and a DSP question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8kvqeqaos1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59413

In article <3973069a.14836283@news.icon.co.za>,
craiggib@deathtojunkmail.icon.co.za (Craig Gibson) wrote:
> Hi all
>
> Firstly, does anyone have good reference sites for DSP demodulation of
> FM, SSB, CW etc? I have only found a lot dealing with CW filtering.
> (snip...)

Can't help you on the Yaesu question, but for DSP stuff, _Digital
Signal Processing in Communication Systems_ by Frerking is a useful
place to start. I've found _Communication Systems_ by Haykin to
provide useful background.

I know books are quaint and terribly old-fashioned, but there is
still a time and a place for them. And this is one of them.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

939. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve <n@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <FFpzOcqhYNMzuC5E22dPBDqVnqJl@4ax.com>
Source record: 59414

Seems like a good idea but was hoping for a spray
This capacitor is the kind that has no stops on it.
It will spin all the way around and around.
On a side note, I've found the filament volts to be at 6.9 to 7volts
at the tube base, I just put in 4 matched Svetlana 572B's
The pdf file on these tubes calls for 6.3 + - .3
This amp had come with most of the notes on work done to it over the
years from 1977 (4 sets of tubes are documented)Maybe thats not real
bad, Just depends on how much use it got. Tubes I put in are not
included in the count of 4.
I put these in cause 2 of the china tubes in there broke during
shipment of the amp, Tubes looked fine except for the getter flash
turned white and open filiments. I also noticed more then a 1/4 inch
height differance in those china tubes.
Had a filament choke that I had made for another project that never
came about, So I added that as just a dropping resistor.
Now have 6.3 v at the tube base.
I think I'm seeing a slightly reduced out put and less trouble with
arcing. Seems now to be under a 1kw out
That would be a little more what I would expect from a quad of 572B's
when driving them with a 100 watts from a yaesu ft 847 ???
Guess the truth is I really don't know what to expect with a quad of
these tubes, The pdf file says 50w drive at 300w single tone out per
tube

On 17 Jul 2000 01:17:51 GMT, w4pqwhs@aol.com (W4pqw HS) wrote:

>Steve ,if you can find some Teflon sheets,thin(,like paper thin). cut the
>sheets same size as cap plates,slip the sheets in the spaces where the arcind
>is taking place ..you may stop by an electric motor shop and get some sheet
>insulation that would do the job also..putting insulation between the plates
>also changes the capacitor dielectric and increases the actual capacitance
>which might be a problem on 10 meters ..good luck Harold W4PQW

940. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve <n@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <EXIzOU9O5DMo0dlJ5S105+k4KhYd@4ax.com>
Source record: 59415

All my tuning has been into a dummy load as the amp has only been put
on the air for the first time by me a few days ago on 40meters cw, Had
good on air report
please see my response to W4PQW for more updated info

Please correct me if I'm wrong
But I think high swr will have a minimal effect on the plate tune
capacitor But will certinly nail the loading capacitor, I always
beleived that reflected energy can be sent back out of a pi network,
Minus feed line loss

On Sun, 16 Jul 2000 22:35:38 GMT, "Mike McKean Sr"
<mikemckeansr@earthlink.net> wrote:

>In addition to ensuring that the plates are clean and free of burrs, etc,
>also make sure that your match to the antenna is as flat as possible..the
>higher the SWR, the more reflected RF voltages are kicked back into the PA
>circuit or cannot leave it. Start out with lowered power when tuning the
>antenna tuner, tune for minimum SWR, then gradually increase power and
>fine-tune the antenna tuner if necessary. Also, if the loading capacitor is
>too tight (plates more meshed than they should be) the RF can arc across the
>plate tuning cap, since much of it will have nowhere to go. :-)
>
>Mike N3HJQ
>
>
>steve wrote in message ...
>> Arcing plate tuning cap
>> Does anyone know of a method of increasing the breakdown voltage in
>>an air variable capacitor?
>> I've tried clear lacquer, That didn't seem to work to well.
>> Maybe someone knows of something they have tried or know of a product
>> that works.
>> Space limitations prevent any larger size of capacitor without
>>major work.
>> If the amp is tuned properly everything is sometimes ok but just a
>>little off and she will arc.
>>This amp has been modified from originally 811A's to 572Bs
>>running a plate voltage of around 2200 to 2300v
>>I suspect the plate var cap was overlooked during the upgrade
>

941. Re: AD9856 DDS IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8kvvf6etq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59416

In article <39718b6d.561134@news.m.iinet.net.au>,
richardh@iinet.net.au wrote:

> Whats an AD9856?

An interesting chip - look it up at www.analog.com

If I only wanted one I'd try ordering it directly from Analog -
they now have facilities for buying over the web.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

942. Re: Silver Plated Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Tolbert <skcm@chartertn.net>
Message-ID: <3973968C.944313A3@chartertn.net>
Source record: 59417

This was what the project called for. It is used to make some VHF coils in the transmitter side of a transverter. I would think that since it specifies silver, it must have something to do with the conductivity of the wire. Anyway, I think I have found some. A fellow had some in a radio repair shop at the company where I retired from.

Reg Edwards wrote:

> John, are you sure you need silver plated wire ?
>
> What electrical properties are you expecting from it ?
> ----
> Reg.

943. Cluttered Desktop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tomgun <tomgun@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <miPc5.1293$7Y2.361628@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 59418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

By adding many program shortcuts, my Desktop has become very crowded! Under Windows 3.X I could assign an Icon (like Photography) a name and drag other Icons to it. That way I could click on a single Icon and have access to many shortcuts under the same heading. Is that possible under Windows 98 SE??
tomgun@uswest.net

944. Re: Homebrew Amplifer for matching tansciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbowne <gbowne@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uacTW$E8$GA.401@cpmsnbbsa08>
Source record: 59419

Leland,

Thanks for the information and help. I have heard of and am going
to try using R.F. Parts when I go to build this amp.

I do have parts accounts with Mouser and a few other suppliers too,
so access to parts and parts information / technical information is never
more than two phone calls away.

I can get a copy of anything from 1960 onwards at the library in
downtown Seattle, WA. I only have 1950 to 1960. Those were given to me by
an OM at a 'fest few years back. I also have friends that have copies of
'70's to '90's handbooks that I can borrow for a short duration, or make
copies of arcticles. I have seen earlier editions (1949 and earlier) of
the handbook on microfilm at an electronics info archive somewhere in CA.
It would be nice if ARRL used Adobe Acrobat to scan and .PDF the pages of
the majority of the available editions and make CD-ROM's to sell to willing
Hams that need the Tech info from years past.

One of the projects I've had was to trace the companies advertised
in all of the 1950's editions so see which ones are left, etc. etc. etc.

Anyhow, back to the old iron...

Gregory Bowne

945. Heathkit power cord needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lucas W5CHR <lucascom@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#3ALc0F8$GA.367@cpmsnbbsa07>
Source record: 59420

I just picked up an SB101 and power supply, but did not get a cable for
the two. I need a cable complete, or will make my own if someone has only
the plugs. My second childhood is on hold until I can get the filaments lit!
Anyone with a junkbox containing these need goodies???

Mike Lucas W5CHR
Memphis, Tenn.

946. Re: To unlock "locked" freq. Kenwood TM-V7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3973DBB0.6F5A3BEB@inreach.com>
Source record: 59421

are you sure that is not illegal Marco?

JL Marcel Simard wrote:
>
> Someone could teach me how to settle this transmitter to be able to
> transmit all over the bands - not just amateur bands as supplied by
> manufacturer.
> I hope it is not done by software! It may be just a question to cut some
>
> diodes or remove some jumpers.
>
> tnx
>
> Marcel VE2ALL

947. Re: Cluttered Desktop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bredberg <ccb@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <bYNc5.33932$Q8.239912@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 59422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Just create a NEW folder, call it what you like, and drag shortcuts into it

948. Re: Cluttered Desktop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Miller <aa5pk@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1ZNc5.3789$iP.409290@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59423
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Right click on the desktop, select New, and then Folder. Give your new
folder a name and drag and drop anything you want into it.

"Tomgun" <tomgun@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:miPc5.1293$7Y2.361628@news.uswest.net...
> By adding many program shortcuts, my Desktop has become very crowded!
Under
> Windows 3.X I could assign an Icon (like Photography) a name and drag
other
> Icons to it. That way I could click on a single Icon and have access to
> many shortcuts under the same heading. Is that possible under Windows 98
> SE??
> tomgun@uswest.net
>
>

949. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@nmia.com
Message-ID: <miOc5.49904$MT.1650384@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 59424

```
:>>> Does anyone know of a method of increasing the breakdown voltage in
:>>>an air variable capacitor?

Yes. Put it in a glass jar filled with mineral oil.
Orient so both rotor and stator stays immersed as the
cap is tuned.
This will increase the max C about 3+ times
and increase the Vbreakdown about the same.

73 - John W7ZFB
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
**********************************************************
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* BA CW freqs - 3578, 7050, 7147, 14050, 21050, 28050 *
**********************************************************
```

950. Small AF Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@nmia.com
Message-ID: <KmOc5.49908$MT.1650384@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 59425

Need two lil matched 10K to 600 ohm audio xfmrs like
used in early phasing SSB rigs such as the Central
Electronics 10B and 20A.
Anything from 5K to 20K pri and 300 to 1200 sec
will work.
Appreciate any leads...

73 - John W7ZFB
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
****
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* BA CW freqs - 3578, 7050, 7147, 14050, 21050, 28050 *
****

951. Good Websites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <_wOc5.13887$c5.37686@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 59426

Does anyone know of some sites with good designs for recievers, etc?

David Findlay

952. VFO Stabilizer/counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3973bb5a.625015@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 59427

Boards and programmed controllers available for this project
AUS$35 plus $3 P+P
See my website for details

Richard
http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

953. To unlock "locked" freq. Kenwood TM-V7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: JL Marcel Simard <marcelsim@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3973D0AD.4278D4B3@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 59428

Someone could teach me how to settle this transmitter to be able to transmit all over the bands - not just amateur bands as supplied by manufacturer.
I hope it is not done by software! It may be just a question to cut some

diodes or remove some jumpers.

tnx

Marcel VE2ALL

954. Re: Cluttered Desktop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3973EE3D.E774CDEF@sccoast.net>
Source record: 59429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Carl Bredberg wrote:
>
> Just create a NEW folder, call it what you like, and drag shortcuts into it

And, wouldn't it be possible to put such a folder in the Start menu,
for even easier access?

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

955. QST somewhere?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willy Krogstad <willy.krogstad@levanger.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <ndSc5.3078$Dxe.186337792@news.telia.no>
Source record: 59430

Hello folks!

I am looking for QST's and other amateur magazines from the 50's and 60's and the 70's, and it occured to me that I might ask here maybe someone have old QST's they want to sell. Yes, I do know they are available on CD, but I like to read in the bed (among other places! :-) and I really do not fancy reading that much on my computer screen.

So - anybody have radio amateur magazines they no longer have any use for? And no, I do not have a licence yet, but is very eager to get one soon...

-Willy

956. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8l1287hdd1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 59431
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, jeffreyh@hawaii.edu, or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any amateur radio-related message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the

group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas. PLEASE BE SURE TO SAVE THE WELCOME MESSAGE YOU RECEIVE AFTER SUBSCRIBING -- IT WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFO REGARDING UNSUBSCRIBING!

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send an email to cq-contesting-request@contesting.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's

headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, and your friendly rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

957. Re: Cluttered Desktop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eduardo Alvarez <punga@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <8l142o$6ui$1@dailyplanet.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 59432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

sure thing. Right click on the taskbar, click on properties, and then select advanced. You will get an explorer window, and you can add folders and shortcuts using the instructions given to you before

958. Re: Silver Plated Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8l1804$gm9$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59433

At HF the skin resistance of silver is about 5 percent lower than
copper. The same inconsequential reduction can be achieved with copper
just by increasing the conductor diameter by 5 percent.

The silver specification has something to do with successive
repetitions of nice-sounding old wive's tales.

Reg G4FGQ
==========
John Tolbert wrote ...
> This was what the project called for. It is used to make some VHF
coils
> in the transmitter side of a transverter. I would think that since
it
> specifies silver, it must have something to do with the conductivity
of
> the wire. Anyway, I think I have found some. A fellow had some in
a
> radio repair shop at the company where I retired from.
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> > John, are you sure you need silver plated wire ?
> >
> > What electrical properties are you expecting from it ?
> > ----
> > Reg.
>

959. Re: To unlock "locked" freq. Kenwood TM-V7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8l18dp$h07$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59434

It is not illegal to use an amateur band transmitter as a signal
generator or test oscillator in a laboratory or radio shack. I do it
all the time.

Reg

960. Re: AD9856 DDS IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Green <green@myplace.net.au>
Message-ID: <8l1hhs$1sn$1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 59435

Unfortunately the AD web site doesn't take orders from non-US/Canada customers. The ADI webmaster tells me that this will be rectified in the future.

The nice people at AD have been very helpful in trying to get me a couple of these chips.

BTW, the 9856 is a digital up-converter - looks like DDS to me. Program it correctly and out pops a sine wave - DC to 80 MHz output bandwidth. For the homebuilder who doesn't mind small leads on IC's, it looks almost perfect as an LO or even as a VFO in a direct conversion receiver.

David
VK3DGN

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8kvvf6etq1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <39718b6d.561134@news.m.iinet.net.au>,
> richardh@iinet.net.au wrote:
>
> > Whats an AD9856?
>
> An interesting chip - look it up at www.analog.com
>
> If I only wanted one I'd try ordering it directly from Analog -
> they now have facilities for buying over the web.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

961. Tek TDS210/220 Question - Where to Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.13de2387b2773f769896fa@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59436

Hi -
It seems that EVERYONE is getting about $1195 for the TDS210
scope currently. Does anyone know where you can get the BEST price?
Of course I want one of the plug-in interface modules also..

By the way, the price difference between the TDS210 & 220 seems out of
line. What warrants the price difference (other than consumer demand)?

Thanks. - Jim

--
jflan@ieee.org

--The Earth is a place. It is by no means the only place. It is not
even a typical place. --Carl Sagan

962. Re: Heathkit power cord needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <397488FC.41C67EA6@my-deja.com>
Source record: 59437

Mike Lucas W5CHR wrote:
>
> I just picked up an SB101 and power supply, but did not get
> a cable for the two. I need a cable complete, or will make
> my own if someone has only the plugs. My second childhood
> is on hold until I can get the filaments lit!
> Anyone with a junkbox containing these need goodies???
>
> Mike Lucas W5CHR
> Memphis, Tenn.

Mike,

This sounds like the 11-Pin round plug/socket used on the
back of many Heath rigs. About a year ago, a friend of mine
bought a SB-101 at a swap meet and a power supply seperately.
The plug on the supply was wrong but I was able to obtain
the required 11-Pin plug at "Antique Electronic Supply",
"http://www.tubesandmore.com/".

At that time, it was the only one they had on hand. They
should have more by now. They only charged $2.00 for it.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM, ex KB7EQS martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

963. Standard SR -C140/SR-CV110 2m rig/ VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: G0MKK <mike@starfire.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XZfkoIAPQJd5EwnF@starfire.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 59438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have one of these radios in my shack, but it needs some TLC, anyone
got any info on this rig ?

73
--

```
-------------------------------------------------
| Mike EMail mike@starfire.eu.com |
| G0MKK g0mkk@arrl.net |
| KJ6ZT kj6zt@qsl.net |
-------------------------------------------------
```

964. Re: Cluttered Desktop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <3974C47C.EFAC401D@oio.net>
Source record: 59439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tomgun wrote:
>
> By adding many program shortcuts, my Desktop has become very crowded! Under
> Windows 3.X I could assign an Icon (like Photography) a name and drag other
> Icons to it. That way I could click on a single Icon and have access to
> many shortcuts under the same heading. Is that possible under Windows 98
> SE??
> tomgun@uswest.net

Yes....
'Doc

965. Re: Good Websites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <8l2mst$3kacb$1@ID-6787.news.cis.dfn.de>
Source record: 59440

>Does anyone know of some sites with good designs for recievers, etc?
>
>David Findlay
>
>

Look in the links section of my web page:
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

966. Re: To unlock "locked" freq. Kenwood TM-V7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete Elliott <pelliott@ee.net>
Message-ID: <S%5d5.715$Y2.6982@news>
Source record: 59441

It is not illegal to modify the radio. Only to transmit on unauthorized frequencies. Just as a General class operator in the US can own an HF transciever which is capable of transmitting on frequencies that are not allowed by the license class. Of course, there is the question of "why do you want your radio to be able to transmit on frequencies that you will NEVER have priviledges for?", but ours is not to question why, ours os to have control of our equipment rather than having the manufacturer do our thinking for us!

- Pete
KC8MIG
"William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com> wrote in message
news:3973DBB0.6F5A3BEB@inreach.com...
> are you sure that is not illegal Marco?
>
> JL Marcel Simard wrote:
> >
> > Someone could teach me how to settle this transmitter to be able to
> > transmit all over the bands - not just amateur bands as supplied by
> > manufacturer.
> > I hope it is not done by software! It may be just a question to cut some
> >
> > diodes or remove some jumpers.
> >
> > tnx
> >
> > Marcel VE2ALL

967. For Glenn Miller,AA5PK@hotmail.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "radiosigs@mindspring.com" <radiosigs@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8l30ok$697$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 59442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Glenn,
Your music will always be with us but I thought you perished on Dec.15,1944?
Glad to see you're still here.

You know what the public doesn't know about you that I do because I've been
a fan of yours since I was 10 years old; that was in 1948? And by the way I
was raised in Passaic, New Jersey and your very last stateside concert was
in the Capitol Theater on Central Avenue, Passaic, Sept.28, 1942.

People don't realize that you failed Freshman music composition at the
University of Colorado. And what did you have to do to be re-instated the
next Fall? Compose something that would grab the fancy of the directors of
the School of Music.

What you composed not only got you re-instated, was phenomenal but also
will be around as long as pop music itself. In fact it became your signature
tune. "Moonlight Serenade." Damn, you're a genius Mr. Miller.

I found out lot about you for two reasons. I have read several biographies
and even corresponded with David MacKay who used to be the executor of your
estate. Secondly a distant, now deceased cousin of mine, Wilbur Schwartz,
told me much when we met in 1982. You remember Wil, don't you? He played sax
in your Stateside orchestra, right next to Tex Beneke and worked with Jerry
Gray in arranging one of your masterpieces and the biggest selling
instrumental in the history of American music-"In the Mood." You gave cousin
Wilbur a big mention in the movie "The Glenn Miller Story" with Jimmy
Stewart as you. In fact you credited Wil for giving you that special unique
mellow sound for which you were searching for decades.

Glenn Miller-you're in a league of your own.
Doc,AF2Y

In article <1ZNc5.3789$iP.409290@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>, "Glenn
Miller" <aa5pk@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Right click on the desktop, select New, and then Folder. Give your new
> folder a name and drag and drop anything you want into it.
>
> "Tomgun" <tomgun@uswest.net> wrote in message
> news:miPc5.1293$7Y2.361628@news.uswest.net...
>> By adding many program shortcuts, my Desktop has become very crowded!
> Under
>> Windows 3.X I could assign an Icon (like Photography) a name and drag
> other

>> Icons to it. That way I could click on a single Icon and have access to
>> many shortcuts under the same heading. Is that possible under Windows 98
>> SE??
>> tomgun@uswest.net
>>
>>
>
>

968. Re: Cluttered Desktop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy <kr6rc@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <397519F5.200620D4@arrl.net>
Source record: 59443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Just drag the Icon to the start button and it will be put on the start menu.
Randy
Eduardo Alvarez wrote:

> sure thing. Right click on the taskbar, click on properties, and then
> select advanced. You will get an explorer window, and you can add folders
> and shortcuts using the instructions given to you before

969. Re: Small AF Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: TC <cadigant2@uofs.edu>
Message-ID: <397522FC.800F589B@uofs.edu>
Source record: 59444

John,
Digi Key, web site www.digikey.com
10K:500 center tapped # MT41447-ND small but expensive! $17.55 each.
4K: 600 #MT4137-ND reasonable price $3.87 each

Also check DC Electronics, web site www. dckits.com
I have their older '99 catalog, page 46.
10Kcenter tapped: 2K center tapped $1.99
20Kceter tapped: 1k center tap $1.99

good luck,
Tim Cadigan (WC1F)

970. Where is WB9WHI his/her nickname ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel <bugger@netunltd.com.au>
Message-ID: <ll7d5.38579$N4.1493096@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 59246

Where is WB9WHI his/her nickname ? Anyone with info on who is this person
please let me know...
I am after info regarding a FM radio card for a IBM pc......

Cheers

bugger@netunltd.com.au

971. Re: Need specs on the old EFJohnson #250-20 Low-Pass filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Price <career1@home.com>
Message-ID: <39757DA0.B88ACB67@home.com>
Source record: 59247
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The 250-20 is a 52 ohm in line filter. Sold for $14.95 in 1962. That's all my
old handbook says about it.
73
Alan
W1HYV

Jon wrote:

> Does anyone have the spec sheet or the filter ad in the back of an old EFJ
> rig manual. I need to know the frequency range the filters were rated for
> (especially the upper end). Any info would be highly appreciated. If anyone
> has the original spec sheet, I'd love a faxed copy! Pls email me:
> toomuchstuff@pobox.com . TIA

972. NPO Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kent_i@fnmail.COM
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000719200426.007c9cb0@mail.fnmail.com>
Source record: 59248

Does anyone know what the difference between a normal ceramic capacitor and an "NPO" capacitor is? I am curious because in the kit I am making at the moment there isn't really enough NPO caps supplied to fit the parts list and since I can't find 'NPO' capacitors at any nearby electronics shop I have just interchanged normal ceramic capacitors in their place. Does anyone think this will affect the sets performance drastically?

973. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Cowley <andy.cowley@uwe.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <39757D7F.9B81C64@uwe.ac.uk>
Source record: 59249
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Ian White, G3SEK" wrote:
>
> Andrew Cowley wrote:
> >The 'precision' references
> >have excellent repeatability but their output voltage can
> >vary by several percent from one sample to another.
>
> That's not true of the MAX6190 and family - that's the whole point of
> recommending those.
>
> The MAX6190A has sample-to-sample repeatability of 1.250V +/-2mV with no
> adjustment (none possible) and typical tempco of 5ppm/K = 6uV/K.

+/- 2mV is still nowhere near as good as a Weston cell. It is +/- 0.16%
so
you really don't need high precision resistors. Certainly not good
enough
to calibrate even a 3 1/2 digit voltmeter let alone 4 digits. A Weston
cell is at least an order of magnitude better, two orders with care. No
lab
required, just a thermometer and a bridge.

see the message from Tom Donaly in this thread.

The e.m.f. of a Weston cell should be 1.0183 volts at 20 deg. C.
At any other temperature Et = 1.0183[1-0.0000406(t-20)-0.00000095
(t-20)^2]. This according to Leonard B. Loeb in his book
Fundamentals
of Electricity and Magnetism (1947).

Andy Cowley

974. Re: Where is WB9WHI his/her nickname ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <397589F5.AABB493B@win.bright.net>
Source record: 59250

According to the QRZ database (www.qrz.com), here is the info:

WB9WHI
BRADFORD M. KLEEMANN
409 LANCE LN
MADISON WI 53716
USA

Daniel wrote:
>
> Where is WB9WHI his/her nickname ? Anyone with info on who is this person
> please let me know...
> I am after info regarding a FM radio card for a IBM pc......
>
> Cheers
>
> bugger@netunltd.com.au

--
--Scott--
1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

975. Re: NPO Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <fkebns865sjtd00270pjrafra8v5ofen4s@4ax.com>
Source record: 59251

kent_i@fnmail.COM (Kent Inverarity)
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->Does anyone know what the difference between a normal ceramic capacitor and
->an "NPO" capacitor is?

First you have to define "normal". If "normal" means a general purpose capacitor with no special temperature coefficient, then the difference is that an NPO comes as close as we can get to a disk ceramic capacitor whose value stays very close to the room temperature value over extremes of temperature. The "NPO" was originally coined from the temperature coefficients "Negative Positive Zero".

To expound just a LITTLE further, there are capacitors produced with a lot of different temperature coefficients - N750 (Minus 750 parts per million per degree C change), N1500, P100, and so on. Generally coils have a POSITIVE temperature coefficient (the value increases with an increase in temperature). By using a NEGATIVE tempco capacitor, the resonant frequency can be kept close to the room temperature value over extremes of temperature. N750 is generally a pretty good place to start for garden variety LC combinations. Of course, for specialized applications, you can make any tempco you want with a judicious series or parallel combination of NPO and Nxxx.

It is also true that the ceramic dielectric of an NPO (or any Nxxx or Pxxx) capacitor is quite good from a "Q" point of view. While not quite as good as the little porcelain microwave SMD capacitors meant for high power amplifiers, at VHF and below an NPO capacitor can approximate the Q of a good mica or polystyrene capacitor.

k?

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

976. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <ZbFV9EAeBad5Ew2Q@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 59252
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Andrew Cowley wrote:
>"Ian White, G3SEK" wrote:
>>
>> Andrew Cowley wrote:
>> >The 'precision' references
>> >have excellent repeatability but their output voltage can
>> >vary by several percent from one sample to another.
>>
>> That's not true of the MAX6190 and family - that's the whole point of
>> recommending those.
>>
>> The MAX6190A has sample-to-sample repeatability of 1.250V +/-2mV with no
>> adjustment (none possible) and typical tempco of 5ppm/K = 6uV/K.
>
>+/- 2mV is still nowhere near as good as a Weston cell. It is +/- 0.16%
>so
>you really don't need high precision resistors. Certainly not good
>enough
>to calibrate even a 3 1/2 digit voltmeter let alone 4 digits. A Weston
>cell is at least an order of magnitude better, two orders with care. No
>lab
>required, just a thermometer and a bridge.
>

...and a Weston cell.

Robin's original question was what to do about a missing Weston cell for an older-generation instrument. We already established that the cell manufacturer is long defunct, so the chances of getting a true replacement are nil. That left the options of either making his own Weston cell or finding something else.

It's also worth considering that that instrument couldn't actually make use of the full accuracy that a Weston cell can provide. The reason it used one was because, beck then, the Weston cell was probably the *only* transportable accurate voltage source available.

>see the message from Tom Donaly in this thread.
>
> The e.m.f. of a Weston cell should be 1.0183 volts at 20 deg. C.
> At any other temperature Et = 1.0183[1-0.0000406(t-20)-0.00000095
> (t-20)^2]. This according to Leonard B. Loeb in his book
>Fundamentals
> of Electricity and Magnetism (1947).

This is all fine and true if your "sub-hobby" is precision test equipment (please don't get me wrong - I have some sympathy with this). However, for voltage measurements in practical RF electronics, it's most unusual to need an absolute accuracy better than 1%. Better resolution, well yes, occasionally; but better absolute accuracy, hardly ever.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

977. F.S Ham Gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gw0wgw <gw0wgw@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3975BDDD.7B49836F@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 59253

Hi All,
Listed below is all my gear for sale. Anyone Interested let me now by email.

Icom IC706 MkI (Mint) with seperation kit, mounting bracket and bracket for mounting the face, books, boxes, cables etc. Comes with CF-706 duplexer (1.3 to 57 mhz/ 75 to 320 mhz), Plug In tunning modual, Seperate DC Cable with EMC filter (Icom OPC-639), Outbacker Perthplus mobile Antenna with mount, Vectronics VC300D Digital bargraph ATU (NEW), Jaybeam 10, 15 and 20 Dipole, Kenwood LF 30 A Low pass filter, Diamond SX-400 SWR/Power meter, Maplins 7amp power supply, 40 Mtr helical wound mobile whip, kenwood TM241E "mtr VHF mobile radio, MFJ-1278 TNC, VHF (sandpiper) 2/70cms vertical antenna, SMC-517L10 (same as Yaesu FT23R) VHF handset, Paddle key, Antenna switch and a MFJ 249 Analizer.

All the above (main Items) are boxes with manuals and are In very good condition and In current use. Willing to demonstarte all the above working 100%.

Selling due to amateur bordom.

Serious prices for all of the above as a job lot, not willing to sell seperaly.

Email with questions.

Regards,

Brian James (gw0wgw)

978. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3975D654.93FCBA7B@mwci.net>
Source record: 59254
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> Andrew Cowley wrote:
>
> > The e.m.f. of a Weston cell should be 1.0183 volts at 20 deg. C.
> > At any other temperature Et = 1.0183[1-0.0000406(t-20)-0.00000095
> > (t-20)^2].

A Mathcad plot of this formula shows a 0.5 millivolt change between 20 C and 30 C. This is 0.0049% per degree C. How does this compare with the chips?

Bill W0IYH

979. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: g3pho@qsl.nospam.net
Message-ID: <3975f1e2.15508664@news.free-online.net>
Source record: 59255
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've only just come across this thread. Is someone looking for a
Weston cell? I have just found one in the "junk box"! Whoever wanted
it can have it for the price of the postage (guess around 50 UK
pence).

It measures 9cm long by 2.2cm square. Calibrated 1.01859 volts (and it
checked out on my DVM OK). The cell type number is D-550-A.

Hope this is of help..

email me, Peter, G3PHO at: g3pho@qsl.net
ansd we can proceed from there.

Peter.

980. Re: Moving Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patti Laylon <playlon@cable-line.com>
Message-ID: <3975FB99.C0284116@cable-line.com>
Source record: 59256

Well chuck, how much and what kind of parts are we talking?

Cheers,
Brian

"Duct tape, Super Glue and WD-40"

981. 6/12v Gel Cell Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patti Laylon <playlon@cable-line.com>
Message-ID: <3975FB02.C4204F0A@cable-line.com>
Source record: 59257

Hello,

I was wondering, does anyone have or know where i could find a schematic for a switch able 6/12v gel cell charger? I am unsure of the ah on the batteries, but they are from a wheelchair (DieHard). (Can't get to them right now to get ah.)

Any help would be appreciated!

Cheers,
Brian.

"Duct tape, Super Glue, WD-40"

982. RC trasmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patti Laylon <playlon@cable-line.com>
Message-ID: <3975FDBC.9D96203D@cable-line.com>
Source record: 59258
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.models.rc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello,

Does anyone have schematics (or know where to get them) for a 2-4channel
RC transmitter?

Thanks in advance.

Cheers,
Brian

"Duct tape, Super Glue and WD-40"

983. Re: RC trasmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000719153811.05031.00002811@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 59259

>
>Does anyone have schematics (or know where to get them) for a 2-4channel
>RC transmitter?
>

Check the National Semiconductor web site, or a NS Linear 3 book. They make a 3
and 6 channel transmitter and receiver chip, and have application notes to
cover them, including a PC layout as I recall.

Doug Moore

984. Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8l5205$116$1@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 59260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages
You'll find....

1. Ham Radio Links - that actually work and are kept updated
2. Equipment Photos - thumbnails and full size photos
3.AB7SL Biography - learn a little about AB7SL
4. Personal Photos - see what I look like
5. Station Description - everything listed and described
6. Software Downloads - links and descriptions to software that I use
7. The DX Page - great insight for more effective DX'ing
8. IOTA List - downloadable for easy lookups
9. W7NH - Elmer Tribute
10. Prescott,AZ page - full of photos
11.Online Logbook - see who I have worked.
12. Music Page - what I listen to when not on-the-air
13. Guestbook - leave your thoughts and remarks for all to read
14. Public Links Page - leave a public link to your site.

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com
Add YOUR SITE to my -- PUBLIC -- Links page
http://www.bravenet.com/freelink/show.php?usernum=321832724
---

985. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <0QXufUAVohd5Ewjh@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 59261
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

William E. Sabin wrote:
>
>
>Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>
>> Andrew Cowley wrote:
>>
>> > The e.m.f. of a Weston cell should be 1.0183 volts at 20 deg. C.
>> > At any other temperature Et = 1.0183[1-0.0000406(t-20)-0.00000095
>> > (t-20)^2].
>
>A Mathcad plot of this formula shows a 0.5 millivolt change between 20 C and 30
>C. This is 0.0049% per degree C. How does this compare with the chips?

That's (er, counts on fingers) 49ppm/deg. The MAX6190A is temperature
compensated to 2ppm/deg typical, 5ppm max.

However, I'm only too pleased to retract that statement about "nil"
chance of finding a genuine replacement Weston cell!

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

986. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk>
Message-ID: <IG9jRXAT2hd5EwkE@ruffnready.co.uk>
Source record: 59262
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <ZbFV9EAeBad5Ew2Q@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>, Ian White, G3SEK
<G3SEK@ifwtech.com> writes
>Andrew Cowley wrote:
>>+/- 2mV is still nowhere near as good as a Weston cell. It is +/- 0.16%
>>so
>>you really don't need high precision resistors. Certainly not good
>>enough
>>to calibrate even a 3 1/2 digit voltmeter let alone 4 digits. A Weston
>>cell is at least an order of magnitude better, two orders with care. No
>>lab
>>required, just a thermometer and a bridge.
>>
>
> ...and a Weston cell.
>
>Robin's original question was what to do about a missing Weston cell for
>an older-generation instrument. We already established that the cell
>manufacturer is long defunct, so the chances of getting a true
>replacement are nil. That left the options of either making his own
>Weston cell or finding something else.
>
>It's also worth considering that that instrument couldn't actually make
>use of the full accuracy that a Weston cell can provide. The reason it
>used one was because, beck then, the Weston cell was probably the *only*
>transportable accurate voltage source available.
>
>>see the message from Tom Donaly in this thread.
>>
>> The e.m.f. of a Weston cell should be 1.0183 volts at 20 deg. C.
>> At any other temperature Et = 1.0183[1-0.0000406(t-20)-0.00000095
>> (t-20)^2]. This according to Leonard B. Loeb in his book
>>Fundamentals
>> of Electricity and Magnetism (1947).
>
>This is all fine and true if your "sub-hobby" is precision test
>equipment (please don't get me wrong - I have some sympathy with this).
>However, for voltage measurements in practical RF electronics, it's most
>unusual to need an absolute accuracy better than 1%. Better resolution,
>well yes, occasionally; but better absolute accuracy, hardly ever.
>
Oh gawd, I didn't mean to start this sort of discussion off.

The electronic multimeter that I am servicing isn't capable of reading to the accuracy that a weston cell can deliver, it is an analogue one. So, an electronic equivalent would do quite nicely.

The meter itself only uses 1% resistors in the dividing chain for voltage so most of the acceptable electronic standards would do for this as the meter's inherent tolerance is greater than the mismatch between the electronic standard and the Weston cell, therefore making the electronic standard a good match.

I also had the idea that if this worked then as there are a number of CT471s coming on to the market through Birket's and the like then something that would replace the Weston cell would be an interesting thing for those people buying such sets.

Now, having defended the electronic route I will now stand it on its head :-).

It is true that the Weston Cell approach would interested me for two reasons.

1) It is what the meter was designed to take, which was, as has been pointed out, the only commercially available type of reference voltage for such an application that was available when the meter was manufactured.
2) A Weston cell will be more accurate than any electronic reference.

So, even though I might find a Weston Cell to replace the damaged one in my meter I may well build an electronic one as well for the reasons outlined above.

I must say thank you for all of the advice and input that has been sent my way as I had forgotten entirely all I ever knew about standard cells (Mind Wipe after A level physics) and thank you for the introduction to the electronic standards which is an area which I had never looked at before.

Regards

Robin

Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

987. RX DESIGN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN <johnNOjoSPAM@thirdeye30.freeserve.co.uk.invalid>
Message-ID: <09d44fe1.36b91862@usw-ex0102-015.remarq.com>
Source record: 59263

I am looking for a design for a weather-sat receiver as I can
not afford to get one ready made or in kit form. Would be most
greatful for an help.
Thanks. 73. G1FTV

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

988. Re: Moving Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <kd5bcu@nospam.sydcom.net>
Message-ID: <3976337f_1@corp.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 59264

With those, you can fix just about anything. Of course, if you are from
East Texas (I am), you must include bailing wire on the list.
Patti Laylon <playlon@cable-line.com> wrote in message
news:3975FB99.C0284116@cable-line.com...
> Well chuck, how much and what kind of parts are we talking?
>
> Cheers,
> Brian
>
> "Duct tape, Super Glue and WD-40"
>

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

989. Re: Moving Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13e00ba8f4bfa3ed98b183@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 59265

In article <3976337f_1@corp.newsfeeds.com>, kd5bcu@nospam.sydcom.net
says...
> With those, you can fix just about anything. Of course, if you are from
> East Texas (I am), you must include bailing wire on the list.
> Patti Laylon <playlon@cable-line.com> wrote in message
> news:3975FB99.C0284116@cable-line.com...
> > Well chuck, how much and what kind of parts are we talking?
> >
> > Cheers,
> > Brian
> >
> > "Duct tape, Super Glue and WD-40"
> >
>
>
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----
>

and if you're from oklahoma you have to add chewing gum.

KAC
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

990. Digital O'scope - Why I should buy one like yours?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hulen Smith <hcsmith@ijntb.net>
Message-ID: <39761BA0.991C4BBA@ijntb.net>
Source record: 59266

Looking into buying a digital oscope. Can be parallel or isa, just looking for good performance versus price. Tell me why I should buy the one you own or know about.

Much thanks for your 2 cents.

Hulen S
wb5uoi

991. Re: Yagi Calculations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <Gxud5.4465$q5.124762@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 59267

> I am looking for the calculations (e.g. 234/fmhz) for the spacing,
> Director, DrivenElement, Reflector, etc for a 3 element yagi.

Drew:

There is no one single design for yagis, so there is no formula you can follow. Roughly, the reflector and director elements are spaced .1 to .25 wavelength from the from the driven element. Different spacings result in different radiation patterns, different feedpoint impedance, etc.

There are a number of proven designs that have well documented performance that you may wish to use as a basis for your yagi. When building a yagi that someone else has gone to the trouble of optimizing, you should follow their design in all details, including boom length, element spacing, element length, boom material and diameter, manner of mounting the elements to the boom...etc...Any deviation from the original, optimized and proven design, will certainly result in poorer performance.

You best bet for proven designs is a book on the subject, such as the ARRL antenna books and the Radio Amateurs Handbook. There are a number of non-ARRL publications on antennas also.

You can find a lot of good info on antennas at
http://www.ac6v.com/pageant.html

Roger

992. Re: Good Websites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gapershi@aol.common
Message-ID: <20000718211258.22769.00000423@ng-cm1.aol.com>
Source record: 59445

>Does anyone know of some sites with good designs for recievers, etc?
>
>David Findlay
>

Here's mine,

http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm

I'll let you decide if it's good or not.

Gary Pershin
+++ You can lead a fool to reason, but you can't make him think! +++
<Gapershi>

993. WTB: Simple RF Voltmeter with probe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc6ijm@arrl.net
Message-ID: <MPG.13e105e6d9dfd02c9896ba@news.northgrum.com>
Source record: 59196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Wanted: Simple RF Voltmeter to perform alignment/tune-up of older radios. 50 ohm and high input impedance. Thanks!

994. Re: For Glenn Miller,AA5PK@hotmail.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Miller <aa5pk@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <kNrd5.7699$o71.461892@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<radiosigs@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:8l30ok$697$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net...
> Glenn,
> Your music will always be with us but I thought you perished on
Dec.15,1944?
> Glad to see you're still here.
>
> You know what the public doesn't know about you that I do...

Thanks for the info, Doc. What most people also don't know is that Glenn
Miller's (the one you're referring to) real first name was Alton. So he was
A. Glenn Miller whereas I am Glenn A. Miller (my middle name is Alben after
Harry Truman's vice president, Alben Barkley).
73
Glenn AA5PK

995. Yagi Calculations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert leavitt <leavittkid@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <xosd5.36610$DJ2.175259@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 59269

I am looking for the calculations (e.g. 234/fmhz) for the spacing,
Director, DrivenElement, Reflector, etc for a 3 element yagi.

Thanks

Drew Leavitt
AA1UZ

996. Re: Yagi Calculations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <snd4k8t6tt16@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59270

In article <xosd5.36610$DJ2.175259@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>,
leavittkid@mediaone.net says...
>
>I am looking for the calculations (e.g. 234/fmhz) for the spacing,
>Director, DrivenElement, Reflector, etc for a 3 element yagi.
>
>Thanks
>
>Drew Leavitt
>AA1UZ
>
Drew, would you want a vhf, or hf yagi? I have several programs
in basic, and i could send you a copy (runs under gwbasic)
Please respond to group as my email is completely bogus for
anti spam reasons. I am a 'frequent poster'

997. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wNzdzUArOqd5EwTe@ruffnready.co.uk>
Source record: 59271
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <0QXufUAVohd5Ewjh@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>, Ian White, G3SEK
<G3SEK@ifwtech.com> writes
>William E. Sabin wrote:
>>
>>
>>Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>>
>>> Andrew Cowley wrote:
>>>
>>> > The e.m.f. of a Weston cell should be 1.0183 volts at 20 deg. C.
>>> > At any other temperature Et = 1.0183[1-0.0000406(t-20)-0.00000095
>>> > (t-20)^2].
>>
>>A Mathcad plot of this formula shows a 0.5 millivolt change between 20 C and 30
>>C. This is 0.0049% per degree C. How does this compare with the chips?
>
>That's (er, counts on fingers) 49ppm/deg. The MAX6190A is temperature
>compensated to 2ppm/deg typical, 5ppm max.
>
>However, I'm only too pleased to retract that statement about "nil"
>chance of finding a genuine replacement Weston cell!
>

Me too :-).

I've Emailed the man and await results.

Robin
>73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

998. Modifying cellphones to work on ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bonde <stderr@mail.com>
Message-ID: <3976C035.ABD5ADE9@mail.com>
Source record: 59272

Modifying cellphones to work on ham band?

Is this anything anyone has done or discussed anywhere?

999. Re: Moving Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: c@usit.net
Message-ID: <c-2007000701340001@dialup309.tnnas2.usit.net>
Source record: 59273

And those of us that grew up in Rural Tennessee who has done so much with
so little for so long we can do almost anything with nothing.....

C.

In article <MPG.13e00ba8f4bfa3ed98b183@news.dimensional.com>,
kenny@kacweb.com (Kenny A. Chaffin) wrote:

> In article <3976337f_1@corp.newsfeeds.com>, kd5bcu@nospam.sydcom.net
> says...
> > With those, you can fix just about anything. Of course, if you are from
> > East Texas (I am), you must include bailing wire on the list.
> > Patti Laylon <playlon@cable-line.com> wrote in message
> > news:3975FB99.C0284116@cable-line.com...
> > > Well chuck, how much and what kind of parts are we talking?
> > >
> > > Cheers,
> > > Brian
> > >
> > > "Duct tape, Super Glue and WD-40"
> > >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> > http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> > -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----
> >
>
> and if you're from oklahoma you have to add chewing gum.
>
> KAC
> --
> KAC Website Design
> Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
> kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

1000. COLLINS FILTER ID?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: john williams <ac6ts@n2.net>
Message-ID: <3976FC0A.82527F55@n2.net>
Source record: 59274

Group,

I have a unused Collins Mechanical filter and need some help with finding it's properties, (what freq, use, etc.). The model number is "F
455 Y 21 6827" . Other number is 526 9337 00. Can anybody tell me how to
read the numbers? I think F 455=freq 455kc but I don't have a clue to the rest.

Also I have a large cylindrical one with a concentric mounting flange.
Prox 1/2" dia. and 2-3" long. No numbers at all. I have no equiptment to
find what these are.

Thank you for any help or resources where I can find this info.

John Williams ac6ts

--

PAGE AT-> http://www.angelfire.com/ca2/home4biz/index.html

---/---
---/---
----/----
-----/-----

AC6TS John Williams
LAT. 33.06.15 LON. -117.03.36 7.030Mhz CW
DM13KC 14.030Mhz CW

1001. FM Radio Card Details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9whi@aol.com.ham
Message-ID: <20000720105221.13513.00001462@ng-cp1.aol.com>
Source record: 59275

Yow! I'm famous! I guess I'll have to read this group more often! Since the original post, drivers for these beasties have been put into the Linux Kernel sourcecode. Here's the orginal post:

FM Radio Card Details

Part 1: The Hardware
I have noticed several brands of FM Radio Cards on the market in the past few years. Until they went below $20.00 each, I didn't see much point. When Tom, N9UDL pointed out that there was a Linux Driver available with Source Code, I couldn't resist. I went to the Local Wal-Mart and picked up a Reveal RA300 card. I found a TEA5712T Am/FM receiver chip on it, and a Sanyo LM7000 AM/FM Frequency Synthesizer as well as a few other chips of lesser interest. This board has a Audio Amplifier which will drive 8 ohm speakers and a software controlled volume control. Best Buy is now selling an identical board under the
name Aims Labs. The card is called "RadioTrack!". These cards have a base address of 30F Hex or 20F hex, with 30C Hex being the default. The control address is actually 30f Hex or 20F Hex, 30F being the default.

Recently, Surplus Direct has been selling a Packard Bell radio card for around $12, or $9.88 over the web. While this card is no longer available, there doubtless have been quite a number given as gifts over the holidays and there are probably a few hams who are wondering what to do with them. These cards have a base addresses of either 358 Hex are 350 Hex, 358 Hex being the default.

These cards also have a Philips TEA5712T AM/FM receiver chip, and a Sanyo LM7001
AM/FM Frequency Synthesizer chip. These cards have neither a volume control nor
a power amplifier; these functions either must be provided by the sound card, or some other means of amplification. These cards were meant to be used in Packard Bell computers with a connector to a Packard Bell Sound Card. It hooks

to the Modem port on the sound card of my HP Pavilion perfectly. I can't hear the Modem connect while it's hooked up, of course.

Both of the Data Sheets for the Receiver and the Frequency Synthesizer chip are

available on the web in Adobe Acrobat format. The Receiver chip is available at
http://www.semiconductor.philips.com. The Synthesizer chip data sheet is available
at http://www.semic.sanyo.co.jp/english/catalog/index-e.html The receiver chip of
both types of cards has a VCO tunable by a varactor diode and air-wound coil,

and
an IF stage consisting of two ceramic filters. According to the data sheet, the
input and output impedances of these stages is 330 Ohms. All of the narrower filters
I found seem to have a much higher impedance. The cards seems to have a stock
bandwidth of around 200 kHz. There is also a signal strength pin, which yields
a voltage between zero and five volts. The pin is at zero volts when the signal
is at full strength, and at five volts when there is no signal present. This is
an analog output - you may attach a voltmeter or a meter movement with an
appropriate series resistor (the resistor value depends on the full scale
current of the meter). I used a small dB meter movement and a 3.3 K resistor.

These cards use +5 Volts, +12 Volts and I/O addresses - neither RAM, IRQs nor
DMAs are used.

Tuning the cards outside the Broadcast band:
Tuning the cards outside the band means adjusting the Local Oscillator coil on
the Receiver chip. I have experimented with this on the Packard Bell card. The
data sheet says the Synthesizer should go to 130 MHz max. This means it should

receive up to 140.7 MHz max. To my surprise, I was able to tune the card
all the way up to 162.55 MHz. The tuning voltage on the Packard Bell card can
be measured quite conveniently by connecting an ordinary VOM between the two
header pins next to the receiver chip and ground. The card will receive when
the tuning voltage is between zero and about nine volts. To extend
this range, the coil can be tuned or changed. On both cards the VCO coil is the
one most toward the front of the computer, or farthest away from the real plate.
I found three turns around a 3/16 inch drill bit will tune to 162.55 MHz and ten
turns around a 1/4x20 bolt (wind the wire in the threads of the bolt, then
remove the bolt) will tune down to 65.75 MHz. Some tuning can be done by
spreading the turns of the coil apart from each other, spreading the end turns
all the way until they are resting flat onto the card. Please note: The only
way to know if you have tuned the card outside the VCO range is to monitor the
tuning voltage and/or to listen. Once you've reached one of the limits, the
receiver stays at that maximum or minimum frequency - it won't go any farther.

When you go too low, tuning simply stops. When you go too high, you will enter

a range that has a weird warbling hum as the VCO voltage climbs to approximately
9 volts.

Part 2: Programming the Cards
All programming information has been taken from the Sanyo LM700x data sheets

and
the Linux Driver website for the Reveal RA300 radio card at
http://www.cs.ucr.edu/~quay/notebook/node4.html, possibly no longer available.
The information on the Packard Bell card was then found by experimentation and
with
the use of an ohmmeter. Tuning both cards involve sending 98 bytes of data to
the card. This may seem excessive until you realize how the cards are
interfaced. The LM700x chip has a three wire serial interface, one is the data

line, one is the clock line and one is an "active high" enable line - each
connected to one line of the data bus. The chip takes 24 bits of serial
information. To strobe the bits in, the clock line is brought low, then high,
while the data bit is held constant. This accounts for 48 bytes - two for each

data bit. Since the LM700x has a setup and hold time of 1.5 microseconds, each

byte is sent twice in order to slow down the data enough to be accepted by the
Synthesizer chip. Two bytes are sent at the end to bring the enable bit low
and
thus latch in the frequency. The catch is that these bits are assigned
to different bits on the different brands of cards. The Reveal and Aims Labs
cards are essentially the same, but the Packard Bell card uses different bits.

The Reveal/Aims Labs cards have the following bit assignments:

Bit Function
---
0 Enable (Hold high until all bits are clocked in)
1 Clock (Data is clocked in on rising edge)
2 Data
3 Radio On/Off
4 Tie Low
5 Tie Low
6 Volume Down (Active Low for 200mS)
7 Volume Up (Active Low for 200mS)

The Packard Bell cards are slightly different:
Bit Function
---
0 Radio On/Off
1 Enable (Hold high until all bits are clocked in)
2 Unknown/Tie High
3 Unused - not connected
4 Unused - not connected
5 Unused - not connected
6 Clock (Data is clocked in on rising edge)
7 Data

The Serial Data Format sent to the "Data" bit is as follows:
Bit Function
---
0 Synthesizer setting bit 0 (Least Significant Bit)

1 Synthesizer setting bit 1
2 Synthesizer setting bit 2
3 Synthesizer setting bit 3
4 Synthesizer setting bit 4
5 Synthesizer setting bit 5
6 Synthesizer setting bit 6
7 Synthesizer setting bit 7
8 Synthesizer setting bit 8
9 Synthesizer setting bit 9
10 Synthesizer setting bit 10
11 Synthesizer setting bit 11
12 Synthesizer setting bit 12
13 Synthesizer setting bit 13 (Most Significant Bit)
14 Test Bit (Always 0)
15 Test Bit (Always 0)
16 Band Data 0 (Always 0)
17 Band Data 1 (Always 0)
18 Band Data 2 (Always 0)
19 Time base Data (Always 0)
20 Spacing Mode 0 (Use 0 for 25 kHz and 100kHz spacing)
21 Spacing Mode 1 (Use 1 for 25 kHz and 0 for 100kHz spacing)
22 Spacing Mode 2 (Use 0 for 25 kHz and 100kHz spacing)
23 FM or AM Synthesizer input pin (FM=1/AM=0) Always 1.

Bit 0 is sent first and bit 23 last. This holds for all cards using the LM700x

chips.

To obtain the setting, take the frequency in MHz, adding or subtracting the IF frequency (depending on what VCO range you want to use for what range of frequencies), divide the result by 0.025 and change to an integer. Send the resulting number serially to the proper bit of the proper address, making certain to send exactly 14 bits. Then send the remaining bits, drop the enable

line, and possibly set the bit to turn the radio on. Three spacing settings are

available for the FM synthesizer: 25kHz, 50 kHz and 100 kHz. It may be possible
to divide the crystal down and obtain more resolution by feeding the result into
the XIN pin of the LM700x chip, but I haven't had time to try this.

Part 3: The Bench Jig
Both types of cards use an 8 bit ISA slot. The connections are labeled A1 to A31 and B1 to B31. A1 and B1 are at the rear of the computer, next to the back

plate. Facing the back plate, A1 is on the left and B1 is on the right. Rotating the back plate to the right, A31 is on the left and A1 is on the right.
Rotating the card so that the Back Plate is on the left, B1 is on the left and B31 is on the right. The Packard Bell card uses only 20 of the 62 fingers in the 8 bit slot connector, the rest being non-existent. The Aims Labs cards

uses
22 fingers in the connector, the rest being non-existent.

Here are the connections for the jig:
PIN Description
A2 Data bit 7
A3 Data Bit 6
A4 Data Bit 5
A5 Data Bit 4
A6 Data Bit 3
A7 Data Bit 2
A8 Data Bit 1
A9 Data Bit 0
A11 Address Enable (Tie High through a 10k resistor to +5V)
A22 Address bit 9
A23 Address bit 8
A24 Address bit 7
A23 Address bit 6
A26 Address bit 5
A27 Address bit 4
A28 Address bit 3
A29 Address bit 2
A30 Address bit 1
A31 Address bit 0

B1 Ground
B2 Reset (Normally low, pull high to reset card)
B3 +5V (Where used)
B9 +12V
B10 Ground (Where used)
B13 I/O Write
B14 I/O Read (Tie high through 10k resistor)
B29 +5V
B31 Ground

The jig consists of connecting the data lines of the parallel port to the data lines of the radio card. Tie the address lines to the control address of the card (e.g. 20F Hex). Tie the STROBE line (DB-25 pin 1) to the I/OW pin (B13).

Ground the BUSY and PAPER Out lines of the parallel port (pins 11 and 12). Ground the serial port (DB-25 Pins 18-24 and sometimes 25). Supply +5V and +12V, bypassing with 0.1 uF capacitors, modify the software to write to the parallel port instead of the slot address and you're done. I have not tested how carefully the power supplies to these cards need to be regulated.

I hope some of you find this information as useful and as interesting as I have.
It accounts for nine months of experimenting. Use this data at you own risk, just in case I have made some mistakes, or something is less than clear. Soldering almost certainly invalidates the warranty.

There are many possibilities for these cards. My next project is to try to build the Packard Bell cards into a car stereo that will receive the amateur bands. Any questions or comments are welcome.

"If you build it, they will cannibalize"

1002. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donaly <dtdonaly@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39770E14.76F@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59276
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Robin Birch wrote:
>
> In article <0QXufUAVohd5Ewjh@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>, Ian White, G3SEK
> <G3SEK@ifwtech.com> writes
> >William E. Sabin wrote:
> >>
> >>
> >>Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
> >>
> >>> Andrew Cowley wrote:
> >>>
> >>> > The e.m.f. of a Weston cell should be 1.0183 volts at 20 deg. C.
> >>> > At any other temperature Et = 1.0183[1-0.0000406(t-20)-0.00000095
> >>> > (t-20)^2].
> >>
> >>A Mathcad plot of this formula shows a 0.5 millivolt change between 20 C and 30
> >>C. This is 0.0049% per degree C. How does this compare with the chips?
> >
> >That's (er, counts on fingers) 49ppm/deg. The MAX6190A is temperature
> >compensated to 2ppm/deg typical, 5ppm max.
> >
> >However, I'm only too pleased to retract that statement about "nil"
> >chance of finding a genuine replacement Weston cell!
> >
>
> Me too :-).
>
> I've Emailed the man and await results.
>
> Robin
> >73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> > 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> > http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek
>
> ---
> Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk
>
> M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

According to Loeb, using a precision potentiomer, a galvanometer,
and a standard cell it was possible, at the time he wrote, to measure
an unknown potential difference to an accuracy of .01%. The
temperature fluctuation of the standard cell wasn't a big issue

because it could always be accounted for with a formula. I don't expect many people would want to use such methods now, but it's interesting to find out how things were done in the past, if for no other reason than to be able to feel smug about the present.

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

(P.S. I hate to sound like someone's grandmother, but everyone should be aware that Weston cells, because of their mercury content, pose an environmental risk.)

1003. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8l7a03$4ah$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59277
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> (P.S. I hate to sound like someone's grandmother, but everyone
should
> be aware that Weston cells, because of their mercury content,
> pose an environmental risk.)
==========
Only if you are addicted to sipping the contents. Canabis is cheaper
---
Reg

1004. Re: For Glenn Miller,AA5PK@hotmail.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <397732C1.1D66CF61@clifto.com>
Source record: 59278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Glenn Miller wrote:
> <radiosigs@mindspring.com> wrote in message
> news:8l30ok$697$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net...
> > Your music will always be with us but I thought you perished on
> Dec.15,1944?
>
> Thanks for the info, Doc. What most people also don't know is that Glenn
> Miller's (the one you're referring to) real first name was Alton. So he was
> A. Glenn Miller whereas I am Glenn A. Miller (my middle name is Alben after
> Harry Truman's vice president, Alben Barkley).

And people still think Elvis is dead...

--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | "I am not an idiot. I am an asshole." |
| WA9PDM | -- sock_puppet4515, reputed to be Eddie Cherry |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1005. Re: Digital O'scope - Why I should buy one like yours?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <39773531.315828A2@clifto.com>
Source record: 59279

Hulen Smith wrote:
> Looking into buying a digital oscope. Can be parallel or isa, just
> looking for good performance versus price. Tell me why I should buy the
> one you own or know about.

My first exposure to DSOs was five years ago; a client had a lot of
Tektronix DSOs in use. I expected the worst but fell in love with them.
They had mostly bench types, but I got to play with one of their Tek
portable units as well. They have a lot of advantages; traces don't get
super-dim at the upper bandwidth limits; capturing transients, or even
just random samples of a waveform, is blessedly easy; on and on.

There are situations where an "analog" scope is much better suited, but
for general use the DSOs are great. (I've never seen a DPO.) For example,
if all you want to do is *detect* a transient, digital works well; but
to actually *measure* it accurately can be difficult under some situations.

If I had to choose which to buy new, I'd get the digital scope and pick
up a used analog for those special situations. I'd own a digital scope
now if I could justify the cost. Perhaps when I have more toy money...

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | "I am not an idiot. I am an asshole." |
| WA9PDM | -- sock_puppet4515, reputed to be Eddie Cherry |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+

1006. Re: Want to build a signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <39773702.E15B62C@clifto.com>
Source record: 59280

```
WB8RCR wrote:
> Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote in message <396B61DC.BF19FCD@clifto.com>...
> >Their web page doesn't show anything like that. They show four Epson
> >programmable oscillators; 600 KHz, 1 MHz, 60 KHz and 100 KHz.
>
> Take a peek at http://rocky.digikey.com/USCatalog/V3/267.PDF - the top half
> of the page. You order these rascals by frequency. The 5 volt parts go
> from 1-125 MHz, the 3 volt only to 106 MHz, unless you need the wider
> temperature specs.

Thanks, somehow I completely missed that.

--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | "I am not an idiot. I am an asshole." |
| WA9PDM | -- sock_puppet4515, reputed to be Eddie Cherry |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1007. NEW pictures at - www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8l7d1n$868$1@nnrp03.primenet.com>
Source record: 59281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

8 new and improved photos have been added to the 'Equipment Photos' page of my website. New pictures include shots of:

1. Ameritron AL-811H Linear Amplifier
2. Kenwood TS450S/AT HF Transceiver
3. Astron RS-35M Power Supply
4. Yaesu YS-60 PEP HF meter
5. Daiwa 1.8-150 mhz wide bandwidth meter
6. Astatic Diamond Eagle D-104
7. HTX-202 2 meter transceiver
8. HTX-212 2 meter transceiver

Thank you for dropping by to view them.....leave your comments in the Guestbook 73 / DX

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

1008. radio kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <39773CBA.44832A9E@clifto.com>
Source record: 59282

Yesterday I picked up an AM/SW radio kit at Radio Shack for just under $7.
I mainly bought it for the nice, long 4-3/4" ferrite rod, but last night I
looked at the box and it looked at me and I knew I had to try building it.

Despite the aggravation of inserting 33 springs into 33 holes and then
having to get wires jammed into the springs, I have to say I got a kick
out of hearing strong local stations on it when I got it together. It's
nothing more (in AM wiring configuration) than a tuned circuit, diode
detector and two cascaded audio amps.

I've been putting together kits since I blew up the filter caps in a Knight
T-60 at age 14. I spent weeks cobbling together a Wersi Delta organ and
troubleshooting it to the component level (got a couple of bad DACs).
Still, there's just something about hacking pieces together with your
hands and having the result actually do something, even to the point of
"springing" together a few simple components to pump a crystal-set quality
signal through an audio amp into an earphone.

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | "I am not an idiot. I am an asshole." |
| WA9PDM | -- sock_puppet4515, reputed to be Eddie Cherry |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+

1009. Re: Digital O'scope - Why I should buy one like yours?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <8l7fcn$3lr$1@newcastle.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 59283

hcsmith@ijntb.net writes:
>Looking into buying a digital oscope. Can be parallel or isa, just
>looking for good performance versus price. Tell me why I should buy the
>one you own or know about.

Tektronix TDS 210. Cheapest standalone digital scope I know about.
Rated for 60 MHz bandwidth, but rise time measurements suggest that
mine is really about 80 MHz. (There's also a 100 MHz model at a much
higher price). Samples at 1 GHz on both channels simultaneously, so
it captures plenty of samples to resolve the waveform of anything
that is within its bandwidth. If you want to get the data into a
computer, there is a plugin serial interface - also allows complete
control of the scope from an application on the computer.

There are time and voltage measurement cursors, plus automatic
measurements of period, frequency, one-cycle RMS voltage, etc.
An optional plugin module provides realtime FFT (not cheap though).

It's more expensive than a typical "PC scope", but its performance is
far far higher than a typical PC scope (look at PC scope bandwidth and
sample rate specs). And you don't need a PC to use it. It's also
much smaller lighter and more portable than a CRT scope, though not
as small or light as a Scopemeter (but not nearly as expensive either).

Since I bought one, I haven't used my analog scope.

Dave

1010. FA: Channelized tube type RX, Lotsa good parts for homebrew RX bid is only $1 as I type.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bob@atl.org>
Message-ID: <39771765.385C@atl.org>
Source record: 59284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=382357594
RF Communications receiver has tubes, IRC tube shields, IF transformers
coils for 5 channels in 8-16Mc range. Perfect base for Homebrew RX
project as 90% of the parts and a nice rack mount chassis are right
here. Thee days left in auction and only one bid of $1. Heck, I paid $20
for it. Was in the project queue but we are moving to Honolulu and
serious shrinkage of hobby stuff is in order,
-bob
wb4mnf

1011. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donaly <dtdonaly@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39775557.B78@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59285
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> > (P.S. I hate to sound like someone's grandmother, but everyone
> should
> > be aware that Weston cells, because of their mercury content,
> > pose an environmental risk.)
> ==========
> Only if you are addicted to sipping the contents. Canabis is cheaper
> ----
> Reg

Hi Reg,
I live within a mile of San Francisco Bay. Due to the
presence of natural and man-made sources, I can eat all
the mercury I want just by eating the fish that swim in the
bay. Of course I could get more by pouring the contents of
a bunch of old Weston cells into the water, but why be greedy?

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

1012. Re: For Glenn Miller,AA5PK@hotmail.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donaly <dtdonaly@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <397756AF.FFB@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
>
> Glenn Miller wrote:
> > <radiosigs@mindspring.com> wrote in message
> > news:8l30ok$697$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net...
> > > Your music will always be with us but I thought you perished on
> > Dec.15,1944?
> >
> > Thanks for the info, Doc. What most people also don't know is that Glenn
> > Miller's (the one you're referring to) real first name was Alton. So he was
> > A. Glenn Miller whereas I am Glenn A. Miller (my middle name is Alben after
> > Harry Truman's vice president, Alben Barkley).
>
> And people still think Elvis is dead...
>
> --
> +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
> | Cliff Sharp | "I am not an idiot. I am an asshole." |
> | WA9PDM | -- sock_puppet4515, reputed to be Eddie Cherry |
> +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+- http://www.spamfree.org/ +-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+

Bird lives!!!

Tom Donaly KA6RUH
```

1013. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <c0FXwPACa3d5EwEu@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 59287

In article <miOc5.49904$MT.1650384@news-west.usenetserver.com>,
msix@nmia.com writes
>:>>> Does anyone know of a method of increasing the breakdown voltage in
>:>>>an air variable capacitor?
>
>Yes. Put it in a glass jar filled with mineral oil.
>Orient so both rotor and stator stays immersed as the
>cap is tuned.
>This will increase the max C about 3+ times
>and increase the Vbreakdown about the same.
>
>73 - John W7ZFB
>1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
>**
>* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
>* BA CW freqs - 3578, 7050, 7147, 14050, 21050, 28050 *
>**
>
>
Will this not greatly increase the loss of the cap? Not a good idea in
an antenna tuner.

Ian.

1014. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert S. Stein" <rstein@jps.net>
Message-ID: <39777D45.B19EEE36@jps.net>
Source record: 59288
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"William E. Sabin" wrote:
>
> Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>
> > Andrew Cowley wrote:
> >
> > > The e.m.f. of a Weston cell should be 1.0183 volts at 20 deg. C.
> > > At any other temperature Et = 1.0183[1-0.0000406(t-20)-0.00000095
> > > (t-20)^2].
>
> A Mathcad plot of this formula shows a 0.5 millivolt change between 20 C and 30
> C. This is 0.0049% per degree C. How does this compare with the chips?
>
> Bill W0IYH

Bill, I get 0.4 mV using an HP-11C hand calculator. Picky, picky, picky! It's still good enough to calibrate my 3-1/2 digit DVM.

More important, I remember reading a dissertation on the Weston cell which stated that the voltage could not be considered accurate if the cell were older than 10 years. Since it is doubtful that any usually available are less than 10 years old...

It is unfortunate that mercury cells are no longer available. The R-suffix on the part number indicated that it was a "reference" cell, and was a perfectly acceptable calibration standard.

Bob, W6NBI

1015. Re: NPO Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Adney <jadney@vwtype3.org>
Message-ID: <46lcnsogh65fciklhq4m9o2hilshe8p5b0@4ax.com>
Source record: 59289

kent_i@fnmail.COM (Kent Inverarity) wrote:

>Does anyone know what the difference between a normal ceramic capacitor and
>an "NPO" capacitor is? I am curious because in the kit I am making at the
>moment there isn't really enough NPO caps supplied to fit the parts list
>and since I can't find 'NPO' capacitors at any nearby electronics shop I
>have just interchanged normal ceramic capacitors in their place. Does
>anyone think this will affect the sets performance drastically?

There are some places where the NPO is important to have. In general,
NPOs would only be specified fof such applications. The NPO
designation has now been superceeded by the COG designation which you
may have better luck buying. As I understand it they are the same
thing. Who knows why "they" decided to change....

-

Jim Adney jadney@vwtype3.org
Madison,Wisconsin USA

1016. Re: FM Radio Card Details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lucas W5CHR <lucascom@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eb9RCZr8$GA.283@cpmsnbbsa07>
Source record: 59290

Bradford M. Kleemann wrote in message
<20000720105221.13513.00001462@ng-cp1.aol.com>...
>Yow! I'm famous! I guess I'll have to read this group more often! Since
the
>original post, drivers for these beasties have been put into the Linux
Kernel
>sourcecode. Here's the orginal post:
>
>FM Radio Card Details
>
>lots and lots of good stuff snipped

Now this is an excellent hack!!! I probably won't ever use the information, and I don't have a spare $20, but then who knows. At any rate, the pursuit of homebrew is one of life's greater pleasures, and this one makes my day.

Mike Lucas W5CHR
Memphis, Tenn.

1017. Re: NPO Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3977AF54.22A0B186@eznec.com>
Source record: 59291

A large number of dielectrics are used in the manufacture of ceramic capacitors, and each has distinct characteristics, so there's no such thing as an "ordinary" capacitor. The main feature of an NPO capacitor is that it has a very low temperature coefficient (that is, its capacitance changes very little with temperature). A garden variety NPO capacitor (C0G) has a temperature coefficient of +/- 30 ppm/degree C maximum, or 0.003 percent per degree C. By contrast, a capacitor with Z5U dielectric, commonly used for bypassing, can vary +22,-56% from +10 to +85 degree C, an average of more than one percent per degree C. NPO capacitors are essential for applications like VFO tank circuits, and might be required for narrow filters. If you replaced a VFO tank capacitor with a Z5U, you'd have the driftiest VFO you'll ever see! Z5U capacitors can also be microphonic, hygroscopic (absorbing moisture from the air), and have nonlinear characteristics like "hook" and "soak" (dielectric absorption). Their advantage is that they're physically small, so have a high self-resonant frequency, making them very good for bypassing. There are, of course, dielectrics with intermediate characteristics like X7R, which can be used for filters of moderate bandwidth and other applications requiring good temperature coefficient, but not as good as an NPO.

If the kit designer used NPO capacitors only where NPOs are necessary, and you substitute others for them, what you build will definitely not work right.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jim Adney wrote:
>
> kent_i@fnmail.COM (Kent Inverarity) wrote:
>
> >Does anyone know what the difference between a normal ceramic capacitor and
> >an "NPO" capacitor is? I am curious because in the kit I am making at the
> >moment there isn't really enough NPO caps supplied to fit the parts list
> >and since I can't find 'NPO' capacitors at any nearby electronics shop I
> >have just interchanged normal ceramic capacitors in their place. Does
> >anyone think this will affect the sets performance drastically?
>
> There are some places where the NPO is important to have. In general,
> NPOs would only be specified fof such applications. The NPO
> designation has now been superceeded by the COG designation which you
> may have better luck buying. As I understand it they are the same
> thing. Who knows why "they" decided to change....
>
> -

> ---
> Jim Adney jadney@vwtype3.org
> Madison,Wisconsin USA
> ---

1018. Re: Modifying cellphones to work on ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bonde <stderr@mail.com>
Message-ID: <3977BB9B.623491D2@mail.com>
Source record: 59292
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

rnelson@farmtel.net wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >The word; ILLEGAL, comes to mind.
> >
Bill Bonde wrote:
> >
Modifying cellphones to work on ham band?
> >
Is this anything anyone has done or discussed anywhere?

> >
>
> Why would this be illegal?
>
My understanding is that it would be illegal if you were not a licensed amateur radio operator. Only they are allowed to hack radios that transmit (as long as they only transmit at legal frequencies and powers).

1019. Re: Moving Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13e160d591c2799b98b18b@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 59293

In article <MVMd5.7057$I76.503575@monger.newsread.com>, rdhalste@tm.net
says...
> Us Northerners us binder twine. (Much smaller bales.)
>
> --
> Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2
>
>

Damn Northerners!

<grin>
KAC
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

1020. Re: COLLINS FILTER ID?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <3977B62F.5A99B35E@flashcom.net>
Source record: 59294

I could be wrong on this but I would guess that it is a 455khz center freq, 2.1 khz bandwidth filter. USUALLY the second set of numbers indicates the bandwidth in hundreds of hertz. The Y indicates the case style. Of course this applies only to most of collins filters. There are exceptions.

ohn williams wrote:

> Group,
>
> I have a unused Collins Mechanical filter and need some help with
> finding it's properties, (what freq, use, etc.). The model number is
> "F
> 455 Y 21 6827" . Other number is 526 9337 00. Can anybody tell me how
> to
> read the numbers? I think F 455=freq 455kc but I don't have a clue to
> the rest.
>
> Also I have a large cylindrical one with a concentric mounting
> flange.
> Prox 1/2" dia. and 2-3" long. No numbers at all. I have no equiptment
> to
> find what these are.
>
> Thank you for any help or resources where I can find this info.
>
> John Williams ac6ts
>
> --
>
> PAGE AT-> http://www.angelfire.com/ca2/home4biz/index.html
>
> ---/---
> ---/---
> ----/----
> -----/-----
>
> AC6TS John Williams
> LAT. 33.06.15 LON. -117.03.36 7.030Mhz CW
> DM13KC 14.030Mhz CW

1021. Re: Modifying cellphones to work on ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3977B702.C1783526@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 59295

Just why would it be illegal ? As long as the mods ard done so they allow the cell phone to transmitt a legal signal in the ham band there is no problem. A ham can do anyting to transmitt a signal on the ham bands (atleast in the US) as long as the signal meets the FCC specs.

Matt Erickson wrote:
>
> The word; ILLEGAL, comes to mind.
>
> Bill Bonde wrote:
>
> > Modifying cellphones to work on ham band?
> >
> > Is this anything anyone has done or discussed anywhere?

1022. Re: Modifying cellphones to work on ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnelson@farmtel.net
Message-ID: <397794fd.10313311@news.mwci.net>
Source record: 59197
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

>
>
>The word; ILLEGAL, comes to mind.
>
Bill Bonde wrote:
>
Modifying cellphones to work on ham band?
>
Is this anything anyone has done or discussed anywhere?

>

Why would this be illegal?

Randy, WB0VHB

1023. Re: Moving Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <MVMd5.7057$I76.503575@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 59198

Us Northerners us binder twine. (Much smaller bales.)

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"JW" <kd5bcu@nospam.sydcom.net> wrote in message
news:3976337f_1@corp.newsfeeds.com...
> With those, you can fix just about anything. Of course, if you are from
> East Texas (I am), you must include bailing wire on the list.
> Patti Laylon <playlon@cable-line.com> wrote in message
> news:3975FB99.C0284116@cable-line.com...
> > Well chuck, how much and what kind of parts are we talking?
> >
> > Cheers,
> > Brian
> >
> > "Duct tape, Super Glue and WD-40"
> >
>
>
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> ------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1024. Re: NPO Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8nfa3a.42s.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 59199

On Thu, 20 Jul 2000 19:22:17 -0500, Jim Adney scribbled:
> The NPO
>designation has now been superceeded by the COG designation which you
>may have better luck buying. As I understand it they are the same
>thing. Who knows why "they" decided to change....

Old paint. New cans. But, "they" get to charge more.

Example abound.

--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

1025. ARRL Radio Designer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <siOd5.2436$jz5.141811@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 59200

I purchased the ARD program ($150.00)several years ago and used it with great success for a while. One day, I found it would not load giving a small square box in the bottom left of the screen and locking the computer. There were others on this group that had the same problem. I have loaded a hard drive with windows and just ARD and it works fine.
Has anyone found the cause for it not working on many systems? Believe it or not, the league offered no help except to say they knew of the problem and no known fix was available. Great support!!

Don AF4Z

1026. Re: COLLINS FILTER ID?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3977B795.48FD0629@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 59201

The 526-9337-00 is 2.1 kHz wide at 6 dB and 5.3 kHz at 60 dB.
It is a bandpass filter centered at 455 kHz in a type "Y" mounting which should be 2 3/16 inches long by 7/16 inch diameter with three solder tabs at one end and two at the other. So the F455 Y 21 coding provides frequency, mounting and bandwidth.

The other one is more difficult. The concentric flange, if it is around the middle, is likely a type "K". All I can tell you without any numbers is that it is probably a 455 kHz unit since I can't find any reference to a type "K" at any other frequency; but don't take that as proof that there are no other models around. It might be a special order custom one.

Hope that helps.
Dave

john williams wrote:
>
> Group,
>
> I have a unused Collins Mechanical filter and need some help with
> finding it's properties, (what freq, use, etc.). The model number is
> "F
> 455 Y 21 6827" . Other number is 526 9337 00. Can anybody tell me how
> to
> read the numbers? I think F 455=freq 455kc but I don't have a clue to
> the rest.
>
> Also I have a large cylindrical one with a concentric mounting
> flange.
> Prox 1/2" dia. and 2-3" long. No numbers at all. I have no equiptment
> to
> find what these are.
>
> Thank you for any help or resources where I can find this info.
>
> John Williams ac6ts
>
> --
>
> PAGE AT-> http://www.angelfire.com/ca2/home4biz/index.html
>
> ---/---
> ---/---
> ----/----

> -----/-----
>
> AC6TS John Williams
> LAT. 33.06.15 LON. -117.03.36 7.030Mhz CW
> DM13KC 14.030Mhz CW

1027. Re: COLLINS FILTER ID?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ritter@io.com
Message-ID: <3977ba4a.19170879@news.io.com>
Source record: 59202

On Thu, 20 Jul 2000 06:18:02 -0700, in <3976FC0A.82527F55@n2.net>, in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew john williams <ac6ts@n2.net> wrote:

>I have a unused Collins Mechanical filter and need some help with
>finding it's properties, (what freq, use, etc.). The model number is
>"F
>455 Y 21 6827" .

I think it means: 455 kHz center, 2.1 kHz bw @ -6dB, with -20dB at 456.8 and 452.7

>[...]I have no equiptment
>to
>find what these are.

You should at least ohm-out the coils, since they do open up. Each end has a coil which should show some small but non-zero resistance. In use, each coil is resonated with about 130pF.

Terry KF5MH

1028. FA: 3W X-Band TWTA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Muther <smuther@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8l8h0gloq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59203

Please visit my auction:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=388122207

Thanks!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1029. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8l8hvv$3aj$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59204
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The older and less-used a standard cell the more stable and reliable it becomes. The actual voltage it eventually settles down to is not of consequence because it can be recalibrated against the National Standard of the Volt. (Which for umpteen years I do believe has been based on the Josephson Junction, a poorly soldered dry joint held at some freezing temperature. And microwaves come in somewhere.) It can be reproduced with an uncertainty better than 1 part per million(?)

Reg.

1030. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8l8jja$6d$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59205

Mineral oil may fine for cooling dummy loads where loss coefficient of
the oil at HF is of no comsequence. But we should first of all check
that the oil would not convert the tuning capacitor into a dummy load.

The only stuff I'd put between the plates is PTFE sheets.

Reg.
============================
Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:c0FXwPACa3d5EwEu@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In article <miOc5.49904$MT.1650384@news-west.usenetserver.com>,
> msix@nmia.com writes
> >:>>> Does anyone know of a method of increasing the breakdown
voltage in
> >:>>>an air variable capacitor?
> >
> >Yes. Put it in a glass jar filled with mineral oil.
> >Orient so both rotor and stator stays immersed as the
> >cap is tuned.
> >This will increase the max C about 3+ times
> >and increase the Vbreakdown about the same.
> >
> >73 - John W7ZFB
> >1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
> >**
> >* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
> >* BA CW freqs - 3578, 7050, 7147, 14050, 21050, 28050 *
> >**
> >
> >
> Will this not greatly increase the loss of the cap? Not a good idea
in
> an antenna tuner.
>
> Ian.
>

1031. Re: Modifying cellphones to work on ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: CA <sm6pxj@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <nsRd5.18120$rH5.41263@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 59206

>Is this anything anyone has done or discussed anywhere?

YES, in this NG about a month ago:

> > George Andrews wrote:
> >
> > To All,
> > Has anyone converted a portable cell phone to the 900 MHz amateur
> > band? Is this in fact possible? My thanks in advance to all who
> > respond.
> >
> > --
> > George Andrews, RRPT
> > mauser2@erols.com
> > N1YAE FN31kj
>
> Hi, George,
>
> I believe it'd be really difficult to do a cell phone-to-amateur
> conversion for a number of reasons. It probably would make better sense
> to work on a 900 MHz *cordless* phone conversion.
>
> The major issues in converting a mobile phone would be:
>
> 1. In North America, the two predominant systems in use are what are
> called CDMA and GSM. Both are digital, not analog, modulation types.
> CDMA is a spread-spectrum mode, whereas GSM is a time division mode,
> meaning that the signal isn't on all the time, only in predetermined
> time slots.

Al,

You have completely forgotten that the original US 800 MHz cellular system
called AMPS is plain FM with 30 kHz channel spacing. There must be millions
of old AMPS phones lying around unused when the 800 MHz systems are
migrating towards TDMA.

We have written new firmware for several Scandinavian NMT 450 MHz and 900
MHz cellular phones to help conversion to 70 cm and 23 cm. Most phones from
the 80's and early 90's still use conventional
8-bit processors like Hitachi HD6303, Motorola 68HC11, Zilog Z80 etc. and an
EPROM for storing the program. Any programmer with
some experience in embedded systems can write a simple ham firmware with

only the schematic diagram and some datasheets for reference.

See our site for more ideas and references

http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html

And the answer for the original question from George is:

Yes, I already have a Nokia ME59 NMT900 converted for 33 cm waiting for my
next trip to USA :-)

73 de Benjamin OH3BK
--
Pentti "Benjamin" Gronlund benjamin@ele.tut.fi

1032. Kenwood UT28S FM Module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mr BMX <mrbmx@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <IISd5.7957$4p3.56755@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 59207

Hi all,

I wonder if anyone out there knows anything about the Kenwood UT28S FM Modules (10 mtr).
I have a friend who worked out these modules use a 64bit "word" to control all the radio functions (tx/rx/up/down/mem etc etc).
He has played with the UT50 & UT1200 and successfully decoded the control word, to run them from a seperate cpu/pic.
However, he assures me both modules differ a little in their codes, and the UT28 would no doubt differ also.
Unfortuantely my friend has no time to continue his amateur hobbies, and declines to assist anyone with any type of 'electronic' equipment.

So, Has anyone got into driving any of these modules via it's serial port?

Thanks
Marty

1033. Re: ARRL Radio Designer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3978441E.FADBAEAC@mwci.net>
Source record: 59208

Don Winn wrote:

> I purchased the ARD program ($150.00)several years ago and used it with great
> success for a while. One day, I found it would not load giving a small square
> box in the bottom left of the screen and locking the computer. There were
> others on this group that had the same problem. I have loaded a hard drive
> with windows and just ARD and it works fine.

This is a good starting point. Now reinstall other applications, one at a time, and after each one, test ARD again and you will probably be able to find the application that is "colliding" with ARD. Others have reported similar problems and have used this approach to isolate the problem.

These collision problems are quite common. A local computer guru may also be able to analyze the situation. The Registry is one place that snafus can occur.

> Has anyone found the cause for it not working on many systems? Believe it or
> not, the league offered no help except to say they knew of the problem and no
> known fix was available. Great support!!

ARRL does not have the in-house expertise to deal with some of these difficult problems. Also, Compact Software is out of business these days. However, others have found that with some patient digging, the trouble can be isolated and fixed. ARD is a very nice program, so don't "throw in the towel". The effort is well worth while, in my opinion.

I use ARD very often and have had no trouble at all on three different computers.

Bill W0IYH

1034. Need schematic for BFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Haydu <darla@bcinet.net>
Message-ID: <8l9qjcvs0@208.133.29.157>
Source record: 59209

Looking for a simple schematic for a BFO to use with older portable SW radios. Wanted for the 80 meter band, and prefer LC circuit over crystal control. If you have a source for one, it would be appreciated.
--
Ken Haydu
1 Forest Oak Drive
Southport, NC 28461
910-457-5610

1035. Re: ARRL Radio Designer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39787BC3.560FD16B@eznec.com>
Source record: 59210

Each time you install a Windows application, some of the Windows systems files are overwritten with newer versions. Some versions have bugs which cause problems like you've reported, or a program is unable to work properly with the newer version for some other reason. You can usually find the problem file (usually a .dll or .ocx file) by backing up the entrire \Windows\System directory, updating each time you've installed another application and insured it isn't causing a problem. When the problem application is installed, compare files to find out which ones it replaced, and restore the old versions one at a time until the problem file is found. Chances are the problem application will still work ok with the older version in place. You might have to use DOS mode to do the file substitution, if the file is in use by Windows. You might also encounter a situation where the file substitution disables Windows, requiring you to boot into safe mode or reinstall Windows, so don't do this unless you can deal with a potentially serious crash of the operating system.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"William E. Sabin" wrote:
>
> Don Winn wrote:
>
> > I purchased the ARD program ($150.00)several years ago and used it with great
> > success for a while. One day, I found it would not load giving a small square
> > box in the bottom left of the screen and locking the computer. There were
> > others on this group that had the same problem. I have loaded a hard drive
> > with windows and just ARD and it works fine.
>
> This is a good starting point. Now reinstall other applications, one at a time,
> and after each one, test ARD again and you will probably be able to find the
> application that is "colliding" with ARD. Others have reported similar problems
> and have used this approach to isolate the problem.
>
> These collision problems are quite common. A local computer guru may also be able
> to analyze the situation. The Registry is one place that snafus can occur.
>
> > Has anyone found the cause for it not working on many systems? Believe it or
> > not, the league offered no help except to say they knew of the problem and no
> > known fix was available. Great support!!
>
> ARRL does not have the in-house expertise to deal with some of these difficult
> problems. Also, Compact Software is out of business these days. However, others
> have found that with some patient digging, the trouble can be isolated and fixed.
> ARD is a very nice program, so don't "throw in the towel". The effort is well

> worth while, in my opinion.
>
> I use ARD very often and have had no trouble at all on three different computers.
>
> Bill W0IYH

1036. Re: NPO Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <397877ED.AF6807E@valley.net>
Source record: 59211

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> A large number of dielectrics are used in the manufacture of ceramic
> capacitors, and each has distinct characteristics, so there's no such
> thing as an "ordinary" capacitor.

<snip>

> By contrast, a capacitor with
> Z5U dielectric, commonly used for bypassing, can vary +22,-56% from +10
> to +85 degree C, an average of more than one percent per degree C. NPO
> capacitors are essential for applications like VFO tank circuits, and
> might be required for narrow filters. If you replaced a VFO tank
> capacitor with a Z5U, you'd have the driftiest VFO you'll ever see! Z5U
> capacitors can also be microphonic, hygroscopic (absorbing moisture from
> the air), and have nonlinear characteristics like "hook" and "soak"
> (dielectric absorption). Their advantage is that they're physically
> small, so have a high self-resonant frequency, making them very good for
> bypassing. <snip>

Hello--

And, Z5U capacitors can be "talkative"-- one company I worked at used them for triac snubber capacitors (an extremely unfortunate choice due to thermal instability), and the damned capacitors would produce a 120-Hz buzzing sound. The high peak-current transients would apparently flex the ceramic, just like a piezo buzzer element.

73--
Brad AA1IP

1037. Re: Moving Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3978734E.FED0C653@valley.net>
Source record: 59212

Roger Halstead wrote:

> Us Northerners us binder twine. (Much smaller bales.)
>

...And spruce gum.

73,
Brad AA1IP

1038. To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3978E365.929A059@home.com>
Source record: 59213

What are the views on moving to SMT vs through-hole? I was intrigued by the "mantis" in QST which would seem like a handy device for holding SMT devices in place while soldering.

Jack

1039. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoff@nospam.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <Fy2Bv7.4Hr@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 59214
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Reg Edwards (G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com) wrote:
: The older and less-used a standard cell the more stable and reliable
: it becomes. The actual voltage it eventually settles down to is not of
: consequence because it can be recalibrated against the National
: Standard of the Volt. (Which for umpteen years I do believe has been
: based on the Josephson Junction, a poorly soldered dry joint held at
: some freezing temperature. And microwaves come in somewhere.) It can
: be reproduced with an uncertainty better than 1 part per million(?)
: ----
: Reg.

Sorry folks, been on holiday!

The National Standard Volt (at NPL), like that at the NIST (USA) and others, was long based on banks of Weston Standard Cells maintained in oil baths at 20 deg C. I believe that this is still the working standard but the primary standard is now the Josephson Junction which relates the volt directly to frequency. I am not back at work yet so cannot look up the numbers [1] but the the uncertainty is somewhat better than one ppm!

Modern Standards Labs DMMs (Hewlett Packard 3458A, Wavetek/Datron 1281 to name but two) are capable of stabilities of around 1ppm/yr and overall uncertainties of ~2-3ppm dependant on environment and calibration source uncertainty [1].

A simple replacement for the Weston Standard Cell is a home manufactured Daniel Cell (q.v.) which (IIRC) is 1.008V provided the cell does not become polarised. This may be manufactured by an enterprising "ham" - we did in A level physics some(!) years back.

The Bradley CT471 - I haven't seen one of these for years - thank God.

[1] I *should* know the numbers but....

Geoff
--
Geoff Blake geoff (at) palaemon . co . uk linux 2.0.36
Chelmsford g8gnz @ g8gnz . ampr . org sparc - i586
Please, only use the .ampr.org address if you know what you are doing
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

1040. Re: COLLINS FILTER ID?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <O63e5.65839$Yr4.1107662@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 59215

> >455 Y 21 6827" .
>
> I think it means: 455 kHz center, 2.1 kHz bw @ -6dB, with -20dB at
> 456.8 and 452.7
>
>
If I had to hazard a guess, I would say the 6827 is the date of
manufacture....27th week of 1968. All other coding has been correctly
explained.

jim K4KAE

1041. Re: To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <3978BFBA.6C421CB8@clifto.com>
Source record: 59216

JW wrote:
> What are the views on moving to SMT vs through-hole? I was intrigued by
> the "mantis" in QST which would seem like a handy device for holding SMT
> devices in place while soldering.

I truly hate working with the stuff. But I can't say I don't like the
small size in the finished product.

```
--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1042. Re: Need schematic for BFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: TC <cadigant2@uofs.edu>
Message-ID: <3978CDF4.51A80229@uofs.edu>
Source record: 59217

Ken,

I'll look through my files, I know I have a simple BFO 'cause I built it about 10 years ago.
It is a one transistor oscillator using a black core shielded can from a pocket AM radio. I'll hunt it down this weekend. Can you recieve and look at .jpg files with your computer? If so, I'll try and scan the diagram and send it as e-mail. Drop me a note if you need a black core shielded can - I have several of them.

good luck,
Tim Cadigan (WC1F)
cadigant2@uofs.edu

1043. Re: To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3978D068.B0DB8B11@eznec.com>
Source record: 59218

I don't think we've got much choice. More and more components are being made in SMT and fewer and fewer with leads.

Besides the size advantage, the lack of lead inductance is highly beneficial at high frequencies. Some SMT designs simply wouldn't be possible with leaded components.

We all know the down side, but we're going to have to learn to live with them.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

JW wrote:
>
> What are the views on moving to SMT vs through-hole? I was intrigued by
> the "mantis" in QST which would seem like a handy device for holding SMT
> devices in place while soldering.
>
> Jack

1044. Re: NPO Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <H+4xiMA5BNe5EweK@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 59219

In article <46lcnsogh65fciklhq4m9o2hilshe8p5b0@4ax.com>, Jim Adney
<jadney@vwtype3.org> writes
>kent_i@fnmail.COM (Kent Inverarity) wrote:
>
>>Does anyone know what the difference between a normal ceramic capacitor and
>>an "NPO" capacitor is? I am curious because in the kit I am making at the
>>moment there isn't really enough NPO caps supplied to fit the parts list
>>and since I can't find 'NPO' capacitors at any nearby electronics shop I
>>have just interchanged normal ceramic capacitors in their place. Does
>>anyone think this will affect the sets performance drastically?
>
>There are some places where the NPO is important to have. In general,
>NPOs would only be specified fof such applications. The NPO
>designation has now been superceeded by the COG designation which you
>may have better luck buying. As I understand it they are the same
>thing. Who knows why "they" decided to change....
>
>-
>---
> Jim Adney jadney@vwtype3.org
> Madison,Wisconsin USA
>---
In small disc ceramic caps, the permitivity of the ceramic dielectric
(and its thickness) is changed to enable you to have a range of capacity
values without changing the physical size of the cap. The permitivity
changes with temperature. The temperature coefficient of the permitivity
of the lowest values (say, 1pF) is typically +100 parts per million
(P100). When you get to ~10pF, you get to 0ppm (NP0), and start to go
negative at ~22pF. Relatively large values (1500pF) have large negative
coefficients, and the capacity changes greatly with temperature. Care
should be taken when using such caps in tuned circuits (especially
oscillators). They are generally only suitable for coupling and
decoupling.

Ian.

1045. Anyone modifiy a cheap CB linear for 6m band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8lal20$mcu@nnrp2.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 59220

I have a couple of non functioning wide band AM and SSB, 3MHz to 30MHz, linear amplifiers sitting in my junk box for years, that were used on the CB band at one time. Not by me by the way! I think the only thing wrong with the one amp is the antenna change over relay is shot.

I would like to know if anyone has tried to use one of these amps on the 6m band. The one I am thinking about fixing uses two MRF455's in a push-pull configuration, about 125 watts PEP max rated, working into a wideband coaxial output transformer. The input also uses a wideband coaxial transformer too. My Motorola RF Data Book has the data sheets for this transistor, but there is no data for anything above 30MHz. I suspect the gain will be down by at least 3db, but I don't know if the input match will be screwed up, and if there will be problems with the matching transformers. I figure if it works I should be able to get around 50 to 60 watts PEP out of it. I would like to give this amp to a friend, who is building a Ten-Tec 2m to 6m transverter kit, since he does not have an amplifier for this band.

--
73's,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction functions."

1046. New - F.A.Q. Page - at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8lalksrat1@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 59221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

I get lots of questions both here in the newsgroups and via email about my personal appearance or about the way I promote my website. See the full answers to these pressing crisis questions and other urgent matters on my new F.A.Q. page.

I aim to please !!
--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

1047. Re: To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8lamql$6lg$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59222

In article <3978E365.929A059@home.com>,
JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:
> What are the views on moving to SMT vs through-hole? I was
> intrigued by the "mantis" in QST which would seem like a
> handy device for holding SMT devices in place while soldering.

Me? I like it. I prefer it. If I lay out and etch a board,
it's SMD. I've never had much use for all those hold-down
widgets - slender fingers, long fingernails and myopia work
much better. For me, anyway. :-)

Sometimes you don't have a choice: Many components nowadays
are made SMD first, through-hole later, if at all.

The final decision is yours. Whatever turns your crank...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1048. Re: New - F.A.Q. Page - at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: TW <tandb80NOSPM@home.com>
Message-ID: <kV4e5.34141$oj6.258208@news1.rdc1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 59223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

What the hell do you do with your page, update it every hour??? Enough of the damn updates, wait a couple of days and then post next update.

Charles <charles@ab7sl.com> wrote in message news:8lalksrat1@nnrp02.primenet.com...
> I get lots of questions both here in the newsgroups and via email about my
> personal appearance or about the way I promote my website. See the full
> answers to these pressing crisis questions and other urgent matters on my new
> F.A.Q. page.
>
> I aim to please !!
> --
>
> Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
> charles@ab7sl.com
> AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
> http://www.ab7sl.com
>
>
>
>
>

1049. Re: New - F.A.Q. Page - at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8lan0m$rl2$1@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 59224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Read the FAQ. It ' tells all '.

And yes there have been two major updates in the past two days so I have announced them.

If you know how just filter me out. How's that for being agreeable?

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

"TW" <tandb80NOSPM@home.com> wrote in message
news:kV4e5.34141$oj6.258208@news1.rdc1.tx.home.com...
> What the hell do you do with your page, update it every hour??? Enough of
> the damn updates, wait a couple of days and then post next update.
>
> Charles <charles@ab7sl.com> wrote in message
> news:8lalksrat1@nnrp02.primenet.com...
> > I get lots of questions both here in the newsgroups and via email about my
> > personal appearance or about the way I promote my website. See the full
> > answers to these pressing crisis questions and other urgent matters on my
> new
> > F.A.Q. page.
> >
> > I aim to please !!
> > --
> >
> > Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
> > charles@ab7sl.com
> > AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
> > http://www.ab7sl.com
> >
> >
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> >
>
>

1050. Re: Substituting Weston Cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donaly <dtdonaly@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39791C4A.30DD@pacbell.net>
Source record: 59225
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Geoff Blake wrote:

>
> Sorry folks, been on holiday!
>
> The National Standard Volt (at NPL), like that at the NIST (USA) and others,
> was long based on banks of Weston Standard Cells maintained in oil baths at
> 20 deg C. I believe that this is still the working standard but the primary
> standard is now the Josephson Junction which relates the volt directly to
> frequency. I am not back at work yet so cannot look up the numbers [1] but
> the the uncertainty is somewhat better than one ppm!

Horowitz and Hill in "The Art of Electronics" state that it is
possible to measure voltages reproducibly to 1 part in 10^7 using
a Josephson junction. Hams won't be using these things much
until someone develops room-temperature superconductivity, however.

>

(snip)
>
> Geoff
> --
> Geoff Blake geoff (at) palaemon . co . uk linux 2.0.36
> Chelmsford g8gnz @ g8gnz . ampr . org sparc - i586
> Please, only use the .ampr.org address if you know what you are doing
> Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

1051. Re: To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8ld04l016ik@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59096

HRH wrote in message <3979FAD1.806F1B14@yahoo.com>...

>I must admit that I don't know how I'm supposed to breadboard
>and experiment with the stuff at home, though. Anyone have any
>ideas?

As soon as i collect the parts, I'm going to try SMT Manhattan style, a la K8IQY. I think it should be reasonable, although the pad placement will be tricky.

Norcal's SMK-1 is a blast to build for anyone wanting to stick their toe in the water.

didleydadidah

1052. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Adney <jadney@vwtype3.org>
Message-ID: <s5vhns0dibo3i9u8hrdg5pjbqs0emlo78u@4ax.com>
Source record: 59097

"Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>Mineral oil may fine for cooling dummy loads where loss coefficient of
>the oil at HF is of no comsequence. But we should first of all check
>that the oil would not convert the tuning capacitor into a dummy load.
>
>The only stuff I'd put between the plates is PTFE sheets.

I don't think you'll find that there is any appreciable dissipation
with either kind of oil, but anything you put in there will increase
the capacitance. I think Teflon will take it up by about a factor of 2
and oil will be around a factor of 3.

Adding a sheet of anything, so that the dielectric is now varied
across the gap, will lead to concentration of the E-field in the part
with the lower dielectric constant. This will actually make the cap
LESS reliable.

-

Jim Adney jadney@vwtype3.org
Madison,Wisconsin USA

1053. Problems aligning the VFO of an HW-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trevor Jacobs <fxtech@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <NTpe5.86$ga2.4416@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59098

Hi Everyone,
Maybe one or more of you have run into this problem or can direct me to an elmer. I can't get the VFO range to align up with the dial on this HW-9. The trimmer capacitor on the Air Variable doesn't have enough range along with the VFO coil to line things up. It's off by like 20 KHz. I built this HW-9 around 1987 and it went to the factory for alignment in 1989 (I wasn't fourtunate enough to have a Frequency Counter at that time). However, I'm now skeptical that this rig has ever been aligned correctly. Man talk about touchy alignment to! If you breath on this thing it shifts by 20 or so KHz. I've scoured the web and found a few things, but I'm worried that any tack on fix may just be masking another problem. Any Ideas (other than dump this rig and get an Elecraft K2.) ? Thanks and 73's

Trev

1054. Re: Problems aligning the VFO of an HW-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4JLE <w4jle@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <8ldamlalu1@news1.alltel.net>
Source record: 59099

I do not have a copy of the circuit, but suspect the VFO variable is in
parallel with a fixed capacitor. Simply replace the fixed cap.
You may have to replace it with a higher or lower value than original
depending on the direction the freq is off.
"Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:NTpe5.86$ga2.4416@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Hi Everyone,
> Maybe one or more of you have run into this problem or can direct me
to
> an elmer. I can't get the VFO range to align up with the dial on this
HW-9.
> The trimmer capacitor on the Air Variable doesn't have enough range along
> with the VFO coil to line things up. It's off by like 20 KHz. I built this
> HW-9 around 1987 and it went to the factory for alignment in 1989 (I
wasn't
> fourtunate enough to have a Frequency Counter at that time). However, I'm
> now skeptical that this rig has ever been aligned correctly. Man talk
about
> touchy alignment to! If you breath on this thing it shifts by 20 or so
KHz.
> I've scoured the web and found a few things, but I'm worried that any tack
> on fix may just be masking another problem. Any Ideas (other than dump
this
> rig and get an Elecraft K2.) ? Thanks and 73's
>
> Trev
>
>
>
>
>

1055. 70cm TX converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duffer <hduff@ica.net>
Message-ID: <397A3766.DC28AB7C@ica.net>
Source record: 59100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Anyone interested in a Hamtronics XV4-2/5 linear 70 cm all-mode
transmit converter ? Converts 10 mW of 28 - 30 MHz to 432 - 434 MHz
or 435 - 437 MHz (comes with both IF xtals) at about 1.5 to 2 watts pep.

Good for OSCAR or terrestrial use.

See Hamtonics web page for more details:
http://www.hamtronics.com/hamtronics.html

Looking to get about $45 for this board and the optional second crystal.

E-mail me if interested.

1056. FS: High Voltage Bulkhead conns and Patch Cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <397a4b55$1_1@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 59101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale: 6 each BNC style High Voltage Bulkhead feedthrouh connectors. Removed from equipment. Mfg by Gremar. these are good for greater than 5 kv and have the Gremar part number 16532 stamped. With 6 short patch cords with recoverable High Voltage BNC style connectors that mate with the Bulkhead feedthroughs. types 00795-171015N000 and 00795-1701029N002. A possible solution for the hard to find Millen HV connector. 6 bulkheads and 6 patch cables. $15.50 post paid conus.

tnx for the read

Bob, KE6F

1057. Re: How drive 26 ohm headphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <397A40E4.DA237735@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 59102

Are you sure it is not the earphones ? If it is an inpedance thing, you could try paralleling them with about 15 or so ohms of resistance.

"Jerry W. O'Dell" wrote:
>
> I use walkman type headphones on my HF rigs (lazy, light).
> Get lots of distortion. I thought that they would be very low
> impedance, but it turns out that in parallel they are 26 ohms.
> Clearly, a poor match for anything. Rampant distortion.
>
> Any easy way to convert, say, 8 ohms to 26? Perhaps filament
> transformers. Tried using an LM386, and it doesn't like them either.
>
> Perhaps an old 70.7 volt PA transformer. This one has me scratching
> my head
>
> 73 jerry w8gnd

1058. Re: looking for murata filter info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <MJ5e5.2044$Uo6.107273@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59226

Hi Craig,
Give me a shout at my e-mail address, and I can help you.
I've got their databook. For anyone elses infor, the CFU series are 4 element ladder filters, the CFW and CFWS series are 6 element ladder filters, and the CFS series are 15 element filters. The E and F bandwidths are for NBFM, while the G is 8KHz, the H is 6KHz, the I is 4KHz, and the K series is 2.4KHz (I am talking about total bandwidth, not +/- bandwidth. An example part number would be CFU-455K. Hey Craig, I can't remember it I sent you a filter or not, when I sent you that receiver board. Let me know, if you need another one!

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

CRDONMAX1 <crdonmax1@aol.com> wrote in message news:20000716200604.04029.00000028@ng-da1.aol.com...
> Where can I find detailed filter characteristics for murata filters. I have
> searched the Murata site, but have not been able to locate information on some
> the older filters such as the CFU, CFW, CFS series. They do list some newer
> variations of these models, but I would like to know what the differences are.
> Thanks,
> Craig
>

1059. Re: Looking for PCB Material..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <yL5e5.2050$Uo6.107697@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59227

It looks as if you are correct; I was in Radio Shack last week, and the PCB material that they had on their shelves was phenolic. 4 years ago, this didn't seem to be the case!

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net> wrote in message news:39724777.DE9AF958@pacbell.net...
> Interesting. The only stuff I've seen there in the last year or so has
> been the brown phenolic board, which I don't care to use.
> Regards, Jim
>
>
>

1060. Re: To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8laqha$1p91@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 59228

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. (clifto@clifto.com) wrote:
: JW wrote:
: > What are the views on moving to SMT vs through-hole? I was intrigued by
: > the "mantis" in QST which would seem like a handy device for holding SMT
: > devices in place while soldering.
:
: I truly hate working with the stuff. But I can't say I don't like the
: small size in the finished product.
:
: --

I think it pays to have some experience with SMT. I, for one, got
tired of using the LM386 and wanted to take advantage of the newer,
more efficient audio amplifiers. Most of the new ones do not
come in through-hole packages. SMT using "SurfBoards" was a
nice solution. You will find that more and more chips will be
available only in SMT packages.

Andy (WA3LTJ)
arm@gnode.org

1061. Back Pack cb antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Loader <tom@hardrockresources.com>
Message-ID: <3978fd7a.0@209.128.1.3>
Source record: 59229

I am trying to make an antenna to be mounted on a back pack. The designe I have now is a dipole consisting of two 8.6 foot wires coiled around a 3 foot wooden dowl. The connection to the coax is a 18 inches from the ends.

I have tested it and it sort of works, but I am looking for sugestions on how I could improve it.

Thanks
Thomas Loader.

1062. Re: To unlock "locked" freq. Kenwood TM-V7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8lb6pu$7vt@nnrp1.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 59230

"Pete Elliott" <pelliott@ee.net> wrote in message
news:S%5d5.715$Y2.6982@news...
> Of course, there is the question of "why do
> you want your radio to be able to transmit on frequencies that you will
> NEVER have priviledges for

Well suppose he wants to use a transverter. To cover the frequency range may require operation outside of the normal ham bands. For example a transverter from a 28MHz IF frequency, 10 meter band, to the 2 meter band. The 2 meter band is 4 MHz wide so you can't cover the complete band using the normal 10 meter band limits. It is legal to go outside of the band, on the rig being used for the IF frequency, so long as NONE of the IF energy gets radiated. Its done all the time.

--
73's,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse
Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to
communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic
Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial
Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex
transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction
functions."

1063. Help with Ameritron AL 84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <michaelj@networktel.net>
Message-ID: <KGbe5.542$qm1.10269@news1.atlantic.net>
Source record: 59231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I recently rebuilt an Ameritron 84 and have had great results with 20 meters getting the full 400 Watts out with 100 watts in SSB. Great reports on 15, 20, and 40. Rig has been very stable and clean for a tube rig.

I contacted Ameritron on the mods for 10 meters, They faxed me the mods but their example amp is a bit different than mine. They show a tap off the tank coil two turns from the 15 meter tap. Their diagram shows a 5 coil tank coil. Mine has seven turns, Their other mod to complete it has a jumper between the input resistor and a 68pf cap. Mine rig has 3 caps in this location and none of them are marked. I have tried several different jumper locations with no luck.

Their Mod instructions are for serial # 100 and higher. My serial # is in the 70 range.

I talked to an Ameritron tech and he had no idea as these AL 84's were made in Ohio before their move to Miss.

Any one with any ideas is appreciated! I use 10 meter in my car and the band is really starting to open up. I'd like the extra punch on the base unit Yaesu FT840 which gives me about 80+ into a beam.

Thanks Mike

1064. ts930 internal atu question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Roskilly <Morse.Key@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8lbq3t$81s$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59232

I am still trying to get my TS930SAT up and running, I have a functioning TS850S and was wondering if it would be at all possible to

a) interface the 930 atu with the 850
or
b) wire up the 930 atu as an outboard auto atu???????????

over to you tech geniusesssss

73

--
Tony

1065. Re: Anyone modifiy a cheap CB linear for 6m band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <snj4oqq7jjt116@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59233

According to W5RAS who is one of our local repair gurus, the no tune hf amps will sometimes work on six. He has fixed several over the years and found that some would work just fine on six. About 2 years back the 20m to 6m transverters were popular around here and people were scrounging around for amps to use with them, so some were tried. Now most of the people here who are on six are using icom 706xx models (I have the mkIIg) and have no need for amps since 100 watts is overkill. Before you give the amp to your friend, be sure to get it to a spectrum analyzer to see just how pure a signal it puts out on six, it might make the radios of the 50's and 60's that caused tvi look good.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

1066. Re: Back Pack cb antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas C. Sefranek" <tcs@cmcorp.com>
Message-ID: <397986A8.B97DC7A0@cmcorp.com>
Source record: 59234

Thomas Loader wrote:

> I am trying to make an antenna to be mounted on a back pack. The designe I
> have now is a dipole consisting of two 8.6 foot wires coiled around a 3 foot
> wooden dowl. The connection to the coax is a 18 inches from the ends.
>
> I have tested it and it sort of works, but I am looking for sugestions on
> how I could improve it.
>
> Thanks
> Thomas Loader.

You realize you have severely compromised the antenna, right?
It's not quite a dummy load, but it's not far from one either.
Improving it is making it long again!

2 rules:

Make it LONG,
Make it HIGH.

--
*
| __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
|_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
(*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
http://www.harvardrepeater.org

1067. Re: To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <l7he5.14414$DH3.375669@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 59235

Like others have said, SMT is here to stay. Small size, less lead inductance, componets on both sides of the PCB all add up to smaller, higher frequency, more dense boards. Some SMT components are in high demand today with some on allocation of 52 weeks or more. If you like building, you had better get two solder irons and a scrap SMT board and start practicing removing and installing parts. One other advantage of small simple SMT circuit is fewer holes to drill so PWB cost should be less.

Don AF4Z

In article <3978E365.929A059@home.com>, jdwalton@home.com says...
>
>What are the views on moving to SMT vs through-hole? I was intrigued by
>the "mantis" in QST which would seem like a handy device for holding SMT
>devices in place while soldering.
>
>Jack
>

1068. Re: New - F.A.Q. Page - at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <3979A181.2877260F@dimensional.com>
Source record: 59236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Hey Walt,

I thought "top-posting" was rude. ;-)

73,

Marv
AB0IO

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Fri, 21 Jul 2000 16:16:21 -0700, "Charles" <charles@ab7sl.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I get lots of questions both here in the newsgroups and via email about my
> >personal appearance or about the way I promote my website. See the full
> >answers to these pressing crisis questions and other urgent matters on my new
> >F.A.Q. page.
>
> I cannot imagine why anyone would be remotely interested in your
> personal appearance.
>
> >I aim to please !!
>
> Then kindly please us by refraining from advertising your Web site in
> this newsgroup every five minutes.
>
> Thank you.
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ surf-zone.co.uk

1069. WTD: I.F.Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: DUNCAN WALTERS <tesla@cwcom.net>
Message-ID: <3979CB2F.989081B8@cwcom.net>
Source record: 59237

Has anyone any of the old I.F.Transformers
which used to be used in valve radio circuits?
I am looking for a pair (at least) of 465KHz
or 1.6 MHz ones.
The type I am after are housed in aluminium cans
approx 7/8 inch (22mm) square by approx
2 inches (50mm) high.
Chassis fixing is by two 6BA screws.
If anyone can help, I would be most grateful.
Willing to pay for some in good condition.
Please reply soon.
Best wishes,
Duncan G4DFV

1070. Re: New - F.A.Q. Page - at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8lcil4$ps7$1@nnrp03.primenet.com>
Source record: 59238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Walt you'd be surprised ..... that is one of the main reasons I created the FAQ page.

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

"Walt Davidson" <junkmail1@redhotant.net> wrote in message news:pijins44j86ganv7eae467u19huogh1k2g@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 21 Jul 2000 16:16:21 -0700, "Charles" <charles@ab7sl.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I get lots of questions both here in the newsgroups and via email about my
> >personal appearance or about the way I promote my website. See the full
> >answers to these pressing crisis questions and other urgent matters on my new
> >F.A.Q. page.
>
> I cannot imagine why anyone would be remotely interested in your
> personal appearance.
>
> >I aim to please !!
>
> Then kindly please us by refraining from advertising your Web site in
> this newsgroup every five minutes.
>
> Thank you.
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ surf-zone.co.uk

1071. test don't read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hobnail <M05aaa00@cwcom.net>
Message-ID: <8lcekv$n02$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59239

test

1072. Re: To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: HRH <ross4now@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3979FAD1.806F1B14@yahoo.com>
Source record: 59240

JW wrote:
>
> What are the views on moving to SMT vs through-hole? I was intrigued by
> the "mantis" in QST which would seem like a handy device for holding SMT
> devices in place while soldering.
>
> Jack

I started designing boards in SMT on the job in about 1986; at the
time I think we were one of the first small companies to switch
over. (Early on, it was easier if you were big and owned your own
lines.) Now, it's just a question of who will be the last to
switch over.

I never regretted it, I quickly decided I liked the SMT stuff
way better. Hand construction is maybe a bit harder, but rework
is vastly easier, so alltogether handwork is easier in the end.

Things you will need:

* a new soldering iron (mmm, metcal :-)
* a magnifier you can work under
we used an inspection stereomicoscope, at home
I think one of those ring florescents on the
spring arms with the big magnifier in the middle
should be good. You only need about 2x - 5x.
* a hot tweezer thing is helpful; otherwise it's really
hard to unsolder chip components without using a
heat gun (and heat guns tend to overcook stuff)

Unfortunately, while SMT really rocks, it poses problems at home.

I must admit that I don't know how I'm supposed to breadboard
and experiment with the stuff at home, though. Anyone have any
ideas?

HRH

1073. Re: To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <snk14r2jjt75@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59241

> Unfortunately, while SMT really rocks, it poses problems at home.
>
> I must admit that I don't know how I'm supposed to breadboard
> and experiment with the stuff at home, though. Anyone have any
> ideas?

Perhaps the folks who do produce the solderless breadboard line need to add an smt compatible version, instead of the valley between the two sides it could have miniature clips that would hold each end of a two terminal device and connected to the connection spots on either side. Or perhaps someone could come out with a line of small pcboards that you mount your smt parts on and then connect the boards together with jumpers.

Admittedly both those solutions would be useless at the type of frequencies that smt parts are best for. For someone just getting into smt, working on a project that is a direct conversion of larger leaded parts, it could work.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

1074. Re: Anyone modifiy a cheap CB linear for 6m band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8ld1t9$6n1@nnrp4.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 59242

John,

Thanks for the info. I suspected the amp may work on 6m, and you confirmed that. I don't have access to a spectrum analyzer however. I know this amp does not have any form of filtering on the output. I was wondering if a 6m low pass, or band pass, filter would be good enough without checking the output with the analyzer. I was going to advise my friend to use one, filter, in any case if he wanted to try the amplifier.

Oh, one more thing, I use a IC-706MKIIG too, mobile, and a FT-847 in my apartment. The IC-706 is a great rig.

Thanks,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

"john graesser" <graesser@tca.net> wrote in message
news:snj4oqq7jjt116@corp.supernews.com...
> According to W5RAS who is one of our local repair gurus, the no tune hf
amps
> will sometimes work on six. He has fixed several over the years and found
> that some would work just fine on six. About 2 years back the 20m to 6m
> transverters were popular around here and people were scrounging around
for
> amps to use with them, so some were tried. Now most of the people here who
> are on six are using icom 706xx models (I have the mkIIg) and have no need
> for amps since 100 watts is overkill. Before you give the amp to your
> friend, be sure to get it to a spectrum analyzer to see just how pure a
> signal it puts out on six, it might make the radios of the 50's and 60's
> that caused tvi look good.
> thanks, John.
> kc5dwd
>
>
>

1075. Re: To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <397A4591.C1A21723@home.com>
Source record: 59243

Can you imagine this - I built my first transmitter on one of my mom's baking tins. Built my first receiver with a lot of fahnestock clips. I haven't seen a fahnestock clip in decades.

john graesser wrote:

> > Unfortunately, while SMT really rocks, it poses problems at home.
> >
> > I must admit that I don't know how I'm supposed to breadboard
> > and experiment with the stuff at home, though. Anyone have any
> > ideas?
>
> Perhaps the folks who do produce the solderless breadboard line need to add
> an smt compatible version, instead of the valley between the two sides it
> could have miniature clips that would hold each end of a two terminal device
> and connected to the connection spots on either side. Or perhaps someone
> could come out with a line of small pcboards that you mount your smt parts
> on and then connect the boards together with jumpers.
>
> Admittedly both those solutions would be useless at the type of frequencies
> that smt parts are best for. For someone just getting into smt, working on a
> project that is a direct conversion of larger leaded parts, it could work.
> thanks, John.
> kc5dwd

1076. Re: advertising - www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8ld2j0$7a1$1@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 59244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Derek do you always base your conduct and actions on what 'other people do'? I sure as heck don't. Thanks for reading the FAQ Page on my site. 73 / DX

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

"Derek Wills" <oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu> wrote in message
news:8lcuqbntp1@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu...
> OK, so I complained about AB7SL's frequent newsgroup postings and
> cluster announcements telling us to check out his website. He then
> replied:
>
> >>The recently added FAQ page on my site addresses these
> >>concerns you have expressed.
>
> The FAQ says, in effect, "I have to keep posting to newsgroups and
> making announcements on the packet clusters because otherwise nobody
> would go to my web site".
>
> WHy do you feel you have to do this, when other people don't? Why not
> just set up links from other sites and stop pestering the newsgroups
> and international packet clusters?
>
> Oh well, 'nuff said (hope).
>
> Derek aa5bt

1077. National HRO-500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bo <jbollit@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <397A0F03.7C8A938E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 59245

Hello,

I have a National HRO-500 receiver that has a defective BFO coil.

The reference designator is L-24. It is a 1 milli-henry
adjustable coil with a low impedance tap.

On a long shot, does any one have one that they can part with?

The manufacturer's part number is 273F6523. Does anyone
recognize this part number scheme that could identify the
original manufacturer of this coil?

The size of the "I.F." metal can that houses the coil is 3/4" x
3/4" x 2.0" and has a 1/4" slug to adjust the inductance.

Does anyone have the winding info (number of turns) on this coil,

especially where the low impedance tap should be on the winding?
Worst case I could wind my own if I had the # of turns for the
low impedance tap.

Any and all help greatly appreciated, I want to get this radio
back into service.

Jim
*

1078. Re: Problems aligning the VFO of an HW-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trevor Jacobs <fxtech@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <BAqe5.164$ga2.8262@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59103

Yea, I thought of that also. The only cap that it is directly parallel with is the trimmer on the 7 to 17pf air variable. It's not just a matter of shifting the frequency range either. The bandwidth and alignment of the VFO are both adjusted in this circuit. Any idea what the value of the trimmer cap on this air variable may be? It seems like it needs to be of a lower value. Thanks and 73's

Trev
W4JLE <w4jle@alltel.net> wrote in message
news:8ldamlalu1@news1.alltel.net...
> I do not have a copy of the circuit, but suspect the VFO variable is in
> parallel with a fixed capacitor. Simply replace the fixed cap.
> You may have to replace it with a higher or lower value than original
> depending on the direction the freq is off.
> "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:NTpe5.86$ga2.4416@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > Hi Everyone,
> > Maybe one or more of you have run into this problem or can direct me
> to
> > an elmer. I can't get the VFO range to align up with the dial on this
> HW-9.
> > The trimmer capacitor on the Air Variable doesn't have enough range
along
> > with the VFO coil to line things up. It's off by like 20 KHz. I built
this
> > HW-9 around 1987 and it went to the factory for alignment in 1989 (I
> wasn't
> > fourtunate enough to have a Frequency Counter at that time). However,
I'm
> > now skeptical that this rig has ever been aligned correctly. Man talk
> about
> > touchy alignment to! If you breath on this thing it shifts by 20 or so
> KHz.
> > I've scoured the web and found a few things, but I'm worried that any
tack
> > on fix may just be masking another problem. Any Ideas (other than dump
> this
> > rig and get an Elecraft K2.) ? Thanks and 73's
> >
> > Trev
> >
> >
> >
> >

> >
>
>
>

1079. Re: Problems aligning the VFO of an HW-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <tCqe5.67327$Yr4.1161528@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 59104

No...It's worth fixing. Can not tell from your description exactly what the alignment problem is. You must determine whether you need more or less capacitance, more or less inductance (either of which will fix the problem). That type of VFO will NEVER be linear across the band and small calibration errors will be almost impossible to eliminate, but you should be able to get it close enough so that you are comfortable with it.

jim K4KAE

"Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:NTpe5.86$ga2.4416@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Hi Everyone,
> Maybe one or more of you have run into this problem or can direct me
to
> an elmer. I can't get the VFO range to align up with the dial on this
HW-9.
> The trimmer capacitor on the Air Variable doesn't have enough range along
> with the VFO coil to line things up. It's off by like 20 KHz. I built this
> HW-9 around 1987 and it went to the factory for alignment in 1989 (I
wasn't
> fourtunate enough to have a Frequency Counter at that time). However, I'm
> now skeptical that this rig has ever been aligned correctly. Man talk
about
> touchy alignment to! If you breath on this thing it shifts by 20 or so
KHz.
> I've scoured the web and found a few things, but I'm worried that any tack
> on fix may just be masking another problem. Any Ideas (other than dump
this
> rig and get an Elecraft K2.) ? Thanks and 73's
>
> Trev
>
>
>
>
>

1080. How drive 26 ohm headphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwodell@ameritech.net
Message-ID: <397a34cb.1364991@news.day.ameritech.net>
Source record: 59105

I use walkman type headphones on my HF rigs (lazy, light).
Get lots of distortion. I thought that they would be very low
impedance, but it turns out that in parallel they are 26 ohms.
Clearly, a poor match for anything. Rampant distortion.

Any easy way to convert, say, 8 ohms to 26? Perhaps filament
transformers. Tried using an LM386, and it doesn't like them either.

Perhaps an old 70.7 volt PA transformer. This one has me scratching
my head

73 jerry w8gnd

1081. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8ldg5aikh1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59106

Jim, you're right. Inserting ANYTHING between the plates will cause the residual air gap to ionise at a capacitor voltage less than before insertion.

There are three solutions - reduce transmitter power output, install a capacitor with greater plate spacing, or use a vaccuum capacitor as someone has already suggested.

Reg

1082. Re: To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: berd_kalamunda@techemail.com
Message-ID: <397a3ddc.9854423@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 59107

What choice is there, above 100Mhz you're really expected to use SMT
most devices are only supplied in SMT packages these days.

On Fri, 21 Jul 2000 19:57:55 GMT, JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:

>What are the views on moving to SMT vs through-hole? I was intrigued by
>the "mantis" in QST which would seem like a handy device for holding SMT
>devices in place while soldering.
>
>Jack
>

--Rolie Baldock. email: <berd_kalamunda@'nospam'techemail.com>

1083. Re: How drive 26 ohm headphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8ldgtuihv1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59108

If the two headphones in parallel are 26 ohms, in series they will be
104 ohms.

Reg

1084. Re: How drive 26 ohm headphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ratzlaff <sratzlaf@flash.net>
Message-ID: <397A4EFD.426E8489@flash.net>
Source record: 59109

Hi Jerry,
This is going to sound stupid, but have you tried another pair of Walkman-style phones? I think yours are defective. I use the higher-impedance Walkman-style phones for every one of my receivers and transceivers, with no problems. In fact I think the audio sounds better with them than with 8 ohm phones. Do not use the $1.99 "el cheapo" Walkman phones. Spend $20 or more and get a decent set. Get the kind that cover your ears, not the small, lightweight type sold for belt-clip portable cassettes and radios.
Steve AA7U

"Jerry W. O'Dell" wrote:
>
> I use walkman type headphones on my HF rigs (lazy, light).
> Get lots of distortion. I thought that they would be very low
> impedance, but it turns out that in parallel they are 26 ohms.
> Clearly, a poor match for anything. Rampant distortion.
>
> Any easy way to convert, say, 8 ohms to 26? Perhaps filament
> transformers. Tried using an LM386, and it doesn't like them either.
>
> Perhaps an old 70.7 volt PA transformer. This one has me scratching
> my head
>
> 73 jerry w8gnd

1085. need gaas fet cf300 or tfk249

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bpn518@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000722223140.20512.00000640@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 59110

Hi,
I have an RF Concepts 4-310 430-440 amp, and I think the
GaAs fet is bad. It says CF300 and TFK249 on the top of
it, but I can't find it in the popular places like Digikey or Mouser.
Anyone have one or a suitable sub?

Thanks,
Bennett ko2ok in NJ.

1086. Re: WTB 12BY7/6SJ6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: boatanchorbob@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000722233402.09852.00000006@ng-fj1.aol.com>
Source record: 59111

> WTB 12BY7/6SJ6

check out http://www.tubesandmore.com

1087. alkaline AA battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <snktqceajjt122@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59112

If I were to charge a AA alkaline 'normal type' cell with 10 ma of current, what would be the outcome? Don't say right off the bat "they will explode" or "they will leak", because they haven't.

They are Varta brand, and I have been using them over and over again in a CD walkman player. I did wipe out some C cells once, but they were being charged at a ni-cad rate (because i forgot to set the charge switch to 'NO') and spewed coffee looking goo all through the insides of my Ballentine portable 3/24A meter.

So my question is this, at the very low charge rate, am I actually recharging the battery? Am I simply de-polarizing it? Am I reversing the chemical reaction and truely storing energy that can be had days later, without loss due to leakage resistance that I am creating internally?

What do you think?

1088. FS: (4) Old Radio/Electron Tube books, 1937-1950

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: oldbooks78@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000723012222.21426.00000347@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 59113

I currently have for sale the following old radio/electron tube books. Prices include book rate postage (within the US). The books are:

"Fields and Waves in Modern Radio" by Simon Ramo and John Whinnery, published in 1944 by John Wiley and Sons. The 502 page hardbound book is in about very good condition. Some scattered notes in the text, but otherwise nice. Available for $10.

"Communication Engineering" by William Littell Everitt, published in 1937 by McGraw-Hill. The 727 page hardbound book is in about very good condition. There is a previous owners name inside the front cover, and a few scattered notes in the text, otherwise nice. Dark green cloth covers with gold lettering on the spine. Available for $10.

"Elements of Radio" by Abraham Marcus and William Marcus, second edition, published in 1950. The 751 page hardbound book is in very good condition, clean with no page tears or pen marks other than a previous owners bookplate inside the front cover. Available for $10.

"RCA Receiving Tube Manual" for 1940. The 255 page softbound book is in about good condition, with the rear cover missing. The text is otherwise whole and complete. The contents include radio tube characteristics, tube installation, technical data for each tube type, radio tube materials chart, and much more. Available for $6.

If interested in any of the above, please email to "Oldbooks78@aol.com" to reserve. Thanks, and best regards.

Dave

1089. Mechanical filter design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: CA <sm6pxj@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FQwe5.19070$rH5.43215@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 59114

Looking for information on how to design mechanical filters.
Any book covering this?

1090. 5KV transformer for sale (UK)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul <paul@nospambtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <O7HDqaBl+re5Ewea@btinternet.com>
Source record: 59115

Parmeko HT transformer for sale.

110 or 240 volts input, centre tap bi phase output at 2.5, 3, or 3.5KV per leg @ 248Ma.

Possible DC output voltages 3.5KV, 4.3KV or 5KV at 248 Milliamperes after capacitor smoothing.

The transformer weighs 80 lbs, is oil filled, with ceramic insulators, an interwinding screen and the biggest Parmeko make. Current price new is ï¿½2000 plus (Obviously I'm not looking for this price for it).

It comes fitted into am aluminium sub chassis complete with 110 volt control relays and Ferranti HS32 high voltage rectifier diodes.

Owing to the weight, as it is a 2 man lift, any buyer will have to collect from South Wales (UK).

Paul

(Remove nospam in address before replying)
--

1091. Potentiometers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill hennessy <hennessy@281.com>
Message-ID: <tlze5.4423$AC2.569667@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 59116

I'm having trouble finding 10K potentiometers. The kind that mount on a PC board or the kind with the 3 little tabs that insert into the PC board. I need the audio taper kind. OK, could I use a volume controal the kind that has the 3 soldier lugs on the top and run wires from the lugs to the 3 holes in the PC board? Would this work?

1092. Re: alkaline AA battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <snlm8kd3jjt15@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59117

>
> So my question is this, at the very low charge rate, am I actually
> recharging the battery? Am I simply de-polarizing it? Am I reversing
> the chemical reaction and truely storing energy that can be had days
> later, without loss due to leakage resistance that I am creating
> internally?
>
> What do you think?

You may indeed be charging the battery, but at what efficiency? If it takes 100 amp hours of charging to put 1 amp hour of use back in the battery then it would cost you less to buy new batteries. Nicads and NimH batteries are popular because they are easily recharged, a high percentage of energy in is available as energy out. I tried the rechargable alkalines available from rayovac a couple of years ago, the first time I recharged them they spewed white fuzz all over the charger. Now for high current use I use NimH, I still haven't found a battery type that is rechargeable and has a long shelf life. Short shelf lives work ok in an ht, where I will use it and then recharge every day or so, it doesn't work well in items like calculators or tv remotes.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

1093. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bpn518@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000723092631.03543.00000629@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 59118

Hi Gang,

To increase the voltage breakdown without
physically disassembling the cap, you
can also try applying a doping material
such as corona dope or other type of
brush-on or spray.
You can find them at the popular
electronics supply houses or even
RadioShack.com (not the retail store).
Good luck,
Bennett ko2ok

1094. Re: Need schematic for BFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <397b8684@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 59119

Try

http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/project.htm

Project 2.

73,

Peter

Ken Haydu <darla@bcinet.net> wrote in message
news:8l9qjcvs0@208.133.29.157...
> Looking for a simple schematic for a BFO to use with older portable SW
> radios. Wanted for the 80 meter band, and prefer LC circuit over crystal
> control. If you have a source for one, it would be appreciated.
> --
> Ken Haydu
> 1 Forest Oak Drive
> Southport, NC 28461
> 910-457-5610
>
>

1095. Rheostat 10-25 ohm and 19 tubes wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000723105114.09835.00000025@ng-bk1.aol.com>
Source record: 59120

I am looking for a 1930-1940's style rheostate 10-25 ohm panel mount with 1/4 inch shaft. Also looking for a couple 19 tubes and the 1930 style flared knobs.

I have 3 ea 1500 ohm and 2 3500 ohm Ohmite Model E 12 1/2 watt rheostat's to swap. These are new in box.

Thanks for the bandwidth
Bob, W4RLC

1096. Re: Rheostat 10-25 ohm and 19 tubes wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: joer@davesworld.net
Message-ID: <RDFe5.103$xq3.61860@den-news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 59121

In article <20000723105114.09835.00000025@ng-bk1.aol.com>, robertc908@aol.com (RobertC908) wrote:
>I am looking for a 1930-1940's style rheostate 10-25 ohm panel mount with 1/4
>inch shaft. Also looking for a couple 19 tubes and the 1930 style flared knobs.
>
>I have 3 ea 1500 ohm and 2 3500 ohm Ohmite Model E 12 1/2 watt rheostat's to
>swap. These are new in box.
>
>Thanks for the bandwidth
>Bob, W4RLC

Check out http://www.oldradioparts.com/, he'll have probably all of what you're looking for!

Joe W9TXU

1097. Re: Modifying cellphones to work on ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <8lfigfasn1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59122

In article <nsRd5.18120$rH5.41263@nntpserver.swip.net>,
"CA" <sm6pxj@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >Is this anything anyone has done or discussed anywhere?
>
> YES, in this NG about a month ago:
>
>

> ----------
>
> > > George Andrews wrote:
> > >
> > > To All,
> > > Has anyone converted a portable cell phone to the 900 MHz
amateur
> > > band? Is this in fact possible? My thanks in advance to all who
> > > respond.
> > >
> > > --
> > > George Andrews, RRPT
> > > mauser2@erols.com
> > > N1YAE FN31kj
> >
> > Hi, George,
> >
> > I believe it'd be really difficult to do a cell phone-to-amateur
> > conversion for a number of reasons. It probably would make better
sense
> > to work on a 900 MHz *cordless* phone conversion.
> >
> > The major issues in converting a mobile phone would be:
> >
> > 1. In North America, the two predominant systems in use are what are
> > called CDMA and GSM. Both are digital, not analog, modulation types.
> > CDMA is a spread-spectrum mode, whereas GSM is a time division mode,
> > meaning that the signal isn't on all the time, only in predetermined
> > time slots.
>
> Al,
>
> You have completely forgotten that the original US 800 MHz cellular
system
> called AMPS is plain FM with 30 kHz channel spacing. There must be

millions
> of old AMPS phones lying around unused when the 800 MHz systems are
> migrating towards TDMA.
>
> We have written new firmware for several Scandinavian NMT 450 MHz and
900
> MHz cellular phones to help conversion to 70 cm and 23 cm. Most
phones from
> the 80's and early 90's still use conventional
> 8-bit processors like Hitachi HD6303, Motorola 68HC11, Zilog Z80 etc.
and an
> EPROM for storing the program. Any programmer with
> some experience in embedded systems can write a simple ham firmware
with
> only the schematic diagram and some datasheets for reference.
>
> See our site for more ideas and references
>
> http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html
>
> And the answer for the original question from George is:
>
> Yes, I already have a Nokia ME59 NMT900 converted for 33 cm waiting
for my
> next trip to USA :-)
>
> 73 de Benjamin OH3BK
> --
> Pentti "Benjamin" Gronlund
benjamin@ele.tut.fi
>

> ---
>
>
Whall we're on this subject what is audio bandwidth for the US AMPS
system?

dr.d

Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1098. ARRL manual help wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbowne <gbowne@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#YxFi5O9$GA.278@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 59123

Can anyone help me locate the companies listed in the 30th Edition of the ARRL Radio Amateurs Handbook published in 1953? I would like their Last Known Addresses, Current Address, Phone Numbers, website addresses, subsidierys, etc. and any other useful information. Please submit any information you can provide to
gbowne@email.msn.com

The companies (as listed in the 1953 index) are:

Advance Electric & Relay Co.
Allied Radio Corp.
American Lava Corp.
American Phenolic Corp.
American Radio Relay League
American Television & Radio Co.
Amperex Electronic Corp.
Ashe Radio Co.
Barker and Williamson, Inc.
Belden Manufacturing
Bliley Electric Co.
Bud Radio, Inc.
Burstein-Applebee Co.
Cameradio Co., Inc.
Candler System Co.
Cannon Electric Co.
Centralab
Collins Radio Co.
Concord Radio
Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.
Dale Electronics Distributors
Eitel-McCullough, Inc.
Eldico of New York, Inc.
Electric Soldering Iron Co., Inc.
Electronic Instrument Co., Inc.
Electrons, Inc.
Electro-Voice, Inc.
Erie Resistor Corp.
Federated Purchaser, Inc.
Fort Orange Radio Distributing Co.
Freed Transformer Co.
Gates Radio Co.
General Electric Co.
Hallicrafters Co., The
Hammarlund Mfg. Co., The
Harrison Radio Corp.

Harvey Radio Co.
Harvey-Wells Electronics, Inc.
Heath Co., The
Henry Radio Stores
Hudson Radio & Television Corp.
Hughes Research & Development Labs
Illinois Condenser Co.
Instructograph Co.
Insuline Corporation of America
International Rectifier Corp.
International Resistence Co.
Johnson Co, E.F.
Kenyon Transformer Co., Inc.
Kieruff Electronics, Inc.
Knights Company, The James
LaPointe-Plascomold corp.
Macmillan Co., The
Mallory & Co., Inc., P.R.
Master Mobile Mounts, Inc.
McElroy Manufacturing Co.
Measurments Corp.
Merit Transformer Corp.
Midland Manufacturing Co., Inc.
Millen Manufacturing Co, Inc., The James
National Co., Inc.
Newark Electric Co.
Ohmite Manufacturing Co.
Par -Metal Products Corp.
Precise Measurments Co.
Precision Apparatus Co. Inc.
Radio Corporation of America
Radio Products Sales, Inc.
Radio Shack Corp.
Shure Brothers, Inc.
Shurite Meters
Sprague Products Co.
Standard Transformer Corp.
Superior Instruments Co.
Supreme, Inc.
Terminal Radio Corp.
Times Facsimile Corp.
Triplett Electrical Instrument Co.
Turner Co., The
United Electronics Co.
United Transformer Co.
Valpey Crystal Corp.
Vibroplex Co., The
Waterman Products Co., Inc.
Wile, Eugene G.
Wincharger Corp.

World Radio Laboratories, Inc.

1099. Update.....Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve <n@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <VI97OYAAUrC=YTq92lm9dhpuCmio@4ax.com>
Source record: 59124

Update
After having taken the plate tune cap out a few times and trying clear shipping tape (RF punched right through shipping tape, And plates were getting real hard to aline)
Decided to look for a higher rated cap, Found one just over 5 inches long for a reasonable price at Antique Electronic Supply.
The Dentron 160-10 L has a shield that zig zags down the middle of the amp and doesn't leave much room for the plate tune cap, Flipping it around the opposite way left plenty of room for the new cap.
Had to stand the filament choke straight up and re drill and tap some new holes in the shield, relocate the HV rectifier stack and the ant relay (What a job!)
The size of the cap nearly doubled, 10 and 15 meters would not load properly with all that stray capacitance.
After reading some of the Orr. W6SAI handbook, I decided to try to raise the Q of the tank circuit by shortening the taps on the coil till i could get it to load on 10 and 15, I still feel I need to move the 10 meter tap a little more but have already moved it a lot already, At least it seems useable.
One thing that does bother me with this amp is with 160 meters, The loading cap seems to have almost no effect, And max pwr seems to be with it open all the way, There are no extra fixed caps that get switched in with the loading cap, Just don't seem right.
That's were things are right now.
Tnx for all the suggestions I got.
Steve

1100. Re: New - F.A.Q. Page - at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Murphy <abuse@loop.itm-inst.com>
Message-ID: <397B9D29.932D222E@loop.itm-inst.com>
Source record: 59125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Charles wrote:
>
> Walt you'd be surprised ..... that is one of the main reasons I created the
> FAQ page.
So, can we assume you're going to stop spamming the group with your site advertisements? ;-)
-Rick
--
Rick Murphy - K1MU/4 Proud resident of Virginia, where spam is illegal.
Non-spam replies to rmnews at itm-inst dot com. The 'from' address won't work.

1101. Re: Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor,, Any Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Adney <jadney@vwtype3.org>
Message-ID: <3f6nns4cugmao6lrgorsuvfl5vn7vr4f8b@4ax.com>
Source record: 59126

bpn518@aol.com (Bpn518) wrote:

>To increase the voltage breakdown without
>physically disassembling the cap, you
>can also try applying a doping material
>such as corona dope or other type of
>brush-on or spray.
>You can find them at the popular
>electronics supply houses or even
>RadioShack.com (not the retail store).

I think there is a good chance that this won't even work in theory,
and I certainly don't think it is practical to expect to be able to
get corona dope into this gap without just making things worse. In a
tight space like this the coating would have to be perfectly smooth.

-

Jim Adney jadney@vwtype3.org
Madison,Wisconsin USA

1102. Re: New - F.A.Q. Page - at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8lg6v3$h12$1@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 59127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Hello Rick...your concerns are addressed fully on the F.A.Q. Page of my site.

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

"Rick Murphy" <abuse@loop.itm-inst.com> wrote in message
news:397B9D29.932D222E@loop.itm-inst.com...
> Charles wrote:
> >
> > Walt you'd be surprised ..... that is one of the main reasons I created
the
> > FAQ page.
> So, can we assume you're going to stop spamming the group with your site
> advertisements? ;-)
> -Rick
> --
> Rick Murphy - K1MU/4 Proud resident of Virginia, where spam is illegal.
> Non-spam replies to rmnews at itm-inst dot com. The 'from' address won't
> work.

1103. WTB - Feb 1983 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Brinkley <Andy@brinkleyelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <397BA56D.96D40873@brinkleyelectronics.com>
Source record: 59128

Looking to for a copy of the February 1983 Issue of QST, specifically
the article for adding the WARC bands to the Kenwood TS-820.

TNX

Andy

NC Certified Firefighter III / Instructor II / EMT-A
FCC Licensed Technician / Amateur Call N4ROX

1104. Re: ARRL manual help wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <RnNe5.456611$VR.5756439@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 59129

Many of those companies are still around, and many are defunct. How much information do you already have?

American Phenolic, for instance, is now Amphenol. So there are name changes and mergers to consider. Just exactly why do you want to do this?

73, Bob K6DDX

1105. Re: alkaline AA battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ratzlaff <sratzlaf@flash.net>
Message-ID: <397BB75B.A2B4E0B4@flash.net>
Source record: 59130

Hello.
You are indeed recharging the alkaline battery. If you use a low charging rate, as you are, you can successfully recharge alkalines many times. You don't get the full charge capacity, I forget what it is, perhaps 75% or less, but you can recharge them if you use low current. I've known some people who recharge them hundreds of times. Each recharge you get a little less capacity, but it can be done.
The commercial rechargeable alkalines use the exact same battery makeup as the regular type, only they give a little empty space in the cell to allow for more rapid recharge.
I've read articles describing all this, but I can't tell you offhand where to find them.
Steve

gudmundur wrote:
>
> If I were to charge a AA alkaline 'normal type' cell with 10 ma
> of current, what would be the outcome? Don't say right off the bat
> "they will explode" or "they will leak", because they haven't.
>
> They are Varta brand, and I have been using them over and over
> again in a CD walkman player. I did wipe out some C cells once,
> but they were being charged at a ni-cad rate (because i forgot to
> set the charge switch to 'NO') and spewed coffee looking goo all
> through the insides of my Ballentine portable 3/24A meter.
>
> So my question is this, at the very low charge rate, am I actually
> recharging the battery? Am I simply de-polarizing it? Am I reversing
> the chemical reaction and truely storing energy that can be had days
> later, without loss due to leakage resistance that I am creating
> internally?
>
> What do you think?

1106. DOUBLE BAZOOKA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sonny <afn05925@afn.org>
Message-ID: <397C3AD9.943815D3@afn.org>
Source record: 59131

CQ CQ this is KE4SLL in Gainesville Florida
My name is Sonny

80m 40m ?
Does anyone out there use a DOUBLE BAZOOKA ?
If so which one ?
I've seen plans for ones with #14 gage on the ends.
and also with coax on the ends.
Where does it tune to ?

www.afn.org/~afn05925

1107. Re: Anyone modifiy a cheap CB linear for 6m band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Message-ID: <397C47F4.618B6280@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Source record: 59132

Check CCI to see which transistor they use.

www.comunications-concepts.com

You are getting a lot more information than I got when I was repairing a 10/6 meter linear, mine was tube. I am homebrewing a 6 meter linear, 4W out is just not enough. The only recommendation I got was to use a tube final (6146). No one recommended any solid state set-up which I thought was odd.

Currently disassembling a couple of microwave oven transformers to rewind them to 600V, 250V, 50V, and 6.3V. WHAT A PAIN!! Did you know they weld these together.

Let me know how your project works out, I might consider trying something similar, however most CB amp I have seen go for a small fortune.

1108. Re: How drive 26 ohm headphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Message-ID: <397C48B2.F1C1C84@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Source record: 59133

I agree with Steve, these sound defective. Most "Walkman" style are
listed at 32 ohms, so parallel they should be about 16 ohms. I use them
in my shack and they seem to work fine.

1109. Kenwood HF rig $275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <o10f5.140610$t91.1066412@news4.giganews.com>
Source record: 59134
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

TS-520SE covers 160-10 meters, 11 Watts output. Great rig, good condition.

73, Bob K6DDX

1110. Re: Kenwood HF rig $275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <397CAB31.D5861B72@source.net>
Source record: 59135
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Bob wrote:
>
> TS-520SE covers 160-10 meters, 11 Watts output. Great rig, good condition.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Sounds like it needs a set of final tubes. I can sell the S2001As out of
my 520S parts radio, they were in good shape last time I used them to transmit.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

1111. Re: Kenwood HF rig $275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <a44f5.70624$Yr4.1217074@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 59136
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

What mods did you make to get that much power out?

jim K4KAE

"Bob" <balbert@cnmnetwork.com> wrote in message
news:o10f5.140610$t91.1066412@news4.giganews.com...
> TS-520SE covers 160-10 meters, 11 Watts output. Great rig, good
condition.
>
> 73, Bob K6DDX
>
>

1112. Re: New - F.A.Q. Page - at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <397CD68E.5D39771E@clifto.com>
Source record: 59137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

```
Charles wrote:
> "Rick Murphy" <abuse@loop.itm-inst.com> wrote...
> > So, can we assume you're going to stop spamming the group with your site
> > advertisements? ;-)
>
> Hello Rick...your concerns are addressed fully on the F.A.Q. Page of my site.

His concerns are either addressed by your stopping or your continuing.
The contents of your web page, and your desire to get lots of hits on it,
are irrelevant.

--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1113. FT-33 offset problem...help ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duffer <hduff@ica.net>
Message-ID: <397CDAC7.1301E277@ica.net>
Source record: 59138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi there.
I have a Yaesu FT-33R 220 MHz HT that has a problem.
I aquired it in this condition and believe that someone was doing a
little fingerpokin inside the unit.
The problem is that the unit will not offset the transmit frequency when
the RPT
button is pressed. The micro does respond to the keypress and the - or
+ icon
appears on the screen but the unit simply doesn't TX on the proper
offset (+ or - 1.6 MHz). It transmits on the same frequency that the
receiver is set to (simplex).
There are signs of tampering around what appears to be the configuration
diodes
that often sets the micro for whatever radio chassis the microcontroller
board gets installed into. I'm wondering how it should be by default for
the FT-33R.
Perhaps the offset problem is related to this.
If not, I'd like to hear from anyone with suggestions to remedy the
problem.

Also, if anyone has a schematic for the micro section of an FT-33 or
FT-23,
I'd be grateful to hear from you.

Thanks de Hugh VA3TO

1114. saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <397D1AAC.7FCAB5BD@clifto.com>
Source record: 59139

I've hit the reference books and come up empty. What happens when you partially saturate the core of an inductor? My instinct is telling me I could run a small amount of DC through an extra winding on the core of a transformer, and control the amount of signal transfer from primary to secondary. But knowing little about core materials and inductors in general, I'm wondering if I'm going to be changing more than just the amount of transfer (if indeed I'm changing that).

```
--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1115. Re: Kenwood HF rig $275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <4Qaf5.371608$MB.5877898@news6.giganews.com>
Source record: 59140
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I am red in the face. The rig puts out 100 Watts. <sigh>

1116. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <xZaf5.371631$MB.5878550@news6.giganews.com>
Source record: 59141

You don't necessarily change the amount of signal transfer. When you get near saturation you lose incremental inductance. The signal will probably become distorted because the source will be loaded nonlinearly. The coupling between primary and secondary will be affected but the relationship is not a simple one.

73, Bob K6DDX

1117. Re: Update.....Arcing plate tuning air variable capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <snqbcppo3j182@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59046

In article <VI97OYAAUrC=YTq92lm9dhpuCmio@4ax.com>, n@nospam.com says...
>
>The Dentron 160-10 L has a shield that zig zags down the middle of the
>amp and doesn't leave much room for the plate tune cap, Flipping it
>around the opposite way left plenty of room for the new cap.
>The size of the cap nearly doubled, 10 and 15 meters would not load
>properly with all that stray capacitance.
>After reading some of the Orr. W6SAI handbook, I decided to try to
>raise the Q of the tank circuit by shortening the taps on the coil
>till i could get it to load on 10 and 15, I still feel I need to move
>the 10 meter tap a little more but have already moved it a lot
>already, At least it seems useable.
>One thing that does bother me with this amp is with 160 meters, The
>loading cap seems to have almost no effect, And max pwr seems to be
>with it open all the way, There are no extra fixed caps that get
>switched in with the loading cap, Just don't seem right.
>That's were things are right now.
>Tnx for all the suggestions I got.
>Steve

I am guessing you are loading up a second harmonic onto 80 meters
if it wants the mesh fully open for max power. I once got an
O.O. report for the same thing.

1118. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8lip2r$557$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59047

All is not Foo that Titters !

1119. Intercom on 10M modified CB ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Furse <cjf@fl.net.au>
Message-ID: <397D3D5F.527B7BF3@fl.net.au>
Source record: 59048

I use a CB transceiver modified for 10M as a motor bike comms set.
I now need to add an intercom facility.
It seems that I need to activate the Mic, without activating the transmitter, then disable the receiver while the mic output is fed to the audio amp.
Anyone familiar with the switching arrangement that I could use, I believe one step is to break into the centre tap of the volume control pot.
TIA.
Regards,
Chris Furse

1120. Re: Anyone modifiy a cheap CB linear for 6m band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <snrjmrpk3j180@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59049

WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com> wrote in message
news:397C47F4.618B6280@NOSPAMwcom.com...
> Check CCI to see which transistor they use.
>
> www.comunications-concepts.com

I have this company bookmarked. Never thought above checking out the design they have. You have a good idea because they do publish the parts list, so I can see what power transistors they use.

> You are getting a lot more information than I got when I was repairing a
> 10/6 meter linear, mine was tube.

I knew a tube amp would not work without modifications due to the input and output matching networks.

> I am homebrewing a 6 meter linear, 4W
> out is just not enough.

I think the Ten-Tec transverter my firend is building will output only 8 watts PEP. A little low for busting pile ups, even with a good beam antenna, which he currently does not have.

> The only recommendation I got was to use a tube
> final (6146). No one recommended any solid state set-up which I thought
> was odd.

So do I.

> Currently disassembling a couple of microwave oven transformers to
> rewind them to 600V, 250V, 50V, and 6.3V. WHAT A PAIN!! Did you know
> they weld these together.

Nope. But I seem to recall having read where the core is gapped to keep it from saturating from DC current. Seems like the manufactures use a really cheap halfwave rectifier circuit in those ovens.

> Let me know how your project works out, I might consider trying
> something similar, however most CB amp I have seen go for a small
> fortune.

You can normally fine them used, and cheap at a local Hamfest. These are typicaly being sold by ex-CBer's who got fed up with the crap on 11 meters, and finally got their Ham ticket. Now they don't need the 11 meter junk any more.

It also seems like there is usually some Bozo CB radio shop owner at the medium to large swaps selling only the known CB radio models that can be

easily modified to operate illegally outside of the 11 meter band. Then, the next table over, is another Bozo selling 100 to 200 watt "10 meter" amplifiers. Does not take an IQ over 50 to figure out what is going on.

I'm surprised the local Detriot FCC field office does not go to some of these swaps, and bust some of these people. The Detriot FCC field guys jumped all over some guy at the Dayton Hamvention, last year (1999), for selling non-type accepted HF amplifier kits. He was located in the tent area way out at the edge of the flea maket outside.

Anyway I am going to screw around with the amplifier I got. First I have to get it working in to a dummy load. Then I'll see if it with work on 6 meters.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1121. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <397DCE2B.6E767CCD@valley.net>
Source record: 59050

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." wrote:

> I've hit the reference books and come up empty. What happens when you
> partially saturate the core of an inductor? My instinct is telling me I
> could run a small amount of DC through an extra winding on the core of a
> transformer, and control the amount of signal transfer from primary to
> secondary. But knowing little about core materials and inductors in
> general, I'm wondering if I'm going to be changing more than just the
> amount of transfer (if indeed I'm changing that).
>
> -

Hello--
Look for books or articles that describe "magnetic amplifiers"--
these devices work in a similar fashion.
Also, older textbooks covering magnetic components may have a
chapter or two on the topic.

73--
Brad AA1IP

1122. Re: Anyone modifiy a cheap CB linear for 6m band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Message-ID: <397E00B9.A1A9355@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Source record: 59051

Actually, the 6JE6/6LQ6 will work on 6 meters. I have a Knightkit T-175 10/6 meter linear (that some idiot completely screw up). This the final that they use and is not too unpopular as finals in both Ham equipment and CB linears.

I have a Kenwood TS-660, like most of the TS-6x0 family, it is rated for 10W, mine seems to run about 8W in, 4W out. Pile ups are tough, I have to either use CW of add QRP to my call it get attention. I don't want 150W, 20-50W out would be fine and the only 6 meter amps are 150W and $350.00.

I am going to try to get the KnightKit going so I don't upset any BA fans although I considered using it for the amp. I could buy a HP-23 Heathkit power supply, but I haven't would a transformer since I was a teenager so I thought I would REALLY start from scratch, also I save some money. Peter H. Dahl sells a replacement transformer, but he want $150.00, too much.

Well document what you do, and write up an article, I sure some magazine will pay you, QST, 73, World Radio, CQ, for this because this would be something many Hams might be interested in.

73's

Dennis WB3KUM/9

1123. Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8lkvluaro1@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 59052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

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14. Public Links Page - leave a public link to your site.
15. F.A.Q Page - answers to the many routine questions I receive

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
_____

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http://www.bravenet.com/freelink/show.php?usernum=321832724
_____

1124. Re: FT-33 offset problem...help ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <397DF57B.F0FC4245@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 59053

YOu might try looking on some of th modification web sites. They probably have a mod that will tell you what may have been done. I know there are some pads that can be soldered across and it will change the band limits and maybe the readout to chanel numbers instead of frequency for the memory chanels.

Duffer wrote:
>
> Hi there.
> I have a Yaesu FT-33R 220 MHz HT that has a problem.
> I aquired it in this condition and believe that someone was doing a
> little fingerpokin inside the unit.
> The problem is that the unit will not offset the transmit frequency when
> the RPT
> button is pressed. The micro does respond to the keypress and the - or
> + icon
> appears on the screen but the unit simply doesn't TX on the proper
> offset (+ or - 1.6 MHz). It transmits on the same frequency that the
> receiver is set to (simplex).
> There are signs of tampering around what appears to be the configuration
> diodes
> that often sets the micro for whatever radio chassis the microcontroller
> board gets installed into. I'm wondering how it should be by default for
> the FT-33R.
> Perhaps the offset problem is related to this.
> If not, I'd like to hear from anyone with suggestions to remedy the
> problem.
>
> Also, if anyone has a schematic for the micro section of an FT-33 or
> FT-23,
> I'd be grateful to hear from you.
>
> Thanks de Hugh VA3TO

1125. Re: Intercom on 10M modified CB ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <%5of5.10266$ga2.274541@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59054

Interesting Chris..I don't know what kind of CB you are talking about yet, but it is possible that the modulation transformer also has the winding for the speaker too. If that's the case then you just need to figure out how to disconnect the modulated B+ line to the RF output stage during transmit mode and reconnect the speaker. To control the volume of this arangement an amplified mike with a volume control on it would come in handy.

Do you or anyone else in the NG know of how to convert a Cobra Model 19DX CB to cover a range that would include the 29.0 - 29.1 megacycle AM window on ten meters? Mainly I need to know how to modify the PLL circuit..I can take it from there and do the coils.

Mike N3HJQ
Chris Furse wrote in message <397D3D5F.527B7BF3@fl.net.au>...
>I use a CB transceiver modified for 10M as a motor bike comms set.
>I now need to add an intercom facility.
>It seems that I need to activate the Mic, without activating the
>transmitter, then disable the receiver while the mic output is fed to
>the audio amp.
>Anyone familiar with the switching arrangement that I could use, I
>believe one step is to break into the centre tap of the volume control
>pot.
>TIA.
>Regards,
>Chris Furse
>
>

1126. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <l8of5.10273$ga2.274361@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Hi Charles..you have an awesome website...beautifully done.

73

Mike N3HJQ

Charles wrote in message <8lkvluaro1@nnrp02.primenet.com>...
>Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages
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>charles@ab7sl.com
>_____
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>Add YOUR SITE to my -- PUBLIC -- Links page
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1127. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8ll45vqgr1@nnrp03.primenet.com>
Source record: 59056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Hello Mike,
Thanks for taking your time to drop by the web site. I have put many hours into it and I appreciate your positive feedback.

73 / DX

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

"Mike McKean Sr" <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:l8of5.10273$ga2.274361@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Hi Charles..you have an awesome website...beautifully done.
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> 73
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> Mike N3HJQ
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> Charles wrote in message <8lkvluaro1@nnrp02.primenet.com>...
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> >--
> >
> >Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
> >charles@ab7sl.com
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1128. Re: To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dr Mike Addlesee <maddlesee@uk.research.att.com>
Message-ID: <397d63fb_2@nnrp1.news.uk.psi.net>
Source record: 59057

I find SMT very convenient as you don't have to drill holes in FR4 board and run the risk of breathing in fibre glass dust. I also found it a great help to tin plate the PCBs first, makes soldering much easier.

--
Dr Mike Addlesee
AT&T Laboratories Cambridge
24a Trumpington Street
Cambridge CB2 1QA U.K.
Tel:+44 (0)1223 343444

1129. Re: ARRL manual help wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: robbyjaf@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000724214436.29723.00001249@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 59142

From:robbyjaf@aol.com

Goodluck looking. Most have gone out of business back in the sixty's or seventy's.
They could not keep up with theoriental influx of radios and parts. And everybody quit building back yhen so even the part manufacturers died.
But HARK--you are still in luck almost somewhat. Hammarlund, National, Millen and a few other "Parts makers"and what is left of their inventorys and some new stuff is available at the CARDWELL CAPACITOR site. They are still in biz and have a web site. It can be found on the AOL server by typing the above and then looking in the list of sites they provide. I am sorry I do not remember their home page.

B&W still makes antennas in FL and has a few old coils and chokes and their PA cioil sets
MILLER is still around in south Los Angeles but not too much old stuff.
Most of the mail order places are still in biz but do not "cater" to hams anymore--just computer crap and general stuff you can get at Radio Shack.

Sorry to burst any bubblesand i was sorry to see them go--but there are new places on the net that carry what they use to carry
TRY THESE:
Ocean State Electronics
Antique Radio Supply
Surplus Sales of Nebraska
Dan's Small Parts

to mention just a few!!

Also try "Electronic Parts" as a search word and I know there are a bunch more.

Hope this helps and good luck.
73
Robby
wa6jaf

email: robbyjaf@aol.com

1130. arcing plate cap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeixray@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000724214502.03812.00000293@ng-fx1.aol.com>
Source record: 59143

steve your chasing your tail. I have been there and done that. what you are doing now by playing with the output coil is messing up the impedances. those tube want the proper z to get max power out. moving all of the components around has screwed up almost everything. When a manufacturer builds a linear they always "brass board" a design, every component affects every other component. I have been playing with this type of problem in my own home brew 4-1000 for a long time. Based on experience, I would recommend the following:
1. look for a vacuum variable. the minimum c is less then the original cap you had in there, thus you will be able to tune 10 & 15
2. to get a single pi network to tune 160 - 10 mtrs is almost impossible. if you look at comercial designs they switch in other coils for 160, I don't know what they are doing in your dentron. the proper vacuum variable can give you more overall c while still having less c then the original you had.
3. I dont know how much plate voltage you are running but you can find the 3 kv type of vacuum variables quite cheap. I bought one for $25 via this web page. I am sure i will not be using it now (gave up on 160 - 10 now only woring about 80 - 10)
4. may i also suggest that your rig is possibly generating excessive vhf parasitic's. look at rich measures home page about how to correct this problem (nichrome wire it works!!!!!!)

good luck
jim
wa2njv

1131. I.F.cans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeixray@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000724220035.03812.00000307@ng-fx1.aol.com>
Source record: 59144

I may have kicking around something similar to what you want. In the U.S. the IF freq was always 455 khz. you proably could could play with the resonating caps inside the can to shift it. I assume that you want the double tuned type. I am almost positive that I do have one maybe two of the 1600khz types. These cans fit you description pretty close, however the mounting could be via clips that go around the can and thru the chassis. Let me know if you have interest. E mail me and we will work out the details.

jim
wa2njv

1132. FS: Parts for Yeasu FT-101Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com
Message-ID: <397cfc3a.293990@news.eunet.yu>
Source record: 59145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For sale parts for FT-101Z.

Ask what you need and make an offer. All parts are in good working conditions unless otherwise noted.

Buyer to pay S/H.

Send all inquires to: servis_za_elektroniku@iname.com

1133. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <rjqf5.9179$5N1.308025@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 59058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

My pleasure, Charles

73

Mike N3HJQ
Charles wrote in message <8ll45vqgr1@nnrp03.primenet.com>...
>Hello Mike,
> Thanks for taking your time to drop by the web site. I have put many
hours
>into it and I appreciate your positive feedback.
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>Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
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>> Hi Charles..you have an awesome website...beautifully done.
>>
>> 73
>>
>> Mike N3HJQ
>>

1134. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-2507002329590001@dialup-260.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 59059

In article <397D1AAC.7FCAB5BD@clifto.com>, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com> wrote:

> I've hit the reference books and come up empty. What happens when you
> partially saturate the core of an inductor? My instinct is telling me I
> could run a small amount of DC through an extra winding on the core of a
> transformer, and control the amount of signal transfer from primary to
> secondary. But knowing little about core materials and inductors in
> general, I'm wondering if I'm going to be changing more than just the
> amount of transfer (if indeed I'm changing that).
>

People have described oscillators that were varied by voltage into an extra winding. I'm sure I've seen this sort of thing being done commercially, maybe using special cores, but I can think of once or twice there being an article in a ham magazine about this.

This is vague, but one article that comes to mind was in QST, 1977 or 1981 comes to mind, (in the same issue that Wes Hayward had an article about a simple 2M transmitter that used a VCO at 144MHz and a divider chain to lock it to an 89MHz crystal). I think the author was from somewhere in the UK.

My 1978 edition of Amateur Radio Techniques from the RSGB has a small section on the topic, referencing some articles in Wireless World.

I can't recall seeing this sort of thing used in anything but voltage controlled oscillators.

Michael VE2BVW

1135. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Game <TheGame@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xqtf5.201$TN.16327@news2.voicenet.com>
Source record: 59060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

website looks great as well Charles.. keep up the good work...

"Charles" <charles@ab7sl.com> wrote in message
news:8ll45vqgr1@nnrp03.primenet.com...
> Hello Mike,
> Thanks for taking your time to drop by the web site. I have put many
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> > >http://www.ab7sl.com
> > >Add YOUR SITE to my -- PUBLIC -- Links page
> > >http://www.bravenet.com/freelink/show.php?usernum=321832724
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1136. How to build an ISOTRON antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Folkert Geurink <geurink@iri.tudelft.nl>
Message-ID: <397E841A.9A17D9BA@iri.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 59061

Hi !

Does anybody know how to build an ISOTRON antenna like the ones on
http://www.wavehunter.com/hfantena.htm ?

73, Folkert PA3CQR

1137. Re: To SMT or not to SMT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cooperjim@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000726023909.26234.00000406@ng-bg1.aol.com>
Source record: 59062

I breadboard SMT by using an exacto knife to cut patterns in blank double sided PCB. As long as you stay with the "larger" SMT like 1206 resistors and SOIC (50mil lead spacing) it works well.

I have breadboarded some of the Analog Devices DDS chips (32 mil ! lead spacing) with mixed success. (At any rate it makes the 50 mil spacing look ***BIG***)

I leave lots of blank space between circuits and interconnect them with 30 gauge wire. This both gives me a good ground plane and plenty of room to add the circuit that I really need at a later date.

For a breadboard dont try to make it super small. You want room to play with it and modify it. When you get what you want then you can go to a PCB and make it small.

73
Jim Cooper NE6O
CooperJim@aol.com

1138. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com^

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bonde <stderr@mail.com>
Message-ID: <397E983E.E24BCDB3@mail.com>
Source record: 59063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Tue, 25 Jul 2000 14:08:48 -0700, "Charles" <charles@ab7sl.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages
>
> KIll file enabled.
>
Here's what you do. You post as person X telling people about your website. Then you respond to yourself as person Y telling everyone else how great the site is. Then someone else ruins your day by making a sarcastic comment about killfiling you. I'm telling you Walt, it's people like you that totally mess with a spammer's day.

1139. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <s1yf5.73186$Yr4.1250587@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 59064

It has been 35 years since I have had anything to do with this topic, but
you might search for information under the following: Saturable Reactors or
Magnetic Amplifiers. What little I knew about this topic I've forgotten.

jim K4KAE

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com> wrote in message
news:397D1AAC.7FCAB5BD@clifto.com...
> I've hit the reference books and come up empty. What happens when you
> partially saturate the core of an inductor? My instinct is telling me I
> could run a small amount of DC through an extra winding on the core of a
> transformer, and control the amount of signal transfer from primary to
> secondary. But knowing little about core materials and inductors in
> general, I'm wondering if I'm going to be changing more than just the
> amount of transfer (if indeed I'm changing that).
>
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+-+
> | Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge!
|
> | WA9PDM |
http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
>
+-
+-+

1140. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <397ECF67.84EE2F3@home.com>
Source record: 59065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

What really begins to bother me is that he is doing the same thing with his full coverage announcements on the dx packet cluster. If he doesn't stop that crap, someone is going to do something nasty. If anyone wants to see his web page they would already have done it by now, and if there is anything worthwhile to see, it will all take care of itself via the search engines. Guy must have some serious ego problem to want to advertise it so much; either that or he is making money on each hit.

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Tue, 25 Jul 2000 14:08:48 -0700, "Charles" <charles@ab7sl.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages
>
> KIll file enabled.
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ surf-zone.co.uk

1141. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <397F0FD7.6A494192@home.com>
Source record: 59066

There might also be a reference on the amidon web page.

Core saturation is a worry with switch mode power supplies.

jim bennett wrote:

> It has been 35 years since I have had anything to do with this topic, but
> you might search for information under the following: Saturable Reactors or
> Magnetic Amplifiers. What little I knew about this topic I've forgotten.
>
> jim K4KAE
>
> "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com> wrote in message
> news:397D1AAC.7FCAB5BD@clifto.com...
> > I've hit the reference books and come up empty. What happens when you
> > partially saturate the core of an inductor? My instinct is telling me I
> > could run a small amount of DC through an extra winding on the core of a
> > transformer, and control the amount of signal transfer from primary to
> > secondary. But knowing little about core materials and inductors in
> > general, I'm wondering if I'm going to be changing more than just the
> > amount of transfer (if indeed I'm changing that).
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> > | Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge!
> |
> > | WA9PDM |
> http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
> >
> +-
> +-+

1142. HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jos <soj@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <397EF0F4.2260D942@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 59067

Can anyone tell me where I can purchase in small quantity the Atmel
Serial EEprom
AT93C66pc Thanks! VE2AUC

1143. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <397EFFD4.CD22116E@valley.net>
Source record: 59068

Michael Black wrote:

> In article <397D1AAC.7FCAB5BD@clifto.com>, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr."
> <clifto@clifto.com> wrote:
>
> > I've hit the reference books and come up empty. What happens when you
> > partially saturate the core of an inductor? My instinct is telling me I
> > could run a small amount of DC through an extra winding on the core of a
> > transformer, and control the amount of signal transfer from primary to
> > secondary. But knowing little about core materials and inductors in
> > general, I'm wondering if I'm going to be changing more than just the
> > amount of transfer (if indeed I'm changing that).
> >
> People have described oscillators that were varied by voltage into
> an extra winding. I'm sure I've seen this sort of thing being done
> commercially, maybe using special cores, but I can think of once or
> twice there being an article in a ham magazine about this.

Hello--
The commercial product was called an "Increductor". These were used
in sweep generators and other test instruments in the 1960s-1960s.

73--
Brad AA1IP

1144. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nikosdad@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ln2kg$p1t$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59069

Guy I used to work with at Eddystone had an RSGB technical topics item published early 70's which used a toroid in an attenuator with DC in a second winding controlling the attenuation. I remember being extremely skeptical at the time about the frequency characteristics but it was surprisingly (to me) flat when we tested it.

A US company Vari-L used to (maybe still) make DC controlled inductors for VCO's.

Stephen

In article <blackm00-2507002329590001@dialup-260.hip.cam.org>, blackm00@cam.org (Michael Black) wrote:
> In article <397D1AAC.7FCAB5BD@clifto.com>, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com> wrote:
>
> > I've hit the reference books and come up empty. What happens when you
> > partially saturate the core of an inductor? My instinct is telling me I
> > could run a small amount of DC through an extra winding on the core of a
> > transformer, and control the amount of signal transfer from primary to
> > secondary. But knowing little about core materials and inductors in
> > general, I'm wondering if I'm going to be changing more than just the
> > amount of transfer (if indeed I'm changing that).
> >
> People have described oscillators that were varied by voltage into
> an extra winding. I'm sure I've seen this sort of thing being done
> commercially, maybe using special cores, but I can think of once or
> twice there being an article in a ham magazine about this.
>
> This is vague, but one article that comes to mind was in QST, 1977 or
> 1981 comes to mind, (in the same issue that Wes Hayward had an article
> about a simple 2M transmitter that used a VCO at 144MHz and a divider
> chain to lock it to an 89MHz crystal). I think the author was
> from somewhere in the UK.
>
> My 1978 edition of Amateur Radio Techniques from the RSGB has a
> small section on the topic, referencing some articles in Wireless
> World.
>
> I can't recall seeing this sort of thing used in anything but voltage

> controlled oscillators.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1145. WTB:Browning R-27/S-23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: okieman <okieman@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <qoEf5.2368$ck7.444678@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 59070

I am looking to buy a set of these Brownings.Condition is not important but price is.Non working ok too.THANKS

1146. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8ln3tk$82j$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 59071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com> wrote:
>What really begins to bother me is that he is doing the same thing with
>his full coverage announcements on the dx packet cluster. If he doesn't
>stop that crap, someone is going to do something nasty.

STRICT LAWS URGED FOR NET STALKING

SACRAMENTO -- Federal and state laws should be strengthened to help curb the growing problem of online stalking, a U.S. Justice Department report recommends. Internet service providers, which link users to e-mail and the World Wide Web, report a growing number of complaints about harassing and threatening behavior online, the report said.

Honolulu Advertiser, 9/16/99

The Illinois State Attorney of Cook County, has proposed legislation prohibiting harrassment or threats on the Internet. From the reported proposed penalty, threatening or harrassing via the Internet would be a Class 4 felony in Illinois, punishable by up to 3 years in prison. The state legislature has not yet considered this proposal.

Jeff KH6O

1147. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8ln5jmrkf1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59072

In article <397D1AAC.7FCAB5BD@clifto.com>,
"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com> wrote:
> I've hit the reference books and come up empty. What happens when you
> partially saturate the core of an inductor? My instinct is telling me
I
> could run a small amount of DC through an extra winding on the core of
a
> transformer, and control the amount of signal transfer from primary to
> secondary. But knowing little about core materials and inductors in
> general, I'm wondering if I'm going to be changing more than just the
> amount of transfer (if indeed I'm changing that).

Hi Cliff...

One thing to be careful of is how the "DC" winding is configured. If it's just another transformer winding on the core, then if you drive it from a low impedance, that same low impedance will short out that winding for AC...and probably put too much load on the transformer. In something like a torriod core, you can put a winding outside the core, over the whole transformer, and affect the core flux with it. With an "E-I" core transformer, you can have the transformer wound on the center leg and have a balanced pair of windings on the outer legs, connected in series to get no transformer action with the center windings but which can put a flux around the outer magnetic loop (potentially causing it to saturate). You can also put an inductor in series with the DC control supply so it doesn't load the AC part of the signal, or use a high-impedance current source instead of a low-impedance voltage source.

Also, as someone else posted, the effect on actual transformer action may not be quite what you expect! Consider, instead, ways you might have two possible magnetic paths through the primary. One of them also goes through the secondary, but the other one goes through a "shunt" whose saturation you can control with some other winding. Then you may be able to actually control the coupling between primary and secondary. In fact, if you put a primary winding on the center post of an E-I core and a pair of (identical) secondary windings, one on each outer post, and put identical loads on the two secondaries, you should get essentially identical outputs. But if you simply short one of the outputs, that will force most of the field through the other secondary, increasing its output.

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1148. Morse code practice on the web.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad <bdstrau@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <397f182b_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 59073

Morse code practice on the web.

http://www.morse101.com

1149. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barnabus Grumwich Overbyte <w2dne@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8ln63j$s46$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <8ln3tk$82j$1@news.hawaii.edu>,
jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:

>
> STRICT LAWS URGED FOR NET STALKING
>

For further detail, go to:

http://www.amishrakefight.org/gfy

BGO

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1150. Re: Small AF Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8ln6h0sge1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59075

In article <KmOc5.49908$MT.1650384@news-west.usenetserver.com>,
msix@nmia.com () wrote:
> Need two lil matched 10K to 600 ohm audio xfmrs like
> used in early phasing SSB rigs such as the Central
> Electronics 10B and 20A.
> Anything from 5K to 20K pri and 300 to 1200 sec
> will work.
> Appreciate any leads...

Mouser (www.mouser.com, I suppose) has quite a bunch of li'l audio xfmrs
at reasonable prices. As I recall, they don't have a minimum order as
well.

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1151. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <397F2099.EDC81B55@eznec.com>
Source record: 59076

I've got a really neat gizmo in my junk box, from a Sony TV set. It's a great tool for simulating conversations with engineering job candidates. It's a ferrite bar with a dozen or so turns wound on it. Glued to one end is a disk-shaped ferrite magnet. At the other end is a cylindrical piece of ferrite with a hexagonal hole in it, oriented and confined so it can be turned with an alignment tool. The axis of the cylinder is at right angles to the rod's axis.

The ferrite cylinder is a magnet, with poles on opposite sides (that is, a line from N-S, is at a right angle to its axis). So as you turn the cylinder, the poles alternately face the end of the ferrite rod. This results in either cancellation or reinforcement in the rod of the field from the permanent magnet at the other end. When reinforcing, the ferrite in the rod is pretty heavily saturated. The result is an inductance that varies over a surprisingly wide range as the ferrite cylinder is rotated. (As I recall, it was 20:1 or so.) To avoid distortion, the field created by the signal applied to the inductor would have to be small compared to the field from the magnets.

I'm told that this inductor was actually used to distort a signal, as part of the convergence or geometry correction, so it actually had a large signal applied. It would work well as a variable inductor for a small signal, though. (I wouldn't put any money on its temperature stability, however.)

Another use of a saturating inductor, incidentally, is the "swinging choke". In a choke-input filter, the required amount of inductance is less when the current is greater. So a saturating choke can be used to save size and expense. I tried one some years back in a switching regulator design. It worked well, but the field escaping from the pot core increased dramatically as it saturated, so I abandoned that approach.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1152. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10007261336300.5552-100000@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 59077

On Wed, 26 Jul 2000 nikosdad@my-deja.com wrote:

> Guy I used to work with at Eddystone had an RSGB technical topics item
> published early 70's which used a toroid in an attenuator with DC in a
> second winding controlling the attenuation. I remember being extremely
> skeptical at the time about the frequency characteristics but it was
> surprisingly (to me) flat when we tested it.
>
> A US company Vari-L used to (maybe still) make DC controlled inductors
> for VCO's.
>
> Stephen
>
I must have that circuit in front of me right now. There is something
along those lines in my 1978 edition of Amateur Radio Techniques, which
was compiled by Pat Hawker who did Technical Topics, and I thought the
material in the book came from the column. I had forgotten about that
attenuator until you mentioned it.

The bit goes into detail about how the writer worked on the idea,
and his results.

I'm still not sure whether Cliff was looking for a new idea, or
was trying to understand saturation. The way I read his question,
he seemed to see the potential.

Michael VE2BVW

1153. Re: Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <mfHf5.2229$1N5.8483@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 59078

A titter ran through the crowd ...

1154. VHF board in ML-659 Radiosonde

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <397F4881.AAA908E6@sunlink.net>
Source record: 59079

I have the ML 659 Radiosonde, and it contains a VHF transmitter section. Does anyone have the pin designations for the voltage and modulations? I had been given it by a guy, but misplaced it. I want to make a rig with this one... thanks!

Paul, N3PEE

1155. Pos Temp Comp Resistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <397F9776.6934184F@home.com>
Source record: 59080

I need a PTC resistor to temperature compensate a log amp (per the Analog Devices AD536 and AD637 True RNS detector circuits.) While AD specifies a part number, none of the usual suspects (Allied, Arrow, Digikey, Mouser) carries a PTC resistor with a 3400 ppm gradient although there are PTC's for other applications.

Perhaps there is another way to do this with an LM34 temperature sensor.
Anyone out there have any bright thoughts?

PS - the need arises from blowing up the power supply for my photomultiplier tube - it's cheaper to just rejigger the innards.

1156. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <397F7A41.BE1DFA2E@eznec.com>
Source record: 59081

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> . . .
> . . .It's a
> great tool for simulating conversations with engineering job candidates.
> . . .

Of course, I meant stimulating, not simulating. But as Tom Bruhns (who caught the error - thanks) pointed out, simulating might actually be more accurate at times.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

-- who spends too much time simulating antennas and not enough stimulating 'em.

1157. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <iv6vnssm316g436seoq3c11ihmqq4jn2al@4ax.com>
Source record: 59082
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Gary and others.....I send out the famous ' Visit www.ab7sl.com '
newsgroup message once in every 5 days. Don't you folks have anything
else meaningful in your lives to aspire to then to claim you are
'really tired of being spammed'? Besides according to FEDERAL LAW
spam is unsolicited - email messages - delivered to your email inbox.
The law makes no mention of newsgroup posts. You read plenty of
unsolicited newsgroup posts every single day. I think you better give
it up all together. Obviously this computing is just too much for you.

See the FAQ Page on my site for further info ......

Charles Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

1158. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Murphy <abuse@loop.itm-inst.com>
Message-ID: <397FA32D.B3957DB3@loop.itm-inst.com>
Source record: 59083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

```
Charles wrote:
>
> Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages
> You'll find....
Forwarded to abuse@globalcenter.net. I suggest everyone else who doesn't
want Charles to continue spamming do the same.
-Rick
--
Rick Murphy - K1MU/4 Proud resident of Virginia, where spam is illegal.
Non-spam replies to rmnews at itm-inst dot com. The 'from' address won't
work.
```

1159. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <397FC0A4.9C6BAF4@clifto.com>
Source record: 59084

Michael Black wrote:
> I'm still not sure whether Cliff was looking for a new idea, or
> was trying to understand saturation. The way I read his question,
> he seemed to see the potential.

This goes back to the seventies when I worked for a keyboard manufacturer. Their "keyswitch" was a small toroidal transformer. Primaries were arranged in "row" lines and secondaries on "column" lines; pulse the primaries and watch the secondaries. When a key was *not* pressed, magnets were next to the toroid and saturated the core; no output pulse. Push a key, move the magnets, get pulses. Elegant.

Never thought much about it until now, and I don't have an intuitive enough feel for inductance to "visualize" what could be done with this. I can see how inducing flux into a transformer core *might* reduce the output, but I can't figure whether there'd be a change in inductance (e.g. whether a tuned primary would be detuned by this), distortion (I'm sure some core materials would distort, but not sure all would), etc. So most of the stuff people have mentioned in reply has stimulated ideas for applications, and that's neat.

Since people have suggested VCO use, I gather inductance change *can* happen. I was also looking with an eye toward variable attenuation and/or AGC.

```
--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1160. WTB: Soundblaster 4170

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <397EE369.E75D6DE8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 59085

Looking for a soundblaster 16 bit card (NO PCI)

73 Rein W6/PA0ZN

http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/

1161. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <397f5646.84285544@news.online.no>
Source record: 59086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Wed, 26 Jul 2000 07:11:31 +0100, Walt Davidson
<junkmail@redhotant.com> wrote:

>On Tue, 25 Jul 2000 14:08:48 -0700, "Charles" <charles@ab7sl.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages
>
>KIll file enabled.
>
>73 de G3NYY
>

....now invaded few more newsgroups to give us your sarcastic
comments?

1162. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <397F9788.9320F7D4@home.com>
Source record: 59087
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I'd just like to know how being really tired of being spammed turns into net stalking??

Dave wrote:

> On 26 Jul 2000 16:33:56 GMT, Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> : Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com> wrote:
> : >What really begins to bother me is that he is doing the same thing with
> : >his full coverage announcements on the dx packet cluster. If he doesn't
> : >stop that crap, someone is going to do something nasty.
> :
> :
> : STRICT LAWS URGED FOR NET STALKING
> :
> : SACRAMENTO -- Federal and state laws should be strengthened to help
> [snip]
>
> Ain't netcopping fun, Jeff?

1163. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8lo5ftfrq1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 59088
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dave <nospam@fastband.com> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>> Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com> wrote:

>>>his full coverage announcements on the dx packet cluster. If he doesn't
>>>stop that crap, someone is going to do something nasty.

>> STRICT LAWS URGED FOR NET STALKING
>>
>>SACRAMENTO -- Federal and state laws should be strengthened to help
>>curb the growing problem of online stalking, a U.S. Justice Department
>>report recommends. Internet service providers, which link users to
>>e-mail and the World Wide Web, report a growing number of complaints
>>about harassing and threatening behavior online, the report said.
>>
>>Honolulu Advertiser, 9/16/99
>>
>>--
>>
>>The Illinois State Attorney of Cook County, has proposed legislation
>>prohibiting harrassment or threats on the Internet. From the reported
>>proposed penalty, threatening or harrassing via the Internet would be a
>>Class 4 felony in Illinois, punishable by up to 3 years in prison. The
>>state legislature has not yet considered this proposal.

>Ain't netcopping fun, Jeff?

Those are newspaper clippings. If they bother you in some way, you
need to ask yourself why. Have you been stalking someone, Dave?
Do those clippings instill fear or guilt? 73, Jeff KH6O

1164. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8lo6shhcm1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 59089
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>>Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com> wrote:

>>>What really begins to bother me is that he is doing the same thing with
>>>his full coverage announcements on the dx packet cluster. If he doesn't
>>>stop that crap, someone is going to do something nasty.

>> STRICT LAWS URGED FOR NET STALKING
>>
>>SACRAMENTO -- Federal and state laws should be strengthened to help
>>curb the growing problem of online stalking, a U.S. Justice Department
>>report recommends. Internet service providers, which link users to
>>e-mail and the World Wide Web, report a growing number of complaints
>>about harassing and threatening behavior online, the report said.
>>
>>Honolulu Advertiser, 9/16/99
>>
>>----------
>>
>>The Illinois State Attorney of Cook County, has proposed legislation
>>prohibiting harrassment or threats on the Internet. From the reported
>>proposed penalty, threatening or harrassing via the Internet would be a
>>Class 4 felony in Illinois, punishable by up to 3 years in prison. The
>>state legislature has not yet considered this proposal.

>I'd just like to know how being really tired of being spammed turns into net
>stalking??

Well, Gary, the two articles mention "threatening behavior online." Your
comment, "If he doesn't stop that crap, someone is going to do something
nasty" comes across as a very strong online threat, something both
articles speak out against. Just what were you planning on doing to
him? (Hopefully, you're not in Illinois!) 73, Jeff KH6O

1165. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <397FA14A.DA02BDBC@home.com>
Source record: 59090
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Call it what you want to. I'm not splitting legal hairs here. You have repeatedly posted full announcements on the dx packet system to invite net users to your site. Judging from comments within the system, other folks are iritated as well. I've seen the web page and you have some interesting stuff there, but I don't enjoy being reminded of it as much as you enjoy reminding ME about it. DX clusters are intended to convey timely information on that topic. General announcements are made my participants to gather information or to share timely knowledge relevant to DXing. Advertising, in any form and by any other name, is not highly appreciated. Spam is spam.

Gary
AB5RM

Charles Johnston wrote:

> Gary and others.....I send out the famous ' Visit www.ab7sl.com '
> newsgroup message once in every 5 days. Don't you folks have anything
> else meaningful in your lives to aspire to then to claim you are
> 'really tired of being spammed'? Besides according to FEDERAL LAW
> spam is unsolicited - email messages - delivered to your email inbox.
> The law makes no mention of newsgroup posts. You read plenty of
> unsolicited newsgroup posts every single day. I think you better give
> it up all together. Obviously this computing is just too much for you.
>
> See the FAQ Page on my site for further info ......
>
> Charles Johnston - AB7SL
> charles@ab7sl.com
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> http://www.ab7sl.com

1166. looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: joer@davesworld.net
Message-ID: <8ONf5.804$xq3.189901@den-news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 59091

Has anyone seen a tube-based synthesizer circuit out on the Net? I'm planning a general-coverage rcvr and want to use such a circuit for the first oscillator.

thanks,

Joe W9TXU
joer@reda.com

1167. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <397FCB75.453A3E30@clifto.com>
Source record: 59092

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
> > . . .It's a
> > great tool for simulating conversations with engineering job candidates.
>
> Of course, I meant stimulating, not simulating. But as Tom Bruhns (who
> caught the error - thanks) pointed out, simulating might actually be
> more accurate at times.

On an interview in 1976, I was asked to trace signal flow through a
circuit assembly on a schematic. I did so and got a "Good." I looked
at the guy and said "You're kidding, right?" He said "No. The last guy
I interviewed came in here, through the coupling capacitor, base of
the transistor, collector, load resistor, and followed the Vcc line
across the page."

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+

1168. Re: looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <397FC277.62BF80A0@nettally.com>
Source record: 59093

I used to have a Lafayette Comstat 25 CB rig. Those had a tube based crystal synthesizer. It was channelized which might not be what you are looking for in a general coverage radio. I beleive there were about seven crystal combinations used to generate 25 channels.

"Joe L. Reda" wrote:

> Has anyone seen a tube-based synthesizer circuit out on the Net? I'm planning
> a general-coverage rcvr and want to use such a circuit for the first
> oscillator.
>
> thanks,
>
> Joe W9TXU
> joer@reda.com

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they come at you rapidly.

1169. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <397FE104.B20F2E53@eznec.com>
Source record: 59094

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." wrote:
> . . .
> Never thought much about it until now, and I don't have an intuitive
> enough feel for inductance to "visualize" what could be done with this.
> I can see how inducing flux into a transformer core *might* reduce the
> output, but I can't figure whether there'd be a change in inductance
> (e.g. whether a tuned primary would be detuned by this), distortion
> (I'm sure some core materials would distort, but not sure all would),
> etc. So most of the stuff people have mentioned in reply has stimulated
> ideas for applications, and that's neat.
> . . .

As a core saturates, increasing the magnetic field strength H (by increasing the current in the winding) causes less of a change in the flux density B in the core. B/H is the very definition of permeability, so as the core saturates, the permeability drops. When the core is completely saturated, it has the permeability of free space (a relative permeability of 1) -- that is, the core "disappears". So a transformer wound on a saturated core behaves like an air-core transformer. In most transformers, this would result in a major drop in the signal coupled between the primary and secondary. Also, the shunt winding impedances would plummet, which would greatly increase the loading on the driving circuit. Another effect, which I mentioned earlier, is that the field isn't any longer confined to the core, but extends over a wider area.

In the case of a single winding (an inductor), the inductance value drops as the core saturates, becoming the inductance of an air-wound coil when the core is fully saturated.

The saturation of a core increases with flux density, which in turn increases and decreases during each cycle of the applied waveform. So saturation will be greater at the peaks of the wave than when it's going through zero. This can result in waveform distortion. Some cores saturate abruptly and some gradually, depending on material and construction. Abruptly-saturating cores will cause greater distortion as they saturate.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1170. FA: My late father's electronic components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robbo <robbomacNOroSPAM@hotmail.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <02309fd6.fe44431c@usw-ex0102-016.remarq.com>
Source record: 59095

My father was an amateur radio operator for 62 years and an
electronics technician. His stash of electronic components is
for sale on eBay (sorted by component type).

Here's the listing for one of the auctions. Look at my other
auctions for the others.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=393583885

Thanks!

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

1171. Re: looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-2707000727300001@dialup-292.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 59146

In article <8ONf5.804$xq3.189901@den-news1.rmi.net>, joer@davesworld.net (Joe L. Reda) wrote:

> Has anyone seen a tube-based synthesizer circuit out on the Net? I'm planning
> a general-coverage rcvr and want to use such a circuit for the first
> oscillator.
>
> thanks,
>
> Joe W9TXU
> joer@reda.com

You need to be more specific. Do you just need to generate signals every 500KHz or 1Mhz apart, or is this first oscillator going to be the only variable oscillator in the receiver?

Needless to say, synthesizers were around before semiconductors, but you sure didn't see anything fancy in the ham magazines until ICs arrived on the scene. Chances are you won't find anything online, since it's way too obscure, and there isn't much reason to put such circuitry online.

As someone pointed out, one of the more common synthesizer schemes before ICs made it all so much easier was mixing one or more sets of crystal oscillators together. GIven the right combination, you would get variable but with crystal stability. To get in between the channels, one could add a capacitor to one of the oscillators, and make it VXo.

In the late fifties, or early sixties, someone described such a synthesizer in QST, and then later described a somewhat improved version. I can't remember seeing other construction articles along those lines, but I'm sure there were some that described the idea in theory. Note that since you'd be mixing signals together, there will be unwanted signals that have to be filtered out, and back then, balanced mixers were less common. Also, unless the described range was just what you wanted, you'd have to do the math to figure out a suitable conversion scheme (assuming you could find crystals in the right ranges), and redo the filters.

Ralph Burhans had described a PLL in QST one month in 1964, but it was intended for receiving purposes, as the detector.

One of the things you would see was the Barlow Wadley loop (I think it's really named after only one of them, but I can't remember which), which wasn't a synthesizer but was a means of getting an injection every 500KHz. But the cost was two stages of conversion in the signal path (before you got to a vfo fed mixer stage), and that has it's

problems. One was described in 73 in 1867, maybe the December issue. There have beenother construction articles years ago. My Amateur Radio Techniques by Pat Hawker published in 1978 by the RSGB mentions some, though you'd need the original articles for full schematics and construction details.

The fifth edition of the RSGB Handbook (and perhaps other editions) had a section describing a home made receiver with a synthesizer that was tubed based. But it was using the PLL as a filter. Instead of mixing a VFO with crystal oscillators (and have a good filter after that mixer) to get the injection to the first mixer, as some commercial rigs did, you could put the mixing inside a loop, so a VCO was feeding the signal mixer. But in addition to the PLL circuitry, you'd still need a crystal every 500KHz or 1Mhz that the VFO tuned.

I have a vague feeling that I did see a tube based synthesizer that generated singals every 500KHz through the HF spectrum, but I sure can't place it now.

Michael VE2BVW

1172. Family Radio Service-UHF Transceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <8lpnd0$549$1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 59147

The FRS transceivers are small hand-held transceivers operating around 460MHz using narrow-band fm modulation. I'm trying to figure out how they do what they do with so few chips inside. I pulled apart a defective Kenwood unit to see what makes them tick. Inside I found one chip that looks like it must be the LCD display driver. The other main chip is an 80 pin fine-pitch IC labelled: KENWOOD M382234M4-455GP with a 1997 date code.

There are 2 circuit boards that are sandwiched togetherj aand on the second one is what looks like an IF filter labelled: 21.250 and KDC 89. So maybe it is a single conversion receiver with a 21.25MHz IF. There are lots of 0402 size smt components and one other small 16pin IC and thats about it.

Does anyone know what the architecture of these transceivers is and if perhaps t he 80 pin IC is an asic taht does all the IF functions? Any input on these little radios would be appreciated.

Thanks, Chip, NW0O

--
Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

1173. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barnabus Grumwich Overbyte <w2dne@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8lprhirik1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <iv6vnssm316g436seoq3c11ihmqq4jn2al@4ax.com>,
Charles Johnston <charles@ab7sl.com> wrote:
> Gary and others.....I send out the famous ' Visit www.ab7sl.com '
> newsgroup message once in every 5 days.

Hola, holy frijoles, you eejit!!! We are seeeek and tarred of your
message, your site, and you. All are boring beyond description.
Please go get a life.

BGO

--
Hello, good evening, and welcome to BLACKMAIL!
Yes, it's another edition of the game in which
you can play with *yourself*. Tonights
contestants, with their fingers at their
buttons, are W5TIT, K3LT, N0MHS, KH6O, K4YZ,
AB7SL, W7RT, and W1RFI. Players, give yourselves
a big hand!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1174. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <uet0osoibveibalgc4dgm2tvf3hm97ok18@4ax.com>
Source record: 59149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The FAQ Page on my site addresses your concerns.

Charles Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

1175. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: R Scott <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39808127.CA86B30@yahoo.com>
Source record: 59150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Charles Johnston wrote:
>
> The FAQ Page on my site addresses your concerns.
>
> Charles Johnston - AB7SL
> charles@ab7sl.com
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> http://www.ab7sl.com

I for one dont want to go to your FAQ page. Its just another scam set
up
to get more hits to your BORING pages so you can make money of the
Hit machines.

I use AC6V now because of your annoying adds

1176. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8lq1ok$5q7$1@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 59151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Man have you ever got your wires crossed! I make - no money - from my
site. I have no banner ads that generate revenue. The only single banner ad of
any kind I have is the weather statistics banner that I placed on the homepage
to better set the scene for visitors and to help them feel as though the have
actually arrived somewhere. Folks that think I am somehow making money off my
site are just dead wrong. 73 / DX

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

"R Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:39808127.CA86B30@yahoo.com...
> Charles Johnston wrote:
> >
> > The FAQ Page on my site addresses your concerns.
> >
> > Charles Johnston - AB7SL
> > charles@ab7sl.com
> > AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> > http://www.ab7sl.com
>
> I for one dont want to go to your FAQ page. Its just another scam set
> up
> to get more hits to your BORING pages so you can make money of the
> Hit machines.
>
> I use AC6V now because of your annoying adds

1177. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k_NOBS@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <39808d13.33707292@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 59152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 27 Jul 2000 10:48:33 -0700, Charles Johnston
<charles@ab7sl.com> wrote:

>The FAQ Page on my site addresses your concerns.
>
>Charles Johnston - AB7SL
>charles@ab7sl.com
>AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
>http://www.ab7sl.com

I've read it...you may not consider it spam, but it sure has earned a
place in my killfile!

1178. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barnabus Grumwich Overbyte <w2dne@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8lq494$2uf$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Charles Johnston wrote:

> The FAQ Page on my site addresses your concerns.
>

Please read my FAQ at http://www.amishrakefight.org/gfy

BGO

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1179. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8lq4bn$6jg$1@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 59154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have updated the FAQ Page on my site to deal with this repetitive question.
Click on the link below.

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

"R Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:39808127.CA86B30@yahoo.com...
> Charles Johnston wrote:
> >
> > The FAQ Page on my site addresses your concerns.
> >
> > Charles Johnston - AB7SL
> > charles@ab7sl.com
> > AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> > http://www.ab7sl.com
>
> I for one dont want to go to your FAQ page. Its just another scam set
> up
> to get more hits to your BORING pages so you can make money of the
> Hit machines.
>
> I use AC6V now because of your annoying adds

1180. Re: looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8lq8e8$68f$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59155

In article <8ONf5.804$xq3.189901@den-news1.rmi.net>,
joer@davesworld.net (Joe L. Reda) wrote:
> Has anyone seen a tube-based synthesizer circuit out on the Net? I'm planning
> a general-coverage rcvr and want to use such a circuit for the first
> oscillator.

To synthesize what?

About the only viable circuit now would be a Wadley Loop.
All the usual references...it works well; I used to own
a Yaesu FRG-7.

I'm always baffled by requests like this. Information does
not magically appear on the net. Somebody must put it there,
and they must have a reason to do so.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1181. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: R Scott <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3980A4C0.6C3B4D@yahoo.com>
Source record: 59156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Charles wrote:
>
> Man have you ever got your wires crossed! I make - no money - from my
> site. I have no banner ads that generate revenue. The only single banner ad of
> any kind I have is the weather statistics banner that I placed on the homepage
> to better set the scene for visitors and to help them feel as though the have
> actually arrived somewhere. Folks that think I am somehow making money off my
> site are just dead wrong. 73 / DX
>
> --
>
> Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
> charles@ab7sl.com
> AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
> http://www.ab7sl.com

BZZZZZZZZT Try again

In your javascript coding you have

<script type="text/javascript" language="JavaScript<A
href="http://sm4.sitemeter.com/stats.asp?site=sm492" target=_top>

<IMG
src="http://sm4.sitemeter.com/meter.asp?site=sm492&refer=&hours=14&minutes=1&rtype=4"
border=0 title="Site Meter"></A

HMM the sm492 is an affilliate program number, now why would sombody
need that ... lets go see

http://www.sitemeter.com/affiliate/

Under the discription we find

Why be an affiliate?
To earn 50% of our profit, that's why!

Visitors to your site are encouraged to join an email
notification
service on dozens of topics. If they join, their names
are held securely
in our database. Mailings to those names will be offered
to brand
name clients for a fee. Because it is an 'opt-in'
service, the
subscriber has specifically asked to join, plus the

subscribers' email
address is never given out, and they can unsubscribe at
any time.

So tell me again about the hit counter not being an affiliate program
for making money????

Rick
kf7qz

btw thats the only click you got from me.

1182. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <Rh2g5.74552$Yr4.1279094@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 59157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

"Charles" <charles@ab7sl.com> wrote in message
news:8kt7q6grc1@nnrp02.primenet.com..

The best thing we could all do is to just ignore Charles and his web site. All the replies and confrontations are giving him exactly what he wants, angry replies to his baits only raise his feelings of self. Sad, but many people can not feel a sense of belonging unless their actions stimulate a response in others. He will act calm and try to further the confrontation, when someone gets angry he feels he has WON. Don't give him what he seeks.....ignore him.

jim K4KAE

1183. FAQ Page UPDATED at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <8lqhu0$gt8$1@nnrp03.primenet.com>
Source record: 59158
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

The F.A.Q. Page at my site now has more answers to the questions I routinely receive.

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com
AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

1184. Re: "Prolific" posters: spammers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Erickson <kk5dr@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3980D8C8.C71CB028@hotmail.com>
Source record: 59159
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

The question I ask is simple. Why? To what ends do you make these posts?
Self-importance? Why?
If you can come up with a logical answer, maybe people might take you a little
more serious.

Dave wrote:

> On 27 Jul 2000 02:06:53 GMT, Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> : Dave <nospam@fastband.com> wrote:
> :
> : >Ain't netcopping fun, Jeff?
> :
> :
> : Those are newspaper clippings. If they bother you in some way, you
> : need to ask yourself why. Have you been stalking someone, Dave?
> : Do those clippings instill fear or guilt? 73, Jeff KH6O
>
> I guess I'd feel guilty if *I* had made 2505 posts in the last 12 months,
> consuming more than my fair share of bandwidth (see Deja, which for the
> moment only retains posts going back about a year).
>
> With my news server's current problems, I've been forced to use Deja to look
> up some posts, and a click on your name gives:
>
> "There are 2505 unique messages by
> jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
> (numbers may be slightly skewed by cross-postings)
>
> Number of Messages Forum
> 1149 rec.radio.amateur.misc
> 527 rec.radio.amateur.policy ..."
>
> Let's see: 2505/12 is roughly 200 messages per month.
>
> I'm sure that each and every one of those was necessary ...
>
> == Dave

1185. Re: Anyone modifiy a cheap CB linear for 6m band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbowne <gbowne@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uh#qYbE#$GA.426@cpmsnbbsa08>
Source record: 59160

I hears somewhere that it is illegal to use a CB linear on 10 or 6m Ham and
a also illegal to use a 10m/6m linear amp on CB.

Anyone remember hearing this? There were stickers placed on many CB amps of
the 70's saying something to this effect..

gbowne

WB3KUM/9 wrote in message <397C47F4.618B6280@NOSPAMwcom.com>...
>Check CCI to see which transistor they use.
>
>www.comunications-concepts.com
>
>You are getting a lot more information than I got when I was repairing a
>10/6 meter linear, mine was tube. I am homebrewing a 6 meter linear, 4W
>out is just not enough. The only recommendation I got was to use a tube
>final (6146). No one recommended any solid state set-up which I thought
>was odd.
>
>Currently disassembling a couple of microwave oven transformers to
>rewind them to 600V, 250V, 50V, and 6.3V. WHAT A PAIN!! Did you know
>they weld these together.
>
>Let me know how your project works out, I might consider trying
>something similar, however most CB amp I have seen go for a small
>fortune.
>

1186. Re: looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: g4mdc <g4mdc@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bff814$98165ce0$3acb01d5@g4mdcbtinternet.com>
Source record: 59161

While not exactly a synthesiser, how about the Wadley Loop used in RAcal
RA17 & 117 series Rcvrs??

Joe L. Reda <joer@davesworld.net> wrote in article
<8ONf5.804$xq3.189901@den-news1.rmi.net>...
> Has anyone seen a tube-based synthesizer circuit out on the Net? I'm
planning
> a general-coverage rcvr and want to use such a circuit for the first
> oscillator.
>
> thanks,
>
> Joe W9TXU
> joer@reda.com
>

1187. Re: Pos Temp Comp Resistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ratzlaff <sratzlaf@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3980D6D2.69B19C42@flash.net>
Source record: 59162

Hello.
As coincidence would have it, I recently used the AD536 in a dB-readout circuit of my own. Unless you need the better temperature compensation over a wide temp range, just use a standard 1% 1.06 or 1.07kohm resistor. My circuit does not appear to miss the temperature compensation, when used at room temperature.
But if you find a source for that special resistor, buy several--I'll buy a couple from you!
Steve

JW wrote:
>
> I need a PTC resistor to temperature compensate a log amp (per the
> Analog Devices AD536 and AD637 True RNS detector circuits.) While AD
> specifies a part number, none of the usual suspects (Allied, Arrow,
> Digikey, Mouser) carries a PTC resistor with a 3400 ppm gradient
> although there are PTC's for other applications.
>
> Perhaps there is another way to do this with an LM34 temperature
> sensor.
> Anyone out there have any bright thoughts?
>
> PS - the need arises from blowing up the power supply for my
> photomultiplier tube - it's cheaper to just rejigger the innards.

1188. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <1Z4g5.10944$l76.636357@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 59163

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com> wrote in message
news:397FC0A4.9C6BAF4@clifto.com...
> Michael Black wrote:
> > I'm still not sure whether Cliff was looking for a new idea, or
> > was trying to understand saturation. The way I read his question,
> > he seemed to see the potential.
>
> This goes back to the seventies when I worked for a keyboard manufacturer.
> Their "keyswitch" was a small toroidal transformer. Primaries were
arranged
> in "row" lines and secondaries on "column" lines; pulse the primaries
> and watch the secondaries. When a key was *not* pressed, magnets were
> next to the toroid and saturated the core; no output pulse. Push a key,
> move the magnets, get pulses. Elegant.

I had one that looked just like that except it used hall effect transistors
to do the keying. I think it's still in the "pile" around here some where.

Roger(K8RI)

>
> Never thought much about it until now, and I don't have an intuitive
> enough feel for inductance to "visualize" what could be done with this.
> I can see how inducing flux into a transformer core *might* reduce the
> output, but I can't figure whether there'd be a change in inductance
> (e.g. whether a tuned primary would be detuned by this), distortion
> (I'm sure some core materials would distort, but not sure all would),
> etc. So most of the stuff people have mentioned in reply has stimulated
> ideas for applications, and that's neat.
>
> Since people have suggested VCO use, I gather inductance change *can*
> happen. I was also looking with an eye toward variable attenuation
> and/or AGC.
>
> --
>
+-
+-+
> | Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge!
|
> | WA9PDM |
http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |

>
+-
+-+

1189. Re:looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wlfuqu00@pop.UKy.EDU
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.20000727091416.0097f5c0@pop.uky.edu>
Source record: 59164

Tube based synthesizers did not use the same techniques as the newer ones.
They usually used either a number of crystal oscillators with decade
switches and
10 crystals per oscillator with a mixers and filters or harmonic locked
phased locked
loops. There was a real neat one in the 60's published in the a book called
1001 Circuits by Marcus and Marcus.
The harmonic locked approach is a good one if done correctly. The easiest
scheme perhaps would be to have one harmonic locked oscillator in
increments of say 100Khz
mixed a vfo with a range of 100Khz.

73
Bill wa4lav

William L. Fuqua III , P.E. EE
Department of Physics and Astronomy
CP 177 Chemistry Physics Building
University of KY
Lexington, KY 40506-0055
Phone 859 257-4155

1190. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <MV4g5.10938$I76.636375@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 59165

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com> wrote in message
news:397D1AAC.7FCAB5BD@clifto.com...
> I've hit the reference books and come up empty. What happens when you
> partially saturate the core of an inductor?

Such devices have been around for years. They are SCRs, or Saturable Core Reactors and used for controlling AC power. They work very well in that kind of service. They've been around far longer than their solid state equivelant.

The more control current the less output.

They do not have the distortion that solid state devices do when used in the same service.

As to using them *strictly* and a control device you should be able to build one that would work,*but* remember that they work by changing the inductance, so one would probably not prove satisfactory in a resonant circuit.

Another thing to watch out for is reaching saturation with part of the cycle which would make it non linear.

Roger (K8RI)

> My instinct is telling me I
> could run a small amount of DC through an extra winding on the core of a
> transformer, and control the amount of signal transfer from primary to
> secondary. But knowing little about core materials and inductors in
> general, I'm wondering if I'm going to be changing more than just the
> amount of transfer (if indeed I'm changing that).
>
> --
>
+-
+-+
> | Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge!
|
> | WA9PDM |
http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
>
+-
+-+

1191. OT:Need help SB card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <3980EF9D.1C3CB94E@lafn.org>
Source record: 59166

Hi,
This is WAY OFF topic, so PLEASE correspond with me directly
to conserve digest bandwidth. I'll be glad to share results.

I have tried to use the line-in ports of my sound blaster cards,
wiring two different HAM radios to left and right line-in.
Both my SB16 with WIN95 and AWE64 GOLD with WIN98 fail same way.
Left channel seems dead, right channel is OK.

A seperate test

I wired the HEADPHONE output of a small battery operated
amplifier to the line_in "ring" contact and the amp ground
to the "sleeve" contact, I can record and playback audio
with WIN95/98 Sound Recorder, RIGHT channel I think.

When I connect amplifier to the "tip" contact and amp ground
to "sleeve" contact, no audio is recorded or played back.

Can SB line_in tolerate DC coupling or do I need to AC couple?

Is cable wiring for SB line_in different than I am trying?
I built my own signal splitter cables and these tested ok
when used as headphone cables.

I really need help.
If my mail is bounced at LAFN address, please reply to me at
dave_shalita@juno.com

73, W6MIK
Thank you for any hints,
Dave Shalita

1192. Re: looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christer Bergstrom <christer.bergstrom@adsum.pp.se>
Message-ID: <aud2os8er8laokecm1fujc9u23995200ce@4ax.com>
Source record: 59167

Hello Joe

I have not seen anything on the Net, but I have one Rohde & Schwarz
recevier, EK11-10 that uses a tube-based synthesizer or a decade
oscillator as Rohde & Schwarz calls it. It comes in two 19" boxes. It
has 10 kHz as lowest step, then a fineoscillator tunes between 0 -
10kHz. The fineoscillator have an resolution of 10 Hz.
It is a beast to calibrate :-(It contains a huge amount of filters: LP,
HP and BP:s which have to be precisely tuned to eachother, tolerances
0,5dB of some filters, an Spectrumanalyzer with tracking oscillator is
the minimum to be able to calibrate it.
If you are interrested how R+S designed it, I can send you the
schematics.

best regards

Christer Bergstrï¿½m
Viker
Sweden
On Thu, 27 Jul 2000 03:23:52 GMT, joer@davesworld.net (Joe L. Reda)
wrote:

>Has anyone seen a tube-based synthesizer circuit out on the Net? I'm planning
>a general-coverage rcvr and want to use such a circuit for the first
>oscillator.
>
>thanks,
>
>Joe W9TXU
>joer@reda.com

1193. Re: looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39809999.167069174@news.online.no>
Source record: 59168

would you allow it to use semiconductor diodes or should it use 6H6 or
6AL5 type signal diodes?
Wadley loop seem to have been more popular than PLL 30 years ago, I've
seen at least one such ham project, se Racal RA-17 receiver, but it
was before spurrs seemed to have been at problem to be concerned of

73
Jan-Martin LA8AK

On Thu, 27 Jul 2000 11:28:12 GMT, blackm00@cam.org (Michael Black)
wrote:

>In article <8ONf5.804$xq3.189901@den-news1.rmi.net>, joer@davesworld.net
>(Joe L. Reda) wrote:
>
>> Has anyone seen a tube-based synthesizer circuit out on the Net? I'm
>planning
>> a general-coverage rcvr and want to use such a circuit for the first
>> oscillator.
>>
>> thanks,
>>
>> Joe W9TXU
>> joer@reda.com
>
>You need to be more specific. Do you just need to generate signals every
>500KHz or 1Mhz apart, or is this first oscillator going to be the only
>variable oscillator in the receiver?
>
>Needless to say, synthesizers were around before semiconductors, but you
>sure didn't see anything fancy in the ham magazines until ICs arrived on
>the scene. Chances are you won't find anything online, since it's way
>too obscure, and there isn't much reason to put such circuitry online.
>
>As someone pointed out, one of the more common synthesizer schemes before
>ICs made it all so much easier was mixing one or more sets of crystal
>oscillators together. GIven the right combination, you would get
>variable but with crystal stability. To get in between the channels,
>one could add a capacitor to one of the oscillators, and make it VXo.
>
>In the late fifties, or early sixties, someone described such a synthesizer
>in QST, and then later described a somewhat improved version. I can't
>remember seeing other construction articles along those lines, but I'm
>sure there were some that described the idea in theory. Note that
>since you'd be mixing signals together, there will be unwanted signals

>that have to be filtered out, and back then, balanced mixers were less
>common. Also, unless the described range was just what you wanted,
>you'd have to do the math to figure out a suitable conversion scheme
>(assuming you could find crystals in the right ranges), and redo the filters.
>
>Ralph Burhans had described a PLL in QST one month in 1964, but it was
>intended for receiving purposes, as the detector.
>
>One of the things you would see was the Barlow Wadley loop (I think
>it's really named after only one of them, but I can't remember which),
>which wasn't a synthesizer but was a means of getting an injection
>every 500KHz. But the cost was two stages of conversion in the signal
>path (before you got to a vfo fed mixer stage), and that has it's
>problems. One was described in 73 in 1867, maybe the December issue.
>There have beenother construction articles years ago. My Amateur Radio
>Techniques by Pat Hawker published in 1978 by the RSGB mentions some,
>though you'd need the original articles for full schematics and construction
>details.
>
>The fifth edition of the RSGB Handbook (and perhaps other editions)
>had a section describing a home made receiver with a synthesizer that
>was tubed based. But it was using the PLL as a filter. Instead of
>mixing a VFO with crystal oscillators (and have a good filter after
>that mixer) to get the injection to the first mixer, as some commercial
>rigs did, you could put the mixing inside a loop, so a VCO was feeding
>the signal mixer. But in addition to the PLL circuitry, you'd
>still need a crystal every 500KHz or 1Mhz that the VFO tuned.
>
>I have a vague feeling that I did see a tube based synthesizer that generated
>singals every 500KHz through the HF spectrum, but I sure can't place it
>now.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

1194. Service Schematics Reqd for IC730

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <robert.k.smith@bt.com>
Message-ID: <398157B3.4FC255AC@bt.com>
Source record: 59169

I have a faulty IC730. Can anyone recomend a supplier for service schematics.

TIA Bob GM0KDC

1195. Looking for PA-application with BLF548

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank <dl5lf@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <39816728.AF63BBFF@gmx.de>
Source record: 59170

Hi all !
I am looking for a ham application for UHF or VHF PA using the Philips
BLF548.
I know one application note from Philips, but it uses expensive teflon
PCB and hard to find semirigid (10, 25 ohm)

Thanks a lot, 73 de
Frank, DL5LF

1196. Re: Pos Temp Comp Resistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3981ADD7.7729A19C@home.com>
Source record: 59171

Steve:

As I looked at the problem, here's what I will try to implement:

Buffer the AD536A output to drive a voltage divider consisting of a 1K 6% (60,000ppm) NTC resistor and a 19K (or therabouts) metal film. The voltage at the junction of the 1K and 19K should just offset the 3300ppm temperature coefficient of the AD536A. Negative temp coefficient resistors are sold by Digikey in the thermistor category.

I haven't breadboarded it yet ...

Precision Resistor (suggested by AD) is in Largo FL but they have not yet responded to my e-mail.

Steve Ratzlaff wrote:

> Hello.
> As coincidence would have it, I recently used the AD536 in a dB-readout
> circuit of my own. Unless you need the better temperature compensation
> over a wide temp range, just use a standard 1% 1.06 or 1.07kohm
> resistor. My circuit does not appear to miss the temperature
> compensation, when used at room temperature.
> But if you find a source for that special resistor, buy several--I'll
> buy a couple from you!
> Steve
>
> JW wrote:
> >
> > I need a PTC resistor to temperature compensate a log amp (per the
> > Analog Devices AD536 and AD637 True RNS detector circuits.) While AD
> > specifies a part number, none of the usual suspects (Allied, Arrow,
> > Digikey, Mouser) carries a PTC resistor with a 3400 ppm gradient
> > although there are PTC's for other applications.
> >
> > Perhaps there is another way to do this with an LM34 temperature
> > sensor.
> > Anyone out there have any bright thoughts?
> >
> > PS - the need arises from blowing up the power supply for my
> > photomultiplier tube - it's cheaper to just rejigger the innards.

1197. Anyone modifiy a cheap CB linear for 6m band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb8feq@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <LAW-F166wFRftQqFHTD00007956@hotmail.com>
Source record: 59172

Hi gbowne.

I had to reply to your post and I don't mean to start an avalanch (and pray I don't) fo controversy and pot shots, but I had to reply to your statements.

I can't vouch for the stickers of lack of in CB amplifiers, but I have been a Gen/Adv license holder since 1970 and even though I admit that regulations regarding CB could have changed since then (I don't keep up with them), there WAS a limit of 5 watts power (maybe more with SSB) output on CB transmitters and ANY amplifier with output greater than that ammount (or not FCC type accepted) was illegal on CB (11 meter) transmitters. That is the primary reason the FCC banned the sales of any NEW amplifier in the United States capable of operating on 10 meters out of the box. Prior to this ban most commercial amps were ready to operate on 10 meters and since the input/output matching circuits were broad-band, tuning them up on 11 meters (CB) was no problem.

As for using a CB amp on 10 or 6, part of the regulations governing Amateur Radio allow for the development, building and experimenting of/with radio equipment. This equipment must meet specific spectral pruity regulatiions, but there is nothing that prohibits hams from (legally) obtaining equipment designed for other uses or services and modifying it to operate in the Amateur Bands they are licensed for (providing it can meet the emmissions guidelines). This is one of the reasons that two meter FM is so popular today. Old radios taken out of commercial service due to the fact they no longer met the FCC rules governing those services were modified for use in the ham bands, FM moded gained popularity and commercial manufacturers saw a market and started producing radios that evolved into our shirt pocket wonders of today.

I am not meaning this to be a "Flame Mail" but if the statements you made about not being able to use CB amps on 10 or 6 were true, hams would not be allowed to build or modify at all and publications such as the ARRL Handbook and most ham related magazines would be stopped. In my oppinion, the hobby of ham radio would cease to exist for a great many people as well.

73
Al - WB8FEQ

Date: Thu, 27 Jul 2000 20:55:20 -0700
From: "gbowne" <gbowne@email.msn.com>
Subject: Anyone modifiy a cheap CB linear for 6m band?

I hears somewhere that it is illegal to use a CB linear on 10 or 6m Ham and a also illegal to use a 10m/6m linear amp on CB.

Anyone remember hearing this? There were stickers placed on many CB amps of the 70's saying something to this effect..

gbowne

_____
Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com

1198. Re: Anyone modifiy a cheap CB linear for 6m band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8ls0ld016vk@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59173

gbowne wrote in message ...
>I hears somewhere that it is illegal to use a CB linear on 10 or 6m Ham and
>a also illegal to use a 10m/6m linear amp on CB.

I seem to remember Riley recently ENCOURAGING folks to do this. Seems like he thought getting some of these out of CB service was a good thing. I don't believe it is illegal for a licensed radio amateur to modify anything to use on the ham bands as long as the result complies with the law. However, it is illegal to manufcture an amplifier which can readily be converted to 11 meters. In fact, Part 97 is very specific about this and goes into a lot of detail about what constitutes easily modifiable.

There are also restrictions on how many homebrew/modified amplifiers you can sell to another amateur (one per year), and homebrew/modified includes kits. Probably worth rereading the regs before embarking on this project tho - some of the regs in this area are uncharacteristically specific.

didleydadidah

1199. Re: Visit at www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: R Scott <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3981CE33.4620297F@yahoo.com>
Source record: 59174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> So tell me again about the hit counter not being an affiliate program
> for making money????

Hmmm, the silent answer on this is deafening, I think it spells all.

1200. Re: Anyone modifiy a cheap CB linear for 6m band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3981E78B.FE1BAD05@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 59175

I have found xfmrs from older copiers are much better for rewinding than
most of the microwave type. they are usually better quality as well
Regards
Jack

WB3KUM/9 wrote:

> Check CCI to see which transistor they use.
>
> www.comunications-concepts.com
>
> You are getting a lot more information than I got when I was repairing a
> 10/6 meter linear, mine was tube. I am homebrewing a 6 meter linear, 4W
> out is just not enough. The only recommendation I got was to use a tube
> final (6146). No one recommended any solid state set-up which I thought
> was odd.
>
> Currently disassembling a couple of microwave oven transformers to
> rewind them to 600V, 250V, 50V, and 6.3V. WHAT A PAIN!! Did you know
> they weld these together.
>
> Let me know how your project works out, I might consider trying
> something similar, however most CB amp I have seen go for a small
> fortune.

1201. Looking for Amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mrhuey@wizvax.wizvax.net
Message-ID: <eQeg5oJPM2bN090yn@wizvax.wizvax.net>
Source record: 59176

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Here we go, I'm fairly new to the service/hobby and I picked a
reasonable first radio to get started with, a Yaesu VX-5R, which
works quite well. But, while I'd have preferred an FT-100 or
something with a little more oomph, I haven't yet run into
anything I couldn't reach on the 5 watts I have.

I've looked at the catalogs and while the 'docking' station
amps are nice, they seem a bit pricey and don't quite fit my
needs, generally I'd need to have two separate amps and some
sort of switching arrangement. I also could buy a utilitarian
linear for the house, but can't justify the price or the need
for legal limit level power output.

Resistors, capacitors, semiconductors, solder and I seem to
get along together okay, so I would like to build a small amp
that fits my needs, if at all possible. The specs I think I'd
like to find amp plans for would include small, inexpensive
(say under $40 to $50 total cost), connects to the VX-5R and
had maybe 10 to 15 watts out that covers 6m, 2m & 70cm band
operation. Ideally, this would run on 12 volts DC so I could
either run it at home or in the car.

Anyone have a pointer to something like this? Thanks in
advance for any assist you can send my way.

- --

+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Ramsay D. Seielstad KC2GMW | mrhuey@wizvax.net; Af029@Detroit.Freenet.Org |
| Schenectady, NY | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ |
+-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=+
| "No fancy terminators or trailers, No opinion, Just an average, everyday |
| guy with a bunch of unrelated hobbyist activities that have no significant |
| use or value other than to amuse myself and occupy me free time ... and |
| trust me, these ain't MY employer's opinions or views" |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| To obtain my PGP Public Key: finger mrhuey@wizvax.net |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBOYGxkhh6cbDiY22VAQGglQP/dslTM5nOimsuC1uMOT+adnKhlmucpyEZ
JjSxxX3ATiSUC+KM7FmkblxxeXLzDbaHLIn7oZcWRsdZCLOWNRbXhLhEeUxkQJW6
yZr3mm0BOhFYeLY7zJgPOTcnHWoi4+Rx8J3WoQjPKvhkfINwCDHF6tuLQibj1xVO
```

```
ylEN6/4JEk4=
=Kqnn
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1202. Re:looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <8lt311$547lu$1@ID-6787.news.cis.dfn.de>
Source record: 59177

I remember seeing a design for a HF receiver that used
a beam deflection tube as the phase detector in a PLL.
I think it was in one of the RSGB handbooks from the
mid to late sixties.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

1203. Re: Looking for Amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <20000728191255.08471.00000043@ng-cb1.aol.com>
Source record: 59178

<< The specs I think I'd
like to find amp plans for would include small, inexpensive
(say under $40 to $50 total cost), connects to the VX-5R and
had maybe 10 to 15 watts out that covers 6m, 2m & 70cm band
operation. Ideally, this would run on 12 volts DC so I could
either run it at home or in the car.

Anyone have a pointer to something like this? Thanks in
advance for any assist you can send my way.>>

http://www.rfparts.com
Get the Motorola RF Data Manual.
RF Parts has alot of other books as well as parts for the project.

Another company CCI (Communications Concepts Inc) has some kits & more info.

You can get a good 75 W or so for $50 if ya have some talent & a good junk box.

Lemme know if you need any info.
Ed G.
KB1DQX
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)

1204. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W2EB <n2tpaNOn2SPAM@juno.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <193c9683.0cc6bbe7@usw-ex0103-086.remarq.com>
Source record: 59179

Apparently they aren't aware of what many QRPers are doing
nowadays. With as little as two transistors and a crystal, you
can build a transciever. While the performance of a "rig" of
this type is not very good, it'll get you on the air.
The Norcal QRP club published plans for a very good 40
Meter CW rig that only uses 2N2222 transistors. I built one.
It runs pretty well. You'd need about a dozen toroid coils,
some diodes, and 5 crystals, but still, all of the parts new
should be less than $50. Don't know where the file may be
archived. Try K8IQY's homesite. He developed this rig.
This club's memebers illustrate the new "plug-and-play"
mentality that has taken over Amateur Radio recently. While it
is easier to just buy a rig and go..., what have you learned?
If you aspire to become more than the average operator, go for
it.

Bill
W2EB

P.S. With many consumer items being irreparable throw away
items, finding parts is becoming easier than ever. Don't be
afraid to gut an old stereo or VCR for parts.

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

1205. FS: RF and HV components (caps, coils, rectifiers, etc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bw201@torfree.net
Message-ID: <FyH56r.2nw.0.queen@torfree.net>
Source record: 58946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics,uk.radio.amateur

http://www3.sympatico.ca/aquariusr/sale1.htm

Minimum purchase $25. Purchase at least $100 worth of stuff (before
shipping costs) and get a 15% discount; purchase at least $250 worth
and instead get a 25% discount. And hey, no Ebay! ;-)

A friend has set up a web site for me to sell off a 28 year accumulation
of electronic components including:

Coaxial Power switch,
RF power and other transistors, RF I.C.'s,
Ceramic 455kHz and 10.7MHz filters,
Minicircuits mixers and power combiners/splitters,
variable capacitors, both panel mount shaft type and trimmer
variable inductors and coil forms, RF feedthrough and standoff capacitors,

High voltage VACUUM RELAYS, HV RECTIFIERS, resistors and capacitors,

Other capacitors including, Photoflash, polypropylenes, tantulums,

Switches, such as foot switches and industrial limit (micro) switches,
Ferrites beads and cores, Transformers and inductors,
and lots, lots more.

Bob Levitt
--

1206. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bigdad <bigdad@rworld.com>
Message-ID: <4iIg5.29194$B33.84196@dfw-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 58947

Dont listen to what those "appliance operators" have to say...if YOU want to build your own station DO IT. The key here is that you want to do it. Find the info you need and locate a person or persons to help you along and have at it. I have found over the years that people are generaly very generous in this area once you locate the right ones. It sounds cliche but if Columbus had listened to the nay sayers things could have been a lot different!

1207. FA: 4 RCA 866A rectifier tubes--NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <39836AD6.4C9381DD@carroll.com>
Source record: 58948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=392087194

1208. Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Long <louis_45439@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <E5Kg5.4644$kMx4.85197188@news.randori.com>
Source record: 58949

I have a question about grounding. I am in a basement/lower level apartment. Because of rules, I can't put anything up outside, and because of space I have to use mobile antennas with mag mounts inside. I have a small, old, metal filing cabinet close to a window. If I place the mag mounts on the filing cabinet, can I sufficently ground it by soldering a ground wire to the cabinet and grounding it to a nearby outlet plate screw?

Thanks in advance.

KB8TCK

1209. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <398369c3.2979533@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 58950

One thing to keep in mind was cost $$$$$$$$$$.

While, in theory, building is a great idea the fact is one can
purchase used rigs at a fraction of the cost of building.. I feel that
those who advised against building had cost primarily in mind....

As a builder myself I prefer making my own, however, as the cost
factor comes in to play it's a different ball game.

That's why I have sop much "store bought" stuff.

73
Danny, K6MHE

On Sun, 30 Jul 2000 07:49:17 +1000, "Peter Parker"
<parkerp@alphalink.com.au> wrote:

>By all means build a rig, but not just any rig. Depending
>on where you are crystal-controlled rigs can be just
>exercises in frustration. Frequency agility is essential with
>QRP - don't consider anything without a VXO at least.
>
>Remember that you want to be able to make random contacts,
>and not have to phone someone first to get them to listen on
>your crystal frequency.
>
>See the following for the TRUTH about homebrew rigs (that many articles
>gloss over):
>
>http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/qrpgear.htm
>
>http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/nofirst.htm
>
>You will see many claims for rockbound rigs. Most are true. However,
>do they pass the 'two-week test' - ie is the constructor still using it two
>weeks after completion? No. 99% of crystal-controlled rigs sit on the
>shelf
>gathering dust. In contrast, a VXO rig, with at least 10 or 20 kHz shift
>on a band like 40m will provide dozens of contacts and is hardly more
>complex than an xtal rig. You will easily get contacts up to 3000 km on
>it and will want to take it anywhere you go.
>
>73,
>
>Peter
>

1210. FA: Contents of a 30 year junkbox collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robbo <robbomacNOroSPAM@hotmail.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <021384da.0825d398@usw-ex0104-028.remarq.com>
Source record: 58951

My father was an amateur radio operator for 62 years and an electronics technician. His stash of electronic components (about 60 pounds total) is for sale on eBay (sorted by component type).

Here are the auction links:

CAPACITORS:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=393567781
RESISTORS:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=393570448
DIODES:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=393572297
TRANSISTORS & IC's
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=393574825
PANEL METERS:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=393578766
PLUGS, SOCKETS, CONNECTORS:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=393580514
SWITCHES & RELAYS
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=393581866
TRANSFORMERS & INDUCTORS
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=393583885

Thanks!

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

1211. HF Amplifier in Toyota?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken <kenkopp@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <dIOg5.890$x24.346591@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 58952
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Greetings,

I would very much like to hear from anyone with experience transmitting with ~500 watts in the HF bands in a mobile rig installed in a late model Toyota (I have a 2000 Tacoma). I'm concerned about the electronics in the truck, any malfunctions? Thanks for any input.

73, de Ken, KI7HM

1212. Re: Morse code practice on the web.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39825445.575706@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59180

On Wed, 26 Jul 2000 12:50:08 -0400, "Brad" <bdstrau@attglobal.net> wrote:

>Morse code practice on the web.
>
>http://www.morse101.com
>
>
Been there, and I love it.
THX,

Andrew
>
>

1213. Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39825482.637575@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59181

Greetings,

Went to my 1st local Ham club meeting tonight.
Everybody was nice. Several times I mentioned that I'd
started out with the idea that since I was poor and had no
ticket as yet that maybe I'd try to homebrew my "rig" to
save money. Everybody said, " Forget it! Way too advanced
and not worth it! "

Opinion was,.... Just get ur license and buy some old
boatanchor to go on the cheap. Homebrewing's for advanced
only. Just get ur ticket, pass the morse (if u want more access
to CW), then maybe, after ur expert, try to build something. Are
they right?????

Andrew

1214. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <398286A6.73E66FA5@inreach.com>
Source record: 59182

you can get on the air with a very simple transmitter, and almost as simple reciever, but your capability will be limited. For the cost of finding and purchasing the parts to build the transmitter and reciever, it is better to buy a used transciever that is commercially built which will make operating in several modes more enjoyable. Then, after that you can take the time to build one. A simple cw transmitting rig is easy to build, and reception can be done with a reciever with bfo capability, but dont let poeple bother you with their 'plug and play' jibes, low coat rigs are easily had and much more enjoyable in the short run. It is all a matter of choice.
kc6ufe

W2EB wrote:
>
> Apparently they aren't aware of what many QRPers are doing
> nowadays. With as little as two transistors and a crystal, you
> can build a transciever. While the performance of a "rig" of
> this type is not very good, it'll get you on the air.
> The Norcal QRP club published plans for a very good 40
> Meter CW rig that only uses 2N2222 transistors. I built one.
> It runs pretty well. You'd need about a dozen toroid coils,
> some diodes, and 5 crystals, but still, all of the parts new
> should be less than $50. Don't know where the file may be
> archived. Try K8IQY's homesite. He developed this rig.
> This club's memebers illustrate the new "plug-and-play"
> mentality that has taken over Amateur Radio recently. While it
> is easier to just buy a rig and go..., what have you learned?
> If you aspire to become more than the average operator, go for
> it.
>
> Bill
> W2EB
>
> P.S. With many consumer items being irreparable throw away
> items, finding parts is becoming easier than ever. Don't be
> afraid to gut an old stereo or VCR for parts.
>
> ---
>
> Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
> Up to 100 minutes free!
> http://www.keen.com

1215. Parts and Tubes for Sale - 7/28/00 list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000729072616.04379.00001697@nso-bk.aol.com>
Source record: 59183

I have the following parts for sale. Too much stuff, not enough basement. Shipping (from 19087) is not included. Prices shown are asking prices for single units - let's make a deal! Big discounts on quantity purchases. Shipping weights are estimates - you pay only actual shipping charges.

Modulation Transformer

Thordarson 7994 plate-and-screen modulation transformer. This is an upright transformer of the pre-WW2 Thordarson style. Looks like it could easily handle 50 watts of audio. I have NO information on this transformer - any and all help appreciated! In fair-to-good condition. Asking $5 (8 lbs.)

Power Transformers (all have 117 V 50-60 Hz primary)

UTC H-196 power transformer. Upright, hermetically sealed mounting style with ceramic insulated lugs on the bottom for connections. Meets MIL-T-27A. This transformer has two ratings. Military Rating: HV: 230/285VCT @ 445/380 mA HV, 6.3V @ 5 A heater #1, 6.3 V @ 1.5 A heater #2. Industrial rating: HV: 230/285VCT @ 480/420 mA HV, 6.3V @ 6 A heater #1, 6.3 V @ 2 A heater #2. NOS, in the original box, absolutely MINT condition, a beautiful mil-spec unit. Will test if desired. Price $25 (12 lbs.)

Stancor PC-8417 power transformers (Have 2). Upright mounting style (no big chassis hole to cut). Secondaries: 440 VCT @ 50 mA HV, 25.2 V @ 0.5 A heater #1, 6.3 V @ 0.6 A heater #2. Mounting centers 2 X 1-9/16 inches. NOS, in the original boxes, absolutely MINT condition. Will test if desired. What makes these transformers special is that they are just right for building a power supply for an unmodified "Command set" (ARC-5/SCR-274N) receiver. Heater winding #1 is just right for the heaters of an unmodified Command set receiver, and heater winding #2 is just right for a 6X5 or 6X4 rectifier. Using one of those rectifier tubes and a capacitor input filter, the DC output voltage should be about 220 volts at 50 mA. Of course they can be used for other purposes, but the ratings are a perfect match for a Command set receiver. Price $12 each or both for $20. (4 lbs. each) Will include 6X4 or 6X5 rectifier tube and socket (your choice, no charge) if you need them..

UTC R-7 power transformer. Horizontal, "hole in the chassis" style with terminals. Secondaries: 700 VCT @ 100 mA(?) HV (current rating not marked, but at least 90 mA), 5 V @ 3 A rectifier filament, 2.5 V @ 8 A heater #1, 6.3/2.5 VCT @ 2A heater #2 (tapped so both voltages can be used). Used, dusty and a paint is scratched up, fair-to-good condition. Tested, works. Price $4 (5 lbs.)

Filament Transformers (all have 117 V 50-60 Hz primary)

Thordarson 6421 rectifier filament transformer. Antique upright style (from 1930s) with solder lugs for connection. Two independent secondaries: 5 V@ 3 A, 2.5 V @ 10.5 A. Used, tested, works, good condition. Price $3 (4 lbs.)

Variable Transformers

Superior Electric "Powerstat" variable autotransformer (similar to a Variac). Model 116-U. Input is 115V, output can be connected for 0-115V or 0-135V, continuously variable. Rated 7.5 A output. Open type, panel mounting with 3/8" shaft, no scale provided. Can be connected for CW or CCW rotation, instructions on terminal board cover. Used, tested, works, good condition. Price $25 (10 lbs.)

Meters

Meter from military I-166 multimeter. Round black bakelite case, white face with scales. 0-100 uA movement. Labeled "calibrated for use in steel panels". Price $5 (1 lb)

Tubes

NOS tubes in original boxes. All are $2 each or 6 for $10. Manufacturer in parenthesis, Quantity in brackets:

6AG7 (RCA) [3] (In special military long-term packing)
6AU5GT (Sylvania) [5]
6BL7GTA (GE) [1]
6SA7GT (RCA) [1] (in plain military box)
6SQ7GT (Raytheon) [6]
6V6Y (RCA) [1] (Metal tube with low-loss micanol base for RF use)
6080 (RCA) [1]

Miscellaneous

Snap Switch - A real antique, surface mount switch meant for house lighting but perfect for antique-style power supply on wooden chassis. Rated 10 A @ 250 V. Round white ceramic base with snap-on brown bakelite cover. Screw terminals inside, wiring is done via holes in the base. 2-1/2" round, DPST with double-break contacts. NOS, excellent condition. Price $2 (1 lb).

Octal Wafer Sockets - Brown phenolic. Have 9 NOS, VGC, 1-5/16 mounting centers, 25 cents each. Also 3 used, GC, 1-1/2" mouning centers, one with pin 6 missing, 10 cents each or free with any order. $2 for all 12. (1 lb.)

160 Meter Wave Trap - J.W.Miller Type 811-A. This is a parallel tuned circuit consisting of a pi-wound inductor that is mounted on a mica compression trimmer. Put in antenna lead of AM radio to eliminate BCI from nearby ham stations. NOS in original box. 25 cents (1 lb)

Sonalerts - Model SC 628 Sonalert device by P.R. Mallory. Require 6 to 28 VDC @ 3 to 14 mA. Produce 2500 Hz tone at 68-80 dB SPL. Unused, tested, working, very good condition. Have 3. Price $1 each (1 lb)

Control Box for Alliance Tenna-Rotor. Classic unit from early '50s - sloping front brown bakelite case with meter. Old, beat up, cracked and glued case, some parts missing - a real bottom-of-the-junkbox find. Transformer, meter and switch assembly good. Price 10 cents or free with any order. (2 lbs)

Code Practice Oscillator Module. CPO-4 made by Carl Conover & Co. Mineola, NY. Classic unit from the early '60s - "All American Made!" Consists of a small circuit board with two transistors, one resistor and one capacitor, to be hooked up to a soeaker, key and 1-1/2 volt battery. NOS, still in original plastic bag. Looks like something you'd find at Lafayette Radio in 1962. Price 10 cents or free with any order. (1 lb)

Please feel free to email with any questions, and to make an offer for some or all of this stuff. More to come, too.

7/28/00

73 de Jim, N2EY

1216. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13ec6f64c07cfe9498b1c6@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 59184

[This followup was posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and a copy was
sent to the cited author.]

In article <39825482.637575@news.erols.com>, cathexis@erols.com says...
> Greetings,
>
> Went to my 1st local Ham club meeting tonight.
> Everybody was nice. Several times I mentioned that I'd
> started out with the idea that since I was poor and had no
> ticket as yet that maybe I'd try to homebrew my "rig" to
> save money. Everybody said, " Forget it! Way too advanced
> and not worth it! "
>
> Opinion was,.... Just get ur license and buy some old
> boatanchor to go on the cheap. Homebrewing's for advanced
> only. Just get ur ticket, pass the morse (if u want more access
> to CW), then maybe, after ur expert, try to build something. Are
> they right?????
>
> Andrew
>

Not necessarily. You can certainly do it that way, which makes it easy to
get up and running, but if you really want to roll your own, I'd suggest
starting with one of the kits (qrp most likely) to get up and running. It
does depend a bit on your skills, electronics knowledge, soldering
ability and equipment etc. If that's what you want to do, go for it.

Here's some links:

http://www.elecraft.com/home.htm
http://www.smallwonderlabs.com/
http://www.ramseyelectronics.com/
http://www.ohr.com/

Hope this helps,
Best Wishes,
KAC
WB0E
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

1217. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13ec705baf71e1e198b1c7@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 59185

In article <193c9683.0cc6bbe7@usw-ex0103-086.remarq.com>,
n2tpaNOn2SPAM@juno.com.invalid says...
> Apparently they aren't aware of what many QRPers are doing
> nowadays. With as little as two transistors and a crystal, you
> can build a transciever. While the performance of a "rig" of
> this type is not very good, it'll get you on the air.
> The Norcal QRP club published plans for a very good 40
> Meter CW rig that only uses 2N2222 transistors. I built one.
> It runs pretty well. You'd need about a dozen toroid coils,
> some diodes, and 5 crystals, but still, all of the parts new
> should be less than $50. Don't know where the file may be
> archived. Try K8IQY's homesite. He developed this rig.
> This club's memebers illustrate the new "plug-and-play"
> mentality that has taken over Amateur Radio recently. While it
> is easier to just buy a rig and go..., what have you learned?
> If you aspire to become more than the average operator, go for
> it.
>
> Bill
> W2EB
>
> P.S. With many consumer items being irreparable throw away
> items, finding parts is becoming easier than ever. Don't be
> afraid to gut an old stereo or VCR for parts.
>
>
>
> ---
>
> Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
> Up to 100 minutes free!
> http://www.keen.com
>
>

Here's some qrp links:

http://www.fix.net/norcal.html
http://www.qrparci.org/
http://www.mtechnologies.com/cqc/

Best,
KAC
WB0E
--

KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

1218. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Schultz <n0iu@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <zGzg5.42952$o45.227241@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 59186

The other piece of advice that everyone else left out, don't bother joining that club! Obviously no one there will be able to help you with any problems you might have in building your new station!

"Set'em up Joe" <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message news:39825482.637575@news.erols.com...
> Greetings,
>
> Went to my 1st local Ham club meeting tonight.
> Everybody was nice. Several times I mentioned that I'd
> started out with the idea that since I was poor and had no
> ticket as yet that maybe I'd try to homebrew my "rig" to
> save money. Everybody said, " Forget it! Way too advanced
> and not worth it! "
>
> Opinion was,.... Just get ur license and buy some old
> boatanchor to go on the cheap. Homebrewing's for advanced
> only. Just get ur ticket, pass the morse (if u want more access
> to CW), then maybe, after ur expert, try to build something. Are
> they right?????
>
> Andrew

1219. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3982D9DF.572EDC90@source.net>
Source record: 59187

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." wrote:

> On an interview in 1976, I was asked to trace signal flow through a
> circuit assembly on a schematic. I did so and got a "Good." I looked
> at the guy and said "You're kidding, right?" He said "No. The last guy
> I interviewed came in here, through the coupling capacitor, base of
> the transistor, collector, load resistor, and followed the Vcc line
> across the page."

Well, that might not be inaccurate if the power decoupling was really
poor. Admittedly, *really* poor.

;-}

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

1220. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8lujak02bnp@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 59188

W2EB wrote in message <193c9683.0cc6bbe7@usw-ex0103-086.remarq.com>...
> The Norcal QRP club published plans for a very good 40
>Meter CW rig that only uses 2N2222 transistors. I built one.
>It runs pretty well. You'd need about a dozen toroid coils,
>some diodes, and 5 crystals, but still, all of the parts new
>should be less than $50. Don't know where the file may be
>archived. Try K8IQY's homesite. He developed this rig.

Jim's website is http://www.qsl.net/k8iqy. Complete instructions for building the rig are there, although if you can a reprint of the QRPp article it would be a lot better. I built mine entirely from Jim's web page and it was fairly hard. But after seeing the QRPp article, I'd be surprised if anyone who was reasonably careful couldn't duplicate it. The article is really good. I needed a fair bit of elmering from various folks, due mainly to my lack of test gear. It could be a little tough if the local club is as you describe, but if you're not shy about asking for help on QRP-L, you should have no problem.

This rig is a lot better than "pretty well". It is only one band, but 40 isn't a bad choice. And it is only about 2.5 watts. But the receiver is second to none. When I fire up my $1500 Icom I keep wishing it had a receiver designed by Jim.

I think $50 may be a tad low if you have no junkbox. I expect you'd be closer to twice that in parts, assuming you don't have access to some good hamfests. A junkbox, a few good hamfests (Dayton or Findlay class), and/or some very careful purchasing could get you closer to $50. You will need the basic tools, a good soldering iron, needle nose pliers, diagonal cutters, a reasonable meter, and an RF probe (easily home brewed).

Another choice might be Norcal's SMK-1. Again 40 (and again, not bad but not my first choice), a lot simpler and cheaper ($34 shipped), but a lot more frustrating to make contacts with, especially for a beginner. Takes good eyesight and a really steady hand. But a LOT of fun for few $$.

Building your won stuff, even from a kit, is a lot of fun. Maybe the most fun in ham radio. Don't miss it. There's nothing quite like that first Q on a homebrewed rig.

didleydadidah

1221. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <8luuf5$5a46m$1@ID-6787.news.cis.dfn.de>
Source record: 59189

>Greetings,
>
> Went to my 1st local Ham club meeting tonight.
>Everybody was nice. Several times I mentioned that I'd
>started out with the idea that since I was poor and had no
>ticket as yet that maybe I'd try to homebrew my "rig" to
>save money. Everybody said, " Forget it! Way too advanced
>and not worth it! " <snip>
> Andrew

You don't have to build an "advanced" rig as your first
project. Your homebrew rig can be as simple or as
complicated as you like.

My first HF rig was a 20M CW transmitter. My second rig
was a single band SSB/CW rig. My current rig is a
9 band SSB/CW rig.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

1222. two-xstr xcvr (was Forget it!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8lv21v$6ge@unix2.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 59190

W2EB <n2tpaNOn2SPAM@juno.com.invalid> writes:
>.... With as little as two transistors and a crystal,
> you can build a transciever....

I've seen a FOUR-xstr rig, but not a TWO-fer.
Can someone give any more details (or even an ASCII schematic)?

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

1223. make big$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjmcmillan1@juno.COM
Message-ID: <20000729.133550.-87595933.20.cjmcmillan1@juno.com>
Source record: 59191

Cash4Surfing

I found this on a bulletin board and decided to try it. A little while back,I was browsing through newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an
article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within
weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00! So I thought, "Yeah right,
this must be a scam", but like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading.
Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and address stated in the article. You then place your own name and address in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups.
(There are thousands) No catch, that was it. So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it. I figured,

"What
have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right? "Then I invested the
measly $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!?...Within 7 days, I started getting money

in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the money just
kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $25.00. By the end of the

second week, I had made a total of over $1000.00! In the third week, I had
over $10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now my fourth week, I have
made a total of just over $42,000.00, and it's still coming in rapidly.
Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, WHY it works.
Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the

information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow the
directions exactly, that you will start making more money than you thought
possible by doing something so easy! Suggestion: Read this entire message

carefully! (Print it out or download it.) Follow the simple directions and
watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is only $6.00 (plus postage)

IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off, it is not indecent,
it is not illegal, and it is 99% no risk - it really works! If all of the
following instructions are adhered to, you will receive extraordinary dividends.

PLEASE NOTE: please follow these directions EXACTLY, and
$50,000.00 or more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions. You
will
now become part of the Mail Order business. In this business, your product
is
not solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are happy to for quality
lists.
However, the money made from the Mailing lists is secondary to the income
which
is made from People like you and me asking to
be included in that list. Here are the 3 easy steps to success:

STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write your name and address plus the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING

LIST."
Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent (thievery).
Next, place one paper in each of the envelopes and seal them. You should

now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above
phrase, your name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all.
So
I
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office 1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal.

Mail the 6 envelopes to the following address:

1. Julius Tausaga, 2006 A.Fern St. Honolulu, Hawaii 96826
2. Steve Dixon PO box 511 Fairview NC 28730
3. Dan Polzin 7409 Wallingford St. Louis Mo 63121
4. Richard East 356 Grove Ln, Murray, Kentucky 42071
5. Jack Dukeshire 2 Army St, Randolph, MA, 02368
6. Bradley McMillan, RR#4, Winchester, ON, Canada, 12541

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move The other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and Add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list.

STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 24,000 groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money YOU make! You won't get very much unless you post like crazy. This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money, you can use it again, and again. PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of

integrity, the program will continue and the money that so many others have received will come your way. NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position you will be

receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!! What an opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people listed above) Send it now,
add
your own name to the list and you're in business!

---DIRECTIONS----FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS---------
Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter, drag your
cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the edit menu.
This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory.
Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of the
blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste a copy of
the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the list.
Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do your
postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to go back to.
Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching For various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.)
Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new message
by
highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from the edit menu.
Fill in the Subject, which will be the header that everyone sees as they

Scroll through the list of postings, in a particular group. Click the post
message button. You're done with your first one!
Congratulations. THAT'S IT! All you have to do is Jump to different newsgroups and post away. After you get the hang of it, it will take about
30 seconds for each newsgroup! (There is a faster way. You may use Microsoft
Outlook or Outlook Express to select newsgroups rapidly. You just need one
time "Copy and Paste" to send to all of them simultaneously.)
**REMEMBER,
THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE! BUT: YOU HAVE
TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200** That's it! You will Begin receiving money from
around the world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O. Box

due
to the large amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay
anonymous,
you can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it.
**JUST
MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT. **Now, each of the 5 persons
who
just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at
#5
and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is another
$25.00
for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and
only
5 replies each, I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those 125
persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and
only

receive 5 replies each, I will make an additional $625.00! OK, now here
is
the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with
my
name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies, that just made me
$3,125.00!!!Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200
newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups
react I will receive $15,625.00! With an original investment of only
$6.00!
AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the
latest
postings in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the
list,
putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing
to
remember is: do you realize that thousands of people all over the world
are
joining the Internet and reading these articles everyday? JUST LIKE YOU
are
now! So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works? I think so...
People have said, "What if the plan is played out and no one sends you
the
money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are
tons
of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet
and
newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at
20,000 to 50,000 new users, everyday, with thousands of those joining
the
actual Internet. REMEMBER, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will
really

work. The possibilities can be endless...You will never know, unless
you

give it a try... otherwise, it will always be "what if."
GOOD LUCK!

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

1224. Re: "Prolific" posters: spammers? Not at just 6-7 per day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8lv2jl$4fn$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 59192
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <8zqqhf$UZAA$2@nnrp1.deja.com>, Dave <nospam@fastband.com> wrote:

>X-No-Archive: yes

Now why would you write that, Dave? Do you fear that we'll do a
count of the number of articles you've posted over the past year?

>On 27 Jul 2000 02:06:53 GMT, Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>: Dave <nospam@fastband.com> wrote:

>: >Ain't netcopping fun, Jeff?

>: Those are newspaper clippings. If they bother you in some way, you
>: need to ask yourself why. Have you been stalking someone, Dave?
>: Do those clippings instill fear or guilt? 73, Jeff KH6O

Rather than answering my question, note that "Dave" shifts the
subject entirely to my posting of 6 to 7 messages per day:

>I guess I'd feel guilty if *I* had made 2505 posts in the last 12 months,
>consuming more than my fair share of bandwidth (see Deja, which for the
>moment only retains posts going back about a year).
>With my news server's current problems, I've been forced to use Deja to look
>up some posts, and a click on your name gives:
> "There are 2505 unique messages by
> jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
> (numbers may be slightly skewed by cross-postings)
> Number of Messages Forum
> 1149 rec.radio.amateur.misc
> 527 rec.radio.amateur.policy ..."
>Let's see: 2505/12 is roughly 200 messages per month.

Or about 6-7 per day. And this one *single* message alone will count
as five. I notice that you append "x-no-archive: yes" to the header of
each of your articles so that no count can be made of your postings.

>I'm sure that each and every one of those was necessary ...

Conversations go back and forth; do you keep a count of the
number of verbal responses you give per day? Are each necessary?
That you've responded to me means you yourself just posted five
articles (one to each newsgroup in this new thread you've started).

Many of us on here are ham radio operators -- we're communicators --
on here that involves posting responses, and responses to responses.
Do you understand?

Now, answer the query I posed in my earlier message to you. Why do those newpaper clipping bother you so much?

Jeff

1225. Re: "Prolific" posters: spammers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8ltc13$9c5$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 59193
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Matt Erickson <kk5dr@hotmail.com> wrote:
>The question I ask is simple. Why? To what ends do you make these posts?
>Self-importance? Why?
>If you can come up with a logical answer, maybe people might take you a little
>more serious.

If your query is directed to me, several hundred of those posts are due
to the posting of FAQs and charters to the rec.radio NGs. And this single
post, written to answer your concern, will count as five posts due to you
(or someone else) x-posting it to five NGs. I'd trim it down to a single
NG if I knew which of the five groups you were on.

Jeff

1226. FS: 220 MHz power modules type M68729 30 W out for 300mW in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryan Fields <kb9mci@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <398308D8.2CF5AEF1@qsl.net>
Source record: 59194
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have 1 of the type M68729 class C (i.e. FM) 30 Watts out average, 40 Watts max. These will replace older M57774 modual just fine. The input drive is 300 mW for 30 watts out. I am asking $50.00 including shipping to conus for them. RF parts wants around $70.00 for the same.

These are brand new never been used and still have the one inch leads on them.

Thank You,

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

kb9mci@qsl.net

Phone: (708) 862-3485

--
=-=
"If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and the fallacies, to avert the evil by processes of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence."
-- U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, 1927

"Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves."
--William Pitt, 1783

And just 'cus I am a Pyro,

"Nonflammable is not a challenge"
--Bart Simpson

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

1227. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Melia <Alan.Melia@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8lvcmfsec1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 59195

Some great replies....I think the thing thats missing is to ask "How much
fun do you want?" 'Cos if dont do a bit o' brewin' you'll miss 80% (or
more) of the REAL fun of amateur radio!!
73 de Alan G3NYK
Set'em up Joe wrote in message <39825482.637575@news.erols.com>...
>Greetings,
>
> Went to my 1st local Ham club meeting tonight.
>Everybody was nice. Several times I mentioned that I'd
>started out with the idea that since I was poor and had no
>ticket as yet that maybe I'd try to homebrew my "rig" to
>save money. Everybody said, " Forget it! Way too advanced
>and not worth it! "
>
> Opinion was,.... Just get ur license and buy some old
> boatanchor to go on the cheap. Homebrewing's for advanced
>only. Just get ur ticket, pass the morse (if u want more access
>to CW), then maybe, after ur expert, try to build something. Are
>they right?????
>
> Andrew

1228. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <3983de97@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 58953

By all means build a rig, but not just any rig. Depending
on where you are crystal-controlled rigs can be just
exercises in frustration. Frequency agility is essential with
QRP - don't consider anything without a VXO at least.

Remember that you want to be able to make random contacts,
and not have to phone someone first to get them to listen on
your crystal frequency.

See the following for the TRUTH about homebrew rigs (that many articles
gloss over):

http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/qrpgear.htm

http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/nofirst.htm

You will see many claims for rockbound rigs. Most are true. However,
do they pass the 'two-week test' - ie is the constructor still using it two
weeks after completion? No. 99% of crystal-controlled rigs sit on the
shelf
gathering dust. In contrast, a VXO rig, with at least 10 or 20 kHz shift
on a band like 40m will provide dozens of contacts and is hardly more
complex than an xtal rig. You will easily get contacts up to 3000 km on
it and will want to take it anywhere you go.

73,

Peter

1229. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8lvp0i$2nt$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 58954

Andrew,

It is MUCH easier than you think. Some of the old boys will
try to make it appear difficult just to appear important.

Get yourself a pair of side-cutters, a small soldering iron,
a reel of resin-cored solder, a reel of 16, 18 or 20 gauge
enameled (magnet) copper wire, a cardboard toilet roll tube
and a used razor blade.

Visit the nearest radio junk merchant and haggle for one or
two 300-500 pF variable tuning capacitors. Get a few
wire-end diodes, silicon or preferably germanium. The
hardest thing to find is a pair of high impedance
headphones, resistance = 2000 ohms.

Within an hour or two you will have built your very first
radio receiver and you will have learned more in the process
than 6 months listening to old-timers like me.

Now get on with it !
--

Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Set'em up Joe <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
news:39825482.637575@news.erols.com...
> Greetings,
>
> Went to my 1st local Ham club meeting tonight.
> Everybody was nice. Several times I mentioned that I'd
> started out with the idea that since I was poor and had no
> ticket as yet that maybe I'd try to homebrew my "rig" to
> save money. Everybody said, " Forget it! Way too advanced
> and not worth it! "
>
> Opinion was,.... Just get ur license and buy some old
> boatanchor to go on the cheap. Homebrewing's for advanced
> only. Just get ur ticket, pass the morse (if u want more
access
> to CW), then maybe, after ur expert, try to build
something. Are
> they right?????
>

> Andrew

1230. Caution - Stay away from DWM Communications!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Newswatch2 <newswatch2@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8lvs93$42c$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58955

To All Readers:

DWM Communications website can be found here:

http://www.qth.com/dwm/

AVOID Tiny-Tenna and buying ANYTHING from DWM communications. Not that the products themselves are bad (although many say they are!), but DWM communications is actually a terroristic organization similar to the Scientologists. If you say something they do not like publicly, they will pursue you with their lawyers, tell lies to your employer, and do everything they can to smash your reputation. Ask the folks in rec.radio.shortwave!

Take a look at the spamming going on in rec.radio.shortwave. All of it is originating from DWM communication staff. They are currently attempting to disrupt and destroy many radio-related newsgroups through repeated, malicious spamming.

The president of the company, Bill Lauterbach, entered r.r.s. for the purpose of threatening, terrorizing and spamming the group.

If you give your personal information to DWM Communications, Inc. they will most likely abuse it, and may even give it to others! This company (that makes the "Tiny-Tenna") is UNSAFE TO BUY FROM, and if you buy from them you are risking not only your money, but your sanity and peace of mind as well!

You should note that this company also advertises freely on radio stations that promote fascist and racist material and carry such programming. This makes the company a racist organization, and if you buy from them you are supporting racism!

The "Tiny-Tenna" product is simply $5.00 worth of parts that anyone could build themselves, even a child. Yet they charge $19.95 for it, making a probably 400% markup.

Take this as a warning, and NEVER buy anything from DWM.

DWM's website can be found here:

http://www.qth.com/dwm/

Their phone number is 1-517-563-2613

Their address is: P.O. Box 87-W, Hanover, MI 49241

DO NOT ORDER FROM THIS COMPANY!! You will be risking a lot, and it is not worth it! Keep your sanity, your peace of mind and your money, and

order from another company instead!

If you are wise, please contact the company and let them know how you feel about the spamming going on! And above all, avoid ordering from this company at all costs! It will be the biggest mistake you have ever made in your life!!!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1231. Re: "Prolific" posters: spammers? (2 per day is not "prolific")

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8m02vk$r51$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 58956
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <8zqqhf$UZAA$2@nnrp1.deja.com>, Dave <nospam@fastband.com> wrote:
>I guess I'd feel guilty if *I* had made 2505 posts in the last 12 months,
>consuming more than my fair share of bandwidth (see Deja, which for the
>moment only retains posts going back about a year).
> "There are 2505 unique messages by
> jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
> (numbers may be slightly skewed by cross-postings)

Fully 480 of them are due to the posting of the monthly FAQs and charters.
I'd gladly turn that duty over to you, if you promise to maintain those
documents to the fullest extent possible.

>I'm sure that each and every one of those was necessary ...

At least 480 of 'em are. That leaves 725 -- less than 2 posts per day.

Jeff

1232. Re: Caution - Stay away from DWM Communications!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <wnMg5.20657$5N1.735773@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58957

umm..hey Newswatch2..you need to switch to de-caff! :-)

Mike N3HJQ

1233. Re: Making a regulator adjustable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8m03a0$ln82@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 58958

Brian (removethis.ve7ijq@hotmail.com) wrote:
: This may be a silly question but,
: I need a 78L02 regulator, local shop doesn't have them.
: Can I wire a 78L08 like an LM317 (pot / fixed resistor)and drop it
: to 2 volts and,.. is this kosher?
: Thanks in advance.
: Brian VE7IJQ

--

No. You can go in the other direction. That is, you can make
a 78L08 work at 15 volts. If you can find the TO-93 version
of the LM317, you can make it work at 2 volts. Another trick
is to use 3 forward biased 1N914 diodes as a 2.1 volt zener
diode.

1234. Re: Morse code practice on the web.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnw39038@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000729224242.07454.00000239@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 58959

>>Morse code practice on the web.
>>
>>http://www.morse101.com

1235. Kenwood TS-950S modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob34 <rob34@infinet.com>
Message-ID: <3983ede5$0$62225$53a6afc1@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 58960

Does anybody know of a modification to reduce the power of this rig down to about 5 watts out?Minimum power right now is 20 watts.Thank`s for any help on this. Rob WB8VWI

1236. Re: Making a regulator adjustable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <bsSg5.78156$Yr4.1344645@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58961

No, a fixed regulator is not designed for this purpose. Not knowing the load current you need, if it's low, you can use three silicon diodes in series with a limiting resistor. The P/N junction of a diode will develop very close to .7 volts and provide surprisingly good regulation. Thus, 3 diodes in series will regulate very close to 2 volts. This is not a high current application due to the limiting resistor.

jim K4KAE

"Brian" <removethis.ve7ijq@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:kek6os00sbddbs066irtsgluhcfvkgaq10@4ax.com...
> This may be a silly question but,
> I need a 78L02 regulator, local shop doesn't have them.
> Can I wire a 78L08 like an LM317 (pot / fixed resistor)and drop it
> to 2 volts and,.. is this kosher?
> Thanks in advance.
> Brian VE7IJQ

1237. Re: Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <r%Sg5.491793$VR.6169868@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 58962

You probably don't need a ground at all, if you are operating at VHF. For HF, you won't have enough signal out of the room to work anyone farther than down the block.

73, Bob K6DDX

1238. Re: looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39814ad9.212452179@news.online.no>
Source record: 58963

On Fri, 28 Jul 2000 07:59:55 GMT, Christer Bergstrom
<christer.bergstrom@adsum.pp.se> wrote:

>Hello Joe
>
>I have not seen anything on the Net, but I have one Rohde & Schwarz
>recevier, EK11-10 that uses a tube-based synthesizer or a decade
>oscillator as Rohde & Schwarz calls it. It comes in two 19" boxes. It
>has 10 kHz as lowest step, then a fineoscillator tunes between 0 -
>10kHz. The fineoscillator have an resolution of 10 Hz.
>It is a beast to calibrate :-(It contains a huge amount of filters: LP,
>HP and BP:s which have to be precisely tuned to eachother, tolerances
>0,5dB of some filters, an Spectrumanalyzer with tracking oscillator is
>the minimum to be able to calibrate it.
>If you are interrested how R+S designed it, I can send you the
>schematics.
>
interesting. A friend of mine (LA7CC) in Oslo has a similar receiver,
but is looking for an easier way to tune the receiver and possibly
avoid the 'Frequenz Dekade Kontroll Baugruppe, so I suggested that he
could use my Siemens W-56 signal generator instead.

Would appreciate if you have found an easy way to tune it
He is supposed to visit me next monday

73
jan-martin
LA8AK

1239. WTB: 813 Amp components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: KW <killrwat@dwave.net>
Message-ID: <398405f8$0$8303$4bb17d6e@news.dwave.net>
Source record: 58964

Hi all, I'm looking to build an HF amp using a pair of 813's, found a nice article in a 70's QST, my problem is lack of anything in my Junk Box....

I need everything from Chassis to tubes... If you have anything lying around, including partially built projects of your own, drop me a line...

Thanks

1240. Re: Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <so843boro0b75@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58965

Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com> wrote in message
news:r%Sg5.491793$VR.6169868@news5.giganews.com...
> You probably don't need a ground at all, if you are operating at VHF. For
> HF, you won't have enough signal out of the room to work anyone farther
than
> down the block.
>
> 73, Bob K6DDX

Spoken like someone who has never had to work out of an apartment with a stealth antenna. The 10 meter dipole I have strung up along the ceiling of my apartment has made contacts all over the US. I am experimenting now with it having slinky's hung from each end to move it to 20 meters. I also have an opposable whip mount, which allows me to put two matched mobile whips together as a dipole, currently I have 12 meters mounted but I also can go with 40 meters with my other whips. What matters is being able to make contacts with what you can make work. Not everyone can put up a monbander stack on a 60 ft tower. If he works psk31 he will be able to work around the world since that mode lends itself best to minimal equipment. Thank God that the kilowatt crowd never have warmed up to psk31.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

1241. Re: Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <_DUg5.78172$Yr4.1345701@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58966

Grounding the file cabinet will not really add any to the mag mount performance and is not required. The metal of the file cabinet will provide the ground plane "effect" for the vertical to resonate properly. The same thing can be accomplished with a big pizza pan. Think about it, does the mag mount actually make any metal to metal contact with a car's body....is the car grounded....the metal of the car body only provides the pseudo ground plane effect. The file cabinet may not work as well as a large mass of metal, such as a car but the antenna will work.

jim K4KAE

"Louis Long" <louis_45439@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:E5Kg5.4644$kMx4.85197188@news.randori.com...
> I have a question about grounding. I am in a basement/lower level apartment.
> Because of rules, I can't put anything up outside, and because of space I
> have to use mobile antennas with mag mounts inside. I have a small, old,
> metal filing cabinet close to a window. If I place the mag mounts on the
> filing cabinet, can I sufficently ground it by soldering a ground wire to
> the cabinet and grounding it to a nearby outlet plate screw?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> KB8TCK
>
>

1242. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <39841de0.44280311@news.sverige.net>
Source record: 58967
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill
in the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

### OBSERVE! NEW URL - UPDATE YOUR LINKS AND BOOKMARKS ###

http://www.hth.com/losa/

The latest version of L.O.S.A is always available at the above
mentioned both in ASCII and in ZIP-file format for easy download.
An index of L.O.S.A is posted to the following mailing lists and
news groups, I will update it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

### OBSERVE! NEW URL - UPDATE YOUR LINKS AND BOOKMARKS ###
```

http://www.hth.com/losa/

[--- cut ---]

```
============================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
============================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC/BS2SX-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
----------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

============================================================================
```

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

```
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send and receive serial data over the power lines... For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

1243. Re: Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <so89geglo0b119@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58968

jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com> wrote in message
news:_DUg5.78172$Yr4.1345701@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com...
> Grounding the file cabinet will not really add any to the mag mount
> performance and is not required. The metal of the file cabinet will
provide
> the ground plane "effect" for the vertical to resonate properly. The same
> thing can be accomplished with a big pizza pan. Think about it, does the
mag
> mount actually make any metal to metal contact with a car's body....is the
> car grounded....the metal of the car body only provides the pseudo ground
> plane effect. The file cabinet may not work as well as a large mass of
> metal, such as a car but the antenna will work.
>
> jim K4KAE

You don't have to sell me on this, back when the only radio I had was an htx-202 I could get several s units better reception if I set the radio standing up on my oven, instead of sitting on the kitchen table. Even a duck antenna benefits from having a good metal lump to work against. Later when I got an ultra short vertical whip for 10 I tried it on my refrigerator, it worked, just not as well as it did on my car. A mass of metal at hf is more likely to function as an image antenna than a ground plane, just as the grounded side of a dipole works as the image of the driven element.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

1244. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <397B1406.2FCC@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58969

Howdy Andrew....Its GREAT to hear of your interest and see the POSITIVE responses you got....I also say "Go for it" if thats your interest....Might add that "one" way to achieve success with a simple rig is indeed to use morse as a means (CW for a mode) - Let your brain and skill be part of the process. I sure remember the great fun my buddie and I had in our early days listening on a super regenerative solid state receiver (early FET) that he built.... my first attempts were to retune broadcast receivers to 160 meters and feedback their IF chain to cause them to oscillate (to hear CW and SSB)....A 2 transistor AM broadcast band TX made myself heard quite a few miles away on a freak reception by a local ham and the rest is history. Even back in those days (1969, 1970) and thereafter as I finally got my ticket in 71, I was discouraged from building my own gear, at the local ham club (prob is NOT new)....However the reasoning was indeed that a cheaper quicker way was to get a used rig - TX cost me 40 dollars and a receiver was given....dipole built....Homebrewed "accessories" were the T/R switch (manual toggle in a box w/SO-239 connectors etc), dummy load. We used to have "auction" night at the local ham club, with lots of NOS and used parts being all but given away (this type of stuff sorely missing at modern clubs). In a way, as a (then) 11 or 12 year old fellow, I likely was guided the right way as I didn't have nearly enough skills to even do rudimentary successful work on scratch built gear. Your perceived progress (depending on your age, experience) "might" not be a bad way either - follow your desire - You WILL SEE MORE OFTEN the dreaded way a lot of "hams" (cough) have become....that wasn't our roots.

Have fun - Learn - DON'T use expressions unless you find them to be true and know their origins, KEEP ON TINKERING....THAT....is real ham radio.

73 - Gord Skiffington - VE1AJF

1245. Re: Making a regulator adjustable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <397B15A0.62E6@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58970

Or just 3 or 4 silicon diodes in series (heck with the series limiting resistor)....this could suffice (depending on the diode ratings) for even substantial loads. In practice, I've often found modern silicon diodes to show junction drops (fwd biased) to be more like .55 to .6V so you might have to play with either 3 or 4 depending on which side of safety you can err. On the question of making an existing "higher" voltage 3 terminal reg work as a 2 volt regulator, only way I can think that this might work would be to put it in constant current mode AND in shunt across a supply to ground......seems that a constant voltage drop of about 2 volts is available from input to output in this mode - Any takers on this?

Best of luck!

Gord - VE1AJF

1246. WTD Electrolytics 40mfd/500wv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <397B17BF.4C65@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Howdy all.....Looking for a couple of electrolytic capacitors to repair a vintage Hammarlund HX500 TX....DESIRED would be original type twistlock cans with a single isolated capacitor in each (not negative to can) 40mfd/500wv .....WANTED something close - 40+ mfd/450wv+ single ended cans....(I can isolate 'em)....2 minimum (ought to have a few for "the odds") of the same value / rating so as to equalize the string best. Interested in scrounging or at least NOT paying someones mortgage - what are you looking for (trades?) - Located Moncton, N.B., Canada.

73 - Gord VE1AJF

1247. Chicago Standard Transformer Corp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@xic.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VA.000000bf.008b487b@xic.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58972

Hi,

Has anyone an old catalogue from the subject company. A friend
of mine has several transformers that are larger and heavier than
the marked ratings would seem to require.

Type : TF4RX03YY
Other Markings : 672-1316-00 and CSTC 27540
Ratings : Primary Dual 115V @ 0.87A total
Secondary 30-0-30V @ .500A DC
Dimensions : 5" x 3 1/2" x 3" approx.
Weight : 2.5 kg approx.
Measured sec. resistance : 1.2 ohms per section

As you can see the efficiency and weight are not what one
would expect from such a low-power transformer. They were
stripped from an antenna switching unit where they powered a
couple of relays.

Tks es 73 de Joe, G3LLV

1248. Putting the SB-220/221 on 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John / NS1Z <ns1z@agate.net>
Message-ID: <4mp8osg3s0ag5ksi6i4ohlpjf2dh64s6t6@4ax.com>
Source record: 58973

I have tossed together a web page which attempts to provide a
step-by-step guide to converting the Heath SB-220/221 amplifiers over
to 6 meter only operation. There are pictures (such as they are)
included to clarify the procedure.

If this should interest you, please go to
www.agate.net/~ns1z/sb220.html
and look it over. Should you have suggestions on improving this
reference, I would appreciate hearing from you. Like antenna work, a
web page is never done......

If you use my page to do a conversion, let me know how you make out.

Have Fun!

NS1Z FN44rn (for those of you with ICBM capability.....)

1249. Re: Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39845759.75AC4764@calweb.com>
Source record: 58974

john graesser wrote:
>
> Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com> wrote in message
> news:r%Sg5.491793$VR.6169868@news5.giganews.com...
> > You probably don't need a ground at all, if you are operating at VHF. For
> > HF, you won't have enough signal out of the room to work anyone farther
> than
> > down the block.
> >
> > 73, Bob K6DDX
>
> Spoken like someone who has never had to work out of an apartment with a
> stealth antenna. The 10 meter dipole I have strung up along the ceiling of
> my apartment has made contacts all over the US. I am experimenting now with
> it having slinky's hung from each end to move it to 20 meters. I also have
> an opposable whip mount, which allows me to put two matched mobile whips
> together as a dipole, currently I have 12 meters mounted but I also can go
> with 40 meters with my other whips. What matters is being able to make
> contacts with what you can make work. Not everyone can put up a monbander
> stack on a 60 ft tower. If he works psk31 he will be able to work around the
> world since that mode lends itself best to minimal equipment. Thank God that
> the kilowatt crowd never have warmed up to psk31.
> thanks, John.
> kc5dwd

I have done the same thing but I never had the antenna in the basement.

Bill K7NOM

1250. FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Snyder <powerlock@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <398467B4.2C656F46@technologist.com>
Source record: 58975

Is There such thing as a FM Crystal Radio?? If so Can someone please give me some info on how to make one... Maybe its a simple as a AM crystal set with a different designed coil??? Please Help!

Email me direct : ussc@technologist.com

Thank You

1251. Re: Making a regulator adjustable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <3j_g5.78467$Yr4.1354637@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58976

"Gord Skiffington" <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote in message
news:397B15A0.62E6@nbnet.nb.ca...
> Or just 3 or 4 silicon diodes in series (heck with the series limiting
> resistor)

3 forward biased series diodes across say a 12 volt supply, with no limiting resistor....mmmm.....and the results would be??
I Don't think I wanna try it.

jim K4KAE

1252. Re: WTB: Soundblaster 4170

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Cook <roncook@att.net>
Message-ID: <i0r8oss1kkd3qelvumvjd70cgqguh47n9h@4ax.com>
Source record: 58977

On Wed, 26 Jul 2000 06:11:05 -0700, "Rein A. Smit"
<rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>
> Looking for a soundblaster 16 bit card (NO PCI)
>
> 73 Rein W6/PA0ZN
>
> http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/
CompUSA lists one at 49.99 in their online store.
Two or three other brands are around, as well.
Ron n1zhi
roncook@bellatlantic.net (DSL)
cook@amsa.com

1253. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Cook <roncook@att.net>
Message-ID: <2ts8oskjso0dso6lv7m0fd71ui2iafm162@4ax.com>
Source record: 58978

(Posted and emailed.)

On Sun, 30 Jul 2000 17:34:59 GMT, Brian Snyder
<powerlock@technologist.com> wrote:

>Is There such thing as a FM Crystal Radio?? If so Can someone please
>give me some info on how to make one... Maybe its a simple as a AM
>crystal set with a different designed coil??? Please Help!
>
>Email me direct : ussc@technologist.com
>
>Thank You

This site appears to have what you're seeking:

http://www.midnightscience.com/catalog2.html
Ron n1zhi
roncook@bellatlantic.net (DSL)
cook@amsa.com

1254. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3984740E.C1C188E8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 58979

Brian Snyder wrote:

> Is There such thing as a FM Crystal Radio?? If so Can someone please
> give me some info on how to make one... Maybe its a simple as a AM
> crystal set with a different designed coil??? Please Help!
>
> Email me direct : ussc@technologist.com
>
> Thank You

==========

Hi Brian for FM Xtal set -- see URL:
http://www.vacuumtubesinc.com/info8.html

ALSO for FM Detection Schemes -- see URL:
http://www.tpub.com/neets/book12/51d.htm

--
73 From Rod In Oceanside, CA
Amateur Radio & DX Reference Guide
Featuring 100+ Pages, 750 Indexed Topics & 3000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
Over 725,000 Hits On The Counter

1255. Re: HF Amplifier in Toyota?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <39847A23.6AEB25B3@inreach.com>
Source record: 58980
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I would think the problem would be sitting that close to an antenna
putting out that much power.

Ken wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> I would very much like to hear from anyone with experience transmitting with
> ~500 watts in the HF bands in a mobile rig installed in a late model Toyota
> (I have a 2000 Tacoma). I'm concerned about the electronics in the truck,
> any malfunctions? Thanks for any input.
>
> 73, de Ken, KI7HM

1256. Re: HF Amplifier in Toyota?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd <ktm@lanset.com>
Message-ID: <39847b46@sacnews.sac.bfp.net>
Source record: 58981
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Any malfunctions can be corrected (computer reset) by disconnecting the battery for a few minutes. Also if you go out of your way to isolate your wires/cable with rf shield sold at any good shop, you'll minimize any potential problems. (I have a 99 Toyota prerunner)..... FYI

"Ken" <kenkopp@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:dIOg5.890$x24.346591@news.uswest.net...
> Greetings,
>
> I would very much like to hear from anyone with experience transmitting
with
> ~500 watts in the HF bands in a mobile rig installed in a late model
Toyota
> (I have a 2000 Tacoma). I'm concerned about the electronics in the truck,
> any malfunctions? Thanks for any input.
>
> 73, de Ken, KI7HM
>
>

1257. Phase detector uPC1008

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparks sexton <sparks.sexton@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8m2206$pe6$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 58982

I have been hunting for a data sheet for a phase detector chip - the uPC1008 - but without any luck - Can you point me in the right direction please?

It is used in a Yaesu transceiver that I am modifying and what I am most interested to find out is the maximum operating frequency for such a chip.....

Many thanks for your trouble ....

73's de Ron

1258. Re: Putting the SB-220/221 on 6 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <qt0h5.26752$ga2.751988@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58983

John / NS1Z wrote in message <4mp8osg3s0ag5ksi6i4ohlpjf2dh64s6t6@4ax.com>...
>I have tossed together a web page which attempts to provide a
>step-by-step guide to converting the Heath SB-220/221 amplifiers over
>to 6 meter only operation. There are pictures (such as they are)
>included to clarify the procedure.
>
>If this should interest you, please go to
>www.agate.net/~ns1z/sb220.html

Good job John..your mod looks really decent!

Mike N3HJQ

1259. Re: How drive 26 ohm headphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <398497A7.2ADD08B8@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58984

"Jerry W. O'Dell" wrote:

> I use walkman type headphones on my HF rigs (lazy, light).
> Get lots of distortion. I thought that they would be very low
> impedance, but it turns out that in parallel they are 26 ohms.
> Clearly, a poor match for anything. Rampant distortion.
>
> Any easy way to convert, say, 8 ohms to 26? Perhaps filament
> transformers. Tried using an LM386, and it doesn't like them either.
>
> Perhaps an old 70.7 volt PA transformer. This one has me scratching
> my head
>
> 73 jerry w8gnd

> What about an impedance matching pad made from resistors. You've
> probably got lots of audio output from the rig, so any reduction of
> level even by 10 or 20 db probably won't matter? I mean quarter of a
> watt is enough to blow your ears off!

> Havn't got my text books at hand but there is probably a source, or
> algorithm or small program somewhere on the internet!

> .
> Basically what you want is 8 ohms looking back into the rig? And 26
> ohms looking into the phones. I'm somewhat surprised that this
> mismatch is having such a big effect! Maybe the (audio) output tage of
> the rig doesn't like the mismatch? Sure it isn't just too much volume;
> but I guess you've though of that?

1260. Re: HF Amplifier in Toyota?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <3W0h5.3173$_K3.238724@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 58985
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com> wrote in message
news:39847A23.6AEB25B3@inreach.com...
> I would think the problem would be sitting that close to an antenna
> putting out that much power.

That's nothing compared to the exposure using a 2 meter or 440 H T on 5W
right next to the side of your face.

Roger (K8RI)

>
> Ken wrote:
> >
> > Greetings,
> >
> > I would very much like to hear from anyone with experience transmitting
with
> > ~500 watts in the HF bands in a mobile rig installed in a late model
Toyota
> > (I have a 2000 Tacoma). I'm concerned about the electronics in the
truck,
> > any malfunctions? Thanks for any input.
> >
> > 73, de Ken, KI7HM

1261. Re: Making a regulator adjustable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <397B4C91.6DB8@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58986

<chuckling>.....Good point Jim......must admit I was into series thinking mode on that one.....Oops! Glad ya woke me up.....now on the second part of my reply I was into same mode as you hehehe.

73 - Gord

1262. Re: alkaline AA battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <398499D9.BB7803A8@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58987

gudmundur wrote:

> If I were to charge a AA alkaline 'normal type' cell with 10 ma
> of current, what would be the outcome? Don't say right off the bat
> "they will explode" or "they will leak", because they haven't.
>
> They are Varta brand, and I have been using them over and over
> again in a CD walkman player. I did wipe out some C cells once,
> but they were being charged at a ni-cad rate (because i forgot to
> set the charge switch to 'NO') and spewed coffee looking goo all
> through the insides of my Ballentine portable 3/24A meter.
>
> So my question is this, at the very low charge rate, am I actually
> recharging the battery? Am I simply de-polarizing it? Am I reversing
> the chemical reaction and truely storing energy that can be had days
> later, without loss due to leakage resistance that I am creating
> internally?
>
> What do you think?

Gudmundur

Don't know the answer; but I recall somebody trying this some 50 years ago and claiming that 'normal' alkaline batteries (ie. cells) did regenerate. No information or numbers about how effective or how many times they could do it. Sorry that's all I can recall. Was it 'D' cells (then called U2) they tried it with? I'm not sure.
I believe the reason they tried and I seem to recall an article in some magazine such the British "Practical Wireless", was the shortage and cost of batteries in post-war Europe. On the other hand there was lots of surplus gear on the go!
Any encouragement?
Terry S.

1263. Visit - www.ab7sl.com - now with FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles <ctj92@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <8m26vj$d0i$1@nnrp03.primenet.com>
Source record: 58988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Drop by and visit AB7SL-Ham Radio Pages
You'll find a lot there including ....

1. Ham Radio Links - that actually work and are kept updated
2. Equipment Photos - thumbnails and full size photos
3.AB7SL Biography - learn a little about AB7SL
4. Personal Photos - see what I look like
5. Station Description - everything listed and described
6. Software Downloads - links and descriptions to software that I use
7. The DX Page - great insight for more effective DX'ing
8. IOTA List - downloadable for easy lookups
9. W7NH - Elmer Tribute
10. Prescott,AZ page - full of photos
11.Online Logbook - see who I have worked.
12. Music Page - what I listen to when not on-the-air
13. Guestbook - leave your thoughts and remarks for all to read
14. Public Links Page - leave a public link to your site.
15. F.A.Q Page - answers to the many routine questions I receive

--

Charles T Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL- Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com
Add YOUR SITE to my -- PUBLIC -- Links page
http://www.bravenet.com/freelink/show.php?usernum=321832724

1264. Re: PCB mount potentiometers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mike & Theresa M." <mike-n-terri@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3984A468.3E2FABB3@erols.com>
Source record: 58989

bill hennessy wrote:

> I'm have trouble finding PCB mount potentiometers.
>
> Dose anyone know a source of PCB mount ones?

DigiKey, they are online and I think can do online ordering.

Mike KA1IFQ

1265. FS Antenna Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmch <pmchNOpmSPAM@altavista.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <162550a8.464edcf5@usw-ex0103-019.remarq.com>
Source record: 58990

Moving Soon

Located in Gilroy, Ca. 95020

This is a free standing Pipe Tower
Was used at a motel for a C/Ku Sat TV antenna

18 feet High with an insert telescoping section to 25 feet
approx...

Starts with Crossed leg I beam for bolting to pad
Base is 3 feet section of 41/2" OD schedule 40 pipe
Welded to 7 feet section of 3 1/2".

4 feet section and sleeve at 10 feet going to 14 feet.
Telescoping 10 Feet Section from there approx.

Telescope section is two pieces to approx. 25 feet.

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

1266. Re: HF Amplifier in Toyota?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Blue <junior@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <39847396.13214E84@ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 58991
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Other than the headlights dimming a little.My 1996 T-100 Toyota Pickup has no electrical problems while keying.

Ken wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> I would very much like to hear from anyone with experience transmitting with
> ~500 watts in the HF bands in a mobile rig installed in a late model Toyota
> (I have a 2000 Tacoma). I'm concerned about the electronics in the truck,
> any malfunctions? Thanks for any input.
>
> 73, de Ken, KI7HM

1267. Re: Making a regulator adjustable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <MK2h5.79469$Yr4.1366792@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58992

"Gord Skiffington" <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote in message
news:397B4C91.6DB8@nbnet.nb.ca...
> <chuckling>.....Good point Jim......must admit I was into series
> thinking mode on that one.....Oops! Glad ya woke me up.....now on the
> second part of my reply I was into same mode as you hehehe.
>
> 73 - Gord

I've done it, but not on purpose, it sounds a lot like a .22 going off.
<grin>, and yes you are correct, the voltage is closer to .55 to .60.

73 jim

1268. Re: Making a regulator adjustable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ratzlaff <sratzlaf@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3984C0AA.E93E6708@flash.net>
Source record: 58993

Hi Brian,
Any LM317 will go down to 2 volts (down to about 1.3volts, actually);
that's the easiest and simplest way that I know of (and still have
substantial current output). I've done it before, to supply ECL logic
with a 2volt bias, so I know it can be done!
Steve

Brian wrote:
>
> This may be a silly question but,
> I need a 78L02 regulator, local shop doesn't have them.
> Can I wire a 78L08 like an LM317 (pot / fixed resistor)and drop it
> to 2 volts and,.. is this kosher?
> Thanks in advance.
> Brian VE7IJQ

1269. Re: HF Amplifier in Toyota?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <so9opfiio0b179@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58994
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Randy Blue <junior@ma.ultranet.com> wrote in message
news:39847396.13214E84@ma.ultranet.com...
> Other than the headlights dimming a little.My 1996 T-100 Toyota Pickup has
no
> electrical problems while keying.
> >
> > I would very much like to hear from anyone with experience transmitting
with
> > ~500 watts in the HF bands in a mobile rig installed in a late model
Toyota
> > (I have a 2000 Tacoma). I'm concerned about the electronics in the
truck,
> > any malfunctions? Thanks for any input.

What kind of lifespan do you expect the alternator to have? If you are still running the stock electrical system you are overstressing the alt/volt reg. Most stock electrical systems are in the 60-80 amp range, and you will be pulling that just with the amp and radio running. Leaving nothing to charge the battery, or power the ignition system and acc. You better think about buying a high capacity alterantor like welders or the guys with high power audio use. Get something that can put out 150-180 amps while running cool.

You may find your cw signal gets a cleaner tone with the voltage not dropping as you key. No more people hearing doweep doweep tones instead of dah dah.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

1270. WTB Jennnings vacuum relay RJ2B and RS8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackgxyz@one.net
Message-ID: <3984c77e_2@news2.one.net>
Source record: 58995

Hi,

I am looking for Jenning's RJ2B and RS8 vacuum relays for a
project. Please email with price and availability if you have
either of these relays.

Please remove the xyz from my email address.

Thanks,

Jack Giehl, WB8BFS

1271. LOOKING FOR 2M DUPLEXER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB3FGA <cbunting@fission2.com>
Message-ID: <k47h5.958$c5.379641@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 58996

HELLO,

LOOKING FOR 2M HAM DUPLEXER, NOT THE SMALL KIND, I NEED ONE WITH THE
CAVITIES THAT WILL WORK WITH A REPEATER

MANY THANKS,
CHRIS BUNTING
KB3FGA
CBUNTING@FISSION2.COM

1272. Re: looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: joer@reda.com
Message-ID: <U77h5.1619$xq3.312455@den-news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 58997

In article <39809999.167069174@news.online.no>, LA8AK@Online.NO wrote:
>would you allow it to use semiconductor diodes or should it use 6H6 or
>6AL5 type signal diodes?
>Wadley loop seem to have been more popular than PLL 30 years ago, I've
>seen at least one such ham project, se Racal RA-17 receiver, but it
>was before spurrs seemed to have been at problem to be concerned of
>
>73
>Jan-Martin LA8AK
>

Either would be OK, in fact I would prefer semi diodes, I don't think there'd be any advantage to using tube diodes . .

73,

Joe

1273. looking for tube-based synthesizer circuit - clarification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: joer@reda.com
Message-ID: <5i7h5.1620$xq3.312570@den-news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 58998

It occurred to me I probably wasn't very clear in my earlier posting.

What got me started on this was an article in CQ magazine of Sept. 1966. Kirchner, VE3CTP published an article, "A Phase-Locked Oscillator for Advanced Receiver Design" that describes a phase-locked local oscillator that produces output up to beyond 30 MHz in 500-kHz segments. He did it rather simply (appears to me) by generating harmonics of the 500-kHz oscillator, sending those and the output from a VFO into a phase detector and using the error signal to varicap-tune the VFO on to lock.

As per the article: "Q1 is the 500 kHz oscillator. Q2 and Q3 comprise a Schmitt trigger producing square waves at the rate of 500 kHz and rich in harmonics. Q4 is a phase inverter; Q5/Q6 and Q7/Q8 are impedance step-down stages to increase the efficiency of the phase detector. DC output from the phase detector is applied to DC amplifier Q9 and its output is applied to the phase detector. (Q10, 11, 12 are used to indicate lock). Q13 is a buffer for Q14, the VFO and its output is also applied to the phase detector."

I had it in my mind to replicate that circuit using tubes and was more curious if anyone had created a similar circuit. I'm looking to build such a circuit to act as the second oscillator in a double-conversion RX that'll tune from around 100 kHz up to around 30 MHz or so.

regards,

Joe W9TXU

1274. Re: 813 Amp components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <Qf8h5.3415$_K3.248432@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 58999

I can't help with he junk box parts, but I built one of those amps, but made it multi band. It was a bear to neutralize, but worked great. I put screen voltage on it, but tied the screen and grid to RF ground and fed it grounded grid. I could turn those 813 plates bright red and was really happy with it.

Course back then I could buy the 813s for $5 each.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"KW" <killrwat@dwave.net> wrote in message
news:398405f8$0$8303$4bb17d6e@news.dwave.net...
> Hi all, I'm looking to build an HF amp using a pair of 813's, found a
> nice article in a 70's QST, my problem is lack of anything in my Junk
> Box....
>
> I need everything from Chassis to tubes... If you have anything
lying
> around, including partially built projects of your own, drop me a line...
>
>
> Thanks
>
>
>
>

1275. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39850802.177687479@news.erols.com>
Source record: 59000

On Sun, 30 Jul 2000 13:05:16 GMT, Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote:

>Howdy Andrew....Its GREAT to hear of your interest and see the POSITIVE
>responses you got....I also say "Go for it" if thats your
>interest....Might add that "one" way to achieve success with a simple
>rig is indeed to use morse as a means (CW for a mode) - Let your brain
>and skill be part of the process. I sure remember the great fun my
>buddie and I had in our early days listening on a super regenerative
>solid state receiver (early FET) that he built.... my first attempts
>were to retune broadcast receivers to 160 meters and feedback their IF
>chain to cause them to oscillate (to hear CW and SSB)....A 2 transistor
>AM broadcast band TX made myself heard quite a few miles away on a freak
>reception by a local ham and the rest is history. Even back in those
>days (1969, 1970) and thereafter as I finally got my ticket in 71, I was
>discouraged from building my own gear, at the local ham club (prob is
>NOT new)....However the reasoning was indeed that a cheaper quicker way
>was to get a used rig - TX cost me 40 dollars and a receiver was
>given....dipole built....Homebrewed "accessories" were the T/R switch
>(manual toggle in a box w/SO-239 connectors etc), dummy load. We used
>to have "auction" night at the local ham club, with lots of NOS and used
>parts being all but given away (this type of stuff sorely missing at
>modern clubs). In a way, as a (then) 11 or 12 year old fellow, I likely
>was guided the right way as I didn't have nearly enough skills to even
>do rudimentary successful work on scratch built gear. Your perceived
>progress (depending on your age, experience) "might" not be a bad way
>either - follow your desire - You WILL SEE MORE OFTEN the dreaded way a
>lot of "hams" (cough) have become....that wasn't our roots.
>
>Have fun - Learn - DON'T use expressions unless you find them to be true
>and know their origins, KEEP ON TINKERING....THAT....is real ham radio.
>
>73 - Gord Skiffington - VE1AJF

To Gord, et al,

I AM amazed at all the help offered here. After asking some questions
under the heading "Total Newbie" (and getting great advice), I had wandered
over to rec.radio.shortwave, partially because recieving is all I'm capable of
right now. The many postings of that group can keep one occupied for many an
hour. One poster here, I think, correctly picked up on my anxiety over this new
interest of mine. True Confession: I often pick up some interest only to drop it
3 months later. I'm trying not to do that this time around.

It's probably not completely fair of me to mark everyone at this meeting
as "plug 'n play-types" since it was my 1st Ham meeting. Nonetheless, it was

obvious that no one in the " Stand up and share with the group" segment had anything to say about homebrewing. Not even having my ticket yet and knowing very little as yet, I was very apprehensive about saying something like, "Hey, doesn't anybody here like to *build* stuff?"

Everyones' helpful replies here have helped me to again re-affirm what are my main reasons for interest in Ham Radio. They are; DX'ing those hard-to-get stations in the far flung corners of the world, extending contacts of my own and maybe having my own collection of QSL cards. Building is a real challenge for me as I can't even hammer a nail straight (thankfully not too many nails in most radios-- grin). Also, frankly, I have a real lack of cash and cannot afford to do *too* much beyond building.

No offense meant to others, but ragchewing for hours on 2-meters about my "rig" means nothing to me. Landing a QSO with a Ham in Archangaelsk, Russia sounds much better. The kinds of thing you can homebrew seem pretty compatible with this kind of thing.

I'm going to my first hamfest on Aug. 6th. Can I expect to find kit dealers there? I plan to take my Technician's exam then. I could probably be ready for my Morse, but lack a practice osillator or key to work on. I plan to pick up these too. Any advice the group wanted offer on what to look for and what to look *out* for would be most welcome.

In the meantime, I've also been invited to a local QRP club meeting to be held in Sept. and will be eager to compare the two clubs. You can be sure I'll be posting on my progress. So a huge THX to you and all those others who have so gratefully and patiently given of your knowledge and advice. You are most honorable folk.

Andrew

1276. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <06caosom3kjv405po98pq111a83v3vkhkc@4ax.com>
Source record: 59001

On Sat, 29 Jul 2000 03:57:56 GMT, cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:

> Went to my 1st local Ham club meeting tonight.
>Everybody was nice. Several times I mentioned that I'd
>started out with the idea that since I was poor and had no
>ticket as yet that maybe I'd try to homebrew my "rig" to
>save money. Everybody said, " Forget it! Way too advanced
>and not worth it! "

Unless you have a large junk box of components and access to good test instruments, I would suggest that you buy or loan some used equipment (or at least a general coverage receiver). Once you have this system working (by making some successful QSOs), you can use this system as a reference system when homebrewing your own equipment.

If you start directly by homebrewing your first station, it can be very frustrating when you have no way of telling if the problems are associated with your homebrew effort, your antenna or your operator skills. With a station known to be working, it is much easier to try out your own work by replacing some functionality of a working station, e.g. use your own homebrew transmitter, while still relying on the receiver from the original station.

A general coverage receiver (or the receiver part of a tranceiver) with somewhat dependable frequency display is a great asset when homebrewing your own station for validation of operation of your homebrew system (checking that an oscillator is working, checking for spurious radiation etc.). While a grid/gate/base dipper and a digital frequency counter is equally useful, the general coverage receiver is more versatile, since it can also be used to receive transmissions from other radio amateur stations and not just from your own :-).

In home brewing there is always the possibility that something goes wrong (bad solder joint, missoriented components, faulty components) and if you have no means of determining where the problem is, you end up replacing components at random, which is very frustrating.

The ideal situation would be that the local club had a sufficient amount of suitable test equipment, but if no such equipment exists, you should be prepared to invest in your own test equipment, thus, homebrewing your first station is not necessary any cheaper than buying some used equipment.

There are many hams who have started with too ambitious projects and when some problems pops up, they have not been able to solve them and

they have given up ham radio completely due to the frustration. In order to avoid such situation, I think it is better to get a system that is known to be working and incrementally replace it with your homebrew system.

It may sound that homebrewing is very hard and that the risk is high for failures, but there are various kits with required components and a step by step instructions of building them and usually only a multimeter (and often a simple diode probe) is required to align them by the provided step by step instructions. These are easy to get to work, but such kits are often more expensive than a ready made similar system, so they are not necessary any better than used equipment from the low budget point of view. Anyway, if you don't have a junk box of components, which is usually the case with new hams, kits are a better alternative than starting from scratch, in which case obtaining the components from various sources can be hard.

Paul OH3LWR

1277. Re: Intercom on 10M modified CB ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: 123 <yano@home.com>
Message-ID: <Cnch5.5585$Y5.269369@news1.sshe1.sk.home.com>
Source record: 59002

Is'nt this mode of operation called PA, public address. ??? In which
case, this function is already wired-in on most CB radios

Yukio YANO VE5 YS

<mikemckeansr@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:%5of5.10266$ga2.274541@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Interesting Chris..I don't know what kind of CB you are talking about yet,
> but it is possible that the modulation transformer also has the winding
for
> the speaker too. If that's the case then you just need to figure out how
to
> disconnect the modulated B+ line to the RF output stage during transmit
mode
> and reconnect the speaker. To control the volume of this arangement an
> amplified mike with a volume control on it would come in handy.
>
> Do you or anyone else in the NG know of how to convert a Cobra Model 19DX
CB
> to cover a range that would include the 29.0 - 29.1 megacycle AM window on
> ten meters? Mainly I need to know how to modify the PLL circuit..I can
take
> it from there and do the coils.
>
> Mike N3HJQ
> Chris Furse wrote in message <397D3D5F.527B7BF3@fl.net.au>...
> >I use a CB transceiver modified for 10M as a motor bike comms set.
> >I now need to add an intercom facility.
> >It seems that I need to activate the Mic, without activating the
> >transmitter, then disable the receiver while the mic output is fed to
> >the audio amp.
> >Anyone familiar with the switching arrangement that I could use, I
> >believe one step is to break into the centre tap of the volume control
> >pot.
> >TIA.
> >Regards,
> >Chris Furse
> >
> >
>
>

1278. F.S.: 4th Ed. Radiotron Designer's Handbook - B.O.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: qsccbcnc@gis.net
Message-ID: <8F8246B58qsccbcncgisnet@207.126.101.100>
Source record: 59003

Good Condition. Buyer must include shipping.

-Tom

1279. Re: alkaline AA battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39857600.5D98293B@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 59004

"Jerry W. O'Dell" wrote:

> Heck, over here in the glorious US, you can still buy Alkaline battery
>
> rechargers. I don't think they do very much, and claim only 30%
> recovery. Now the really rechargeable ("Renewal") batteries are
> good for 25 recharges, but don't have much power, in my view.
>
> I suppose the real danger is that some idiot would put 9 amps through
> the thing and get blinded when it blew up.
>
> 73 jerry w8gnd

Hi! Jerry. Good info; thanks.

Also see other posts on this subject; one of them states that 'rechargeables' are the same or similar in construction to 'regular' alkaline cells. They are not talking about your Nife or Nickel-ferride batteries of course, but that's interesting!

Roger your comment about 9 amps. Pow! Splat! etc. But there is/was an article somewhere in some fairly reputable magazine such as "Ham Radio" some 5 to 8 years, I think, that talked about reactivating (rechargeable) cells by giving them an initial 'jolt' e.g. a few seconds at an amp or something and then recharging at a few milliamps.

Thanks for the comments.

Terry S. Eastern Canada.

BTW. Next year 2001, celebrates the 100th anniversary of Marconi receiving the first trans-atlantic wireless message on Signal Hill St.John's Newfoundland; a few miles from here. SONRA "Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs" will staff their site on Signal Hill to commemorate. < www.webhost.avint.net/SONRA >

PS. I keep a few supposedly rechargeable cells and a cheap recharger on my kitchen counter. The few cells I recharge seem OK for occasional use; e.g.. small flashlight. But I agree the capacity after recharging does not seem to be anything like as good as original but I've not done any tests to prove or disprove. We also replaced the cells in a cell phone battery with a bunch of AA rechargeables; worked OK.

PPS. BTW did you ever see those military cells where you added water to activate. The ones I saw were generally about two inches square and 5 to 6 inches high and were 1.5 volts? I guess they were a dry alkaline?. I believe there were US and British versions; can't remember a type number.

1280. Re: Looking for Amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <soavehbk9ft99@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59005

Ramsay D. Seielstad KC2GMW <mrhuey@wizvax.wizvax.net> wrote in message
news:eQeg5oJPM2bN090yn@wizvax.wizvax.net...
>
> Resistors, capacitors, semiconductors, solder and I seem to
> get along together okay, so I would like to build a small amp
> that fits my needs, if at all possible. The specs I think I'd
> like to find amp plans for would include small, inexpensive
> (say under $40 to $50 total cost), connects to the VX-5R and
> had maybe 10 to 15 watts out that covers 6m, 2m & 70cm band
> operation. Ideally, this would run on 12 volts DC so I could
> either run it at home or in the car.

For $40 to $50 you would be lucky to get a couple of new power devices to use. I went through the same exercise myself when I got my first dual band HT (2m/70cm). However most solid state power devices are designed to cover a small band of frequencies. The matching technique used at 6m probably will not work at all on 70cm. You may end up with 2 or more amplifiers to cover all three bands. If you do find a power device that provides enough gain on 70cm, the gain maybe too high on 6m for a stable amplifier, i.e. the amplifier may want to oscillate REAL easy. This complicates the design by requiring a gain compensation circuit which is frequency dependent, and or neutralizing circuits.

My solution was simple. I went to a few local ham swaps and picked up a used Mirage BD-35 (45w on 2m and 35w on 70cm) dual band amplifier for $110. The amplifier has auto switching between the two bands. For 6m I am screwing around with modifying a cheap, junk box special, wide band ex-CB radio linear for a friend to use with his 6m transverter kit he is building.

Homebrewing can be a lot of fun, if that is your goal. But, if all you want is to get on the air quickly, and cheaply, checking out a few local ham swaps for used amplifiers may be a better way to go. Of course if the one you buy for a REAL bargain price because it don't work, then you still have the fun of opening it up to "tinker" with the insides to fix it. That can be almost as much fun as building the thing from scratch depending on what is wrong with it!

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1281. Re: looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry McCarthy <barry@g0wbf.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <UaXmfKAywah5Ew37@g0wbf.freeserve.co.uk>
Source record: 59006

In article <8lt311$547lu$1@ID-6787.news.cis.dfn.de>, Eamon Skelton
<Xnospam@oceanfree.net> writes
>I remember seeing a design for a HF receiver that used
>a beam deflection tube as the phase detector in a PLL.
>I think it was in one of the RSGB handbooks from the
>mid to late sixties.

The design was by G3PDM. That might help you to locate details, or
maybe even the author.
--
Barry McCarthy
G0WBF

1282. Re: Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <3985B86F.78FA613E@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 59007

Hi Louis,

I had the same problem that you have, I live in an apartment (ground floor) and my land lord didn't want me to run an "unsightly" antenna. Well, the apartment building is white so I went down to Radio Shack and got a roll of 32 gauge, white, wire wrap wire and late at night I strung a 40m dipole around the side of the apartment. I don't expect it is the best solution but it works far better than the indoor one I was trying to use.

Twice a week my landlord comes by to mow the lawn and passes within inches of the antenna but has yet to comment on it. I don't know it is because he hasn't seen it yet or just decided to ignore it since it can't be seen once you get a few feet away.

Rick

Louis Long wrote:

> I have a question about grounding. I am in a basement/lower level apartment.
> Because of rules, I can't put anything up outside, and because of space I
> have to use mobile antennas with mag mounts inside. I have a small, old,
> metal filing cabinet close to a window. If I place the mag mounts on the
> filing cabinet, can I sufficently ground it by soldering a ground wire to
> the cabinet and grounding it to a nearby outlet plate screw?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> KB8TCK

1283. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <3985D73A.276B5FB4@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 59008

I've been to your page several times and I really like it. Lots of good projects. I have built your 80 meter VXO TX and I'm doing some mods and tuning it at present.

I must, however, be one of the 1% of the people who operate a rock bound on a regular bases. The transmitter I built for my use is a 50 watt output 1625 based 80m and 40m TX. I've used it for over a year now and have no plans to retire it.

Rick KC0GIX

Peter Parker wrote:

> By all means build a rig, but not just any rig. Depending
> on where you are crystal-controlled rigs can be just
> exercises in frustration. Frequency agility is essential with
> QRP - don't consider anything without a VXO at least.
>
> Remember that you want to be able to make random contacts,
> and not have to phone someone first to get them to listen on
> your crystal frequency.
>
> See the following for the TRUTH about homebrew rigs (that many articles
> gloss over):
>
> http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/qrpgear.htm
>
> http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/nofirst.htm
>
> You will see many claims for rockbound rigs. Most are true. However,
> do they pass the 'two-week test' - ie is the constructor still using it two
> weeks after completion? No. 99% of crystal-controlled rigs sit on the
> shelf
> gathering dust. In contrast, a VXO rig, with at least 10 or 20 kHz shift
> on a band like 40m will provide dozens of contacts and is hardly more
> complex than an xtal rig. You will easily get contacts up to 3000 km on
> it and will want to take it anywhere you go.
>
> 73,
>
> Peter

1284. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <3985DAFA.18A78410@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 59009

Set'em up Joe wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> Went to my 1st local Ham club meeting tonight.
> Everybody was nice. Several times I mentioned that I'd
> started out with the idea that since I was poor and had no
> ticket as yet that maybe I'd try to homebrew my "rig" to
> save money. Everybody said, " Forget it! Way too advanced
> and not worth it! "
>
> Opinion was,.... Just get ur license and buy some old
> boatanchor to go on the cheap. Homebrewing's for advanced
> only. Just get ur ticket, pass the morse (if u want more access
> to CW), then maybe, after ur expert, try to build something. Are
> they right?????
>
> Andrew

They are definitely NOT right! I built my own transmitter before I got my novice license (Ok so I didn't get it working until after I got my license, with a lot of help from the guys on this NG) works great and cost me very little.

My receiver gave me some trouble but I finally got it going as well. My advice is to find a good transmitter and receiver, there are hundreds of designs on the web alone not to mentions many more in magazines at your local library, and build 'em. You may have to barrow a receiver from some kind sole to help you get a line on what should be going on but don't let those guys fool you. It can be done if you are willing to learn.

1285. Re: alkaline AA battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8m4oma$nnm@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 59010

>>If I were to charge a AA alkaline 'normal type' cell with 10 ma
>>of current, what would be the outcome? Don't say right off the bat
>>"they will explode" or "they will leak", because they haven't.
>>....[snip]....

>Don't know the answer; but I recall somebody trying this some 50 years
>ago and claiming that 'normal' alkaline batteries (ie. cells) did
>regenerate. No information or numbers about how effective or how many
>times they could do it. Sorry that's all I can recall. Was it 'D' cells
>(then called U2) they tried it with? I'm not sure.

I don't remember things very well from 50 years ago, but I don't
think alkaline cells were particularly common 'way back then.

But if you mean "normal carbon-zinc cells", then YES, they can be
recharged. The best recharger I've ever made used alternating current
with about 90% forward and 10% reverse current. The idea was to give
them a "slug" of charging current and then a little bit of discharging
current (to dispose of excess gas?). My version of this charger used
a couple of diodes and two light bulbs; one small (10-25 watts) and
one large (up to 100 watts, depending on how much forward current was
desired). The bulbs act as both dropping resistors and pilot lamps!

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

1286. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8m4qgm$tp1@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 59011

Brian Snyder (powerlock@technologist.com) wrote:
: Is There such thing as a FM Crystal Radio?? If so Can someone please
: give me some info on how to make one... Maybe its a simple as a AM
: crystal set with a different designed coil??? Please Help!
:
: Email me direct : ussc@technologist.com
:
: Thank You

If you want to learn about simple FM radios, including FM crystal
sets, see my web site:
www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html

-- Andy
arm@gnode.org

:

1287. AD9851 Distributor Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Warman <paul.warman@usa.net>
Message-ID: <3985f7e8@news.server.worldonline.co.uk>
Source record: 59012

Does anyone know of a distributor for the DDS AD9851 chip who is prepared to ship a single unit to England. I need one of these chips for a project I am undertaking and I am finding it next to impossible to buy one. Many thanks for your help.

Paul
G0odp

paul.warman@usa.net

1288. RE: Pinouts for Cache Ram Chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3985fe3a$1_1@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 59013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

Anyone out there have any pinout data on what looks like a ubiquitious 28 pin skinny dip chip used in a lot of the 486 boards for external cache systems. Very few of the current mfgrs of this type of ram build DIP packaged anything anymore. But these chips look like they would do quite well in ham microcontroller applications needing fairly fast ram such as the growing list of 8052 core controllers....Tnx for the read

Bob, KE6F

PS. There are lots of numbers on these things, but none seem to be carried across brands. Cyprus CY7C185-25, Toshiba TC55328-25, and Micron 24 pin skinny dip, 5C6405-15

1289. Re: alkaline AA battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Adney <jadney@vwtype3.org>
Message-ID: <8dr9os8ofs76movhb08o83ksn1oho64v00@4ax.com>
Source record: 59014

Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote:

>Don't know the answer; but I recall somebody trying this some 50 years
>ago and claiming that 'normal' alkaline batteries (ie. cells) did
>regenerate.

I didn't think that alkaline cells existed 50 years ago.

This sounds a lot like the fellow who posted a question a few months
ago about some digital logic chips that were so old that they must be
pre WWII. I still smile when I think about that....

-

Jim Adney jadney@vwtype3.org
Madison,Wisconsin USA

1290. Re: WTD Electrolytics 40mfd/500wv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Adney <jadney@vwtype3.org>
Message-ID: <plr9osk2opu007cfvu0htejpskp1qhifhg@4ax.com>
Source record: 59015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote:

>Howdy all.....Looking for a couple of electrolytic capacitors to repair
>a vintage Hammarlund HX500 TX....DESIRED would be original type
>twistlock cans with a single isolated capacitor in each (not negative to
>can) 40mfd/500wv .....WANTED something close

I actually have some 3 section 10/10/10 uF at 450V that are isolated.
If you can do US$ I can send you 2 of these for US$25, shipping to
Canada included.

-

Jim Adney jadney@vwtype3.org
Madison,Wisconsin USA

1291. Re: HF Amplifier in Toyota?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <39862646.4901CF83@inreach.com>
Source record: 59016
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I dont do that either, I have a 300mW handheld, and use a speakermike
with the rig at arms length.

Roger Halstead wrote:
>
> Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2
>
> "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com> wrote in message
> news:39847A23.6AEB25B3@inreach.com...
> > I would think the problem would be sitting that close to an antenna
> > putting out that much power.
>
> That's nothing compared to the exposure using a 2 meter or 440 H T on 5W
> right next to the side of your face.
>
> Roger (K8RI)
>
> >
> > Ken wrote:
> > >
> > > Greetings,
> > >
> > > I would very much like to hear from anyone with experience transmitting
> with
> > > ~500 watts in the HF bands in a mobile rig installed in a late model
> Toyota
> > > (I have a 2000 Tacoma). I'm concerned about the electronics in the
> truck,
> > > any malfunctions? Thanks for any input.
> > >
> > > 73, de Ken, KI7HM

1292. Re: 813 Amp components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: KW <killrwat@dwave.net>
Message-ID: <39864b43$0$8302$4bb17d6e@news.dwave.net>
Source record: 59017

Thanks for the input Roger, My plans are to most likely build it as a mono-band unit for 80...

Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message news:Qf8h5.3415$_K3.248432@newshog.newsread.com...
> I can't help with he junk box parts, but I built one of those amps, but made
> it multi band. It was a bear to neutralize, but worked great. I put screen
> voltage on it, but tied the screen and grid to RF ground and fed it grounded
> grid. I could turn those 813 plates bright red and was really happy with
> it.
>
> Course back then I could buy the 813s for $5 each.
>
> --
> Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2
>
> "KW" <killrwat@dwave.net> wrote in message
> news:398405f8$0$8303$4bb17d6e@news.dwave.net...
> > Hi all, I'm looking to build an HF amp using a pair of 813's, found a
> > nice article in a 70's QST, my problem is lack of anything in my Junk
> > Box....
> >
> > I need everything from Chassis to tubes... If you have anything
> lying
> > around, including partially built projects of your own, drop me a
> line...
> >
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1293. mobile reception HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bill@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <8m5a91$1m0a$1@box6.cho.cstone.net>
Source record: 59018

Hi,
I have a friend who operates CB (Yes he's actually a 4 watt legal CBer) who has this problem.

When going down the road he can talk and receive fine if the other party is in front of him. But once the car going the other way passes him, about a half mile and his reception is gone. He has no rear reception. He's running a K-40 mag mount on top of the cab (in the center) of his pick up.

Thanks for you help in advance,
Bill

1294. mobile reception HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bill@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <8m5anb$1mbo$1@box6.cho.cstone.net>
Source record: 59019

Hi,
I have a friend who operates CB (Yes he's actually a 4 watt legal CBer) who has this problem.

When going down the road he can talk and receive fine if the other party is in front of him. But once the car going the other way passes him, about a half mile and his reception is gone. He has no rear reception. He's running a K-40 mag mount on top of the cab (in the center) of his pick up.

Thanks for you help in advance,
Bill

1295. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <398734CE.5B7947FC@eznec.com>
Source record: 58896

Let me add one recommendation. Get a copy of "Solid State Design For the Radio Amateur" by Doug DeMaw and Wes Hayward. I believe it's still available from the ARRL.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1296. Re: Ubolts and Saddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <3987348B.F7B4185C@carroll.com>
Source record: 58897

http://www.mcmaster.com

Bob Weiss N2IXK

Curtis Blevins wrote:

> Does anyone know where to obtain SS Ubolts and matching saddles. Allen
> Harbach is ill at the present time so they are not available from him at
> the present time.
>
> Thanks

1297. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <soee5daddbm119@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com> wrote in message
news:39870FDA.A6B0B052@shecora.com...
>
>
> "Leland C. Scott" wrote:
> >
> > Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com> wrote in message
> > news:3986E902.CB72F751@shecora.com...
> > > Radio vendors could/should write the
> > > server object.
> >
> > You quickly forgot the radio vendors are in business to sell radios, NOT
> > software!
>
> Not at all. Creating a common API be it CORBA or otherwise would be
> an important port of making the radio a complete package.

A good example of what I was talking about is the computer industry. Most
add-on hardware vendors hate having to write the OS drivers to go along with
their product. Some in fact even contract out the work to write the
software. I have seen some drivers that changed on an almost monthly basis
to add features while fixing older bugs!

> > > This server object could at some point be moved directly
> > > into the radio, along with many other server objects. This is known as
> > > SDR (Software Defined Radio).
> >
> > There already has been a call for a common API to interface different
> > software, such as logging, and rig control applications to different
radio
> > equipment. The idea is to write to the API, application programming
> > interface, for all functions. Then the API would call a small "device
> > driver" which does the detailed communications to the rig. Using this
> > approach "generic" software can be written to operate with almost any
> > equipment out there that does not need to control any model specific
> > functions of the hardware.
>
> That is only part of the idea of SDR and CORBA. Even with a common
> API a lot is lost, such as support to distributed applications, sharing
> of the API between applications and language/OS independents. Because
> CORBA is distributed, it allows for client and server objects could
> live on the radio itself.

I don't think the radio is a good place for the software IMHO. The manufactures can barely get the embedded firmware right to control the rigs various subsystems. Remember ANY mistake may require the ROM's to be replaced. Sure they could use EEPROM's and so on, but then the hardware costs go up.

The one question is what happens when the standards change? This can happen when new features are required for example, or we find that the so called standard is not so standard requiring a more explicit description of what each function/interface is required to do.

Finally computer power increases it seems at a faster pace that advances in communication technology. Keeping the software functions on a cheap desktop PC, with a low level interface to the rig, allows one to take advantage of faster computer hardware without the need to replace to whole radio.

> So it would be possible for the radio to
> call complex routes on the desktop computer or other hardware systems.
>
> > The non amateur world has already created
> > > a forum to create standards for SDR. You can join the group for a only
> > > $1800.00 per year.
> > >
> > > They claim that this is going to be an open group, but there aren't
any
> > > amateur radio member companies yet. Even the ARRL isn't a member.
> >
> > For $1800 per year what did the Bozos expect?
>
> Beats me, but non amateur are getting behind it big time.
>
> > > Because of lack of amateur support and the need, I am starting a open
> > > source, open standard group to create standards and applications for
> > > SDAR (Software Define Amateur Radio). All code will fall under either
> > > the GNU Public Licenses or GNU Lesser General Public License, which is
> > > for libraries so that application authors can use the code without
being
> > > required to release their source code.
> >
> > If it is done under the GNU public license I believe the FULL source
code
> > MUST be made available to everyone who wants it.
>
> Yes and no. GPL requires full source release, but LGPL does not at
> least
> of applications created from it. That is why I like it. We can keep
> the API open and free, but it won't hurt the vendors who charge for
> their
> wears.

That maybe nice for the vendors, but it does nothing for the little guy who wants to take a shot at doing some software. The beauty of open source code

is it can serve to educate at the same time it lets the Ham community find bugs faster than the vendor may do it. Plus at some point the vendor will drop support for "last year's" version and will only support the new one. I can't tell you how many dollars I have spent to upgrade software because of discontinued vendor support, of the older version, in the hope that the major bugs found last time around are fixed. In many cases I don't need the extra features, which my hardware may not support anyway, but I sure needed the bugs fixed! I can see this happening with SDR software. The old version may do everything a Ham needs, but the bugs make it less than useful. If the software was open source at least somebody has a shot at trying to fix it themselves.

> Thanks for you comments, often I don't explain myself well enough and
> having
> people ask me questions keeps me honest.

No problem.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1298. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39874078.323235582@news.erols.com>
Source record: 58899

On Tue, 01 Aug 2000 19:24:10 GMT, mjsilva@my-deja.com wrote:

>Andrew,
>
>I've got a little story I think you should know... (sorry, couldn't
>resist!)
>
>Congrats on wanting to build some gear -- you'll get plenty of help
>from this group. Here's what I would recommend to a newcomer with some
>money to spend (I realize you may be short there):
>
>1) Buy a decent used receiver to get you started. Even if you choose
>to build a receiver later (and I recommend that you do) you'll have a
>backup receiver to use between projects, as well as a useful piece of
>test gear.
>
>2) Build yourself a transmitter. This can be transistorized (but
>you'll pretty much be limited to QRP power levels), or it can use tubes
>at just about any power level you choose. Tubes are cheap (you can
>build an entire station using tubes that cost a buck or less apiece)
>and forgiving, but they do use high voltages, which can be dangerous as
>well as requiring a power supply other than the ubiquitous 12VDC that
>we all have sitting around.
>
>3) At some point try your hand at building a receiver. We on the
>glowbugs (vacuum tubes) email list like to build regens,
>superhet/regens (supergainers) and "regular" superhets. The
>semiconductor crowd is building regens, direct conversion rigs and
>superhets. If your first tries don't cut it you've always got your
>backup commercial receiver to keep you going until you get your
>homebrew receiver right. There is certainly a magic to using all
>homebrew gear that the plug-and-play crowd will never know...
>
>73,
>Mike, KK6GM
>
>In article <39825482.637575@news.erols.com>,
> cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:
>> Greetings,
>>
>> Went to my 1st local Ham club meeting tonight.
>> Everybody was nice. Several times I mentioned that I'd
>> started out with the idea that since I was poor and had no
>> ticket as yet that maybe I'd try to homebrew my "rig" to

>> save money. Everybody said, " Forget it! Way too advanced
>> and not worth it! "
>>
>> Opinion was,.... Just get ur license and buy some old
>> boatanchor to go on the cheap. Homebrewing's for advanced
>> only. Just get ur ticket, pass the morse (if u want more access
>> to CW), then maybe, after ur expert, try to build something. Are
>> they right?????
>>
>> Andrew
>>
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

" It's quarter to three,...." Hey, I love Sinatra with no
apologies (which is just how Frank would've liked it).

I think I'm falling in line more or less with your advice.
My current reciever is a RS DX-392 with which I'm pretty satisfied.
I'm sure by the time I get smart enough to know what's wrong with it
I'll have something better. Also, as I mentioned earlier, I'm going to
my 1st hamfest this coming weekend. I plan to get my first ticket. I also
may cop out and quit trying to learning Morse at 10WPM and just
accelerate by getting a cert. for 5WPM. A grevious sin to many of you,
I'm sure. Anyway, then I'd hope there'd be a kit dealer so I could pick
up a transmitter (probably QRP) so I could get on the air. Tubes are a
little scary to me as I don't know how to build power supplies, haven't
built anything yet! <grin>. Money is very tight: Fall back position is to
pick up a boatanchor on the cheap or upgrade my woeful antenna.
Test equip. SWR meter, ladder line etc. Can I expect kit dealers to
maybe be there? QRP is not so bad to me because right now I enjoy
sitting out on my open carport at nite to do my SWL'ing. Something
small, easy setup would suit me right now. Could I use the DX-392
as my receiver while transmitting or do I need to buy/build something?
For starters, of course.

Andrew

1299. Free place to post NYC Jobs & Real Estate Listings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy@PeoplesList.COM
Message-ID: <B5AC978F.10DF3F@[209.128.89.14]>
Source record: 58900

Hi!

I'm writing to let you know that you can post NYC real estate listings and jobs on our site for FREE! Please go to http://www.PeoplesList.com and click the ADD A LISTING BUTTON.

PeoplesList is a non-commericial online community posting site that offers real estate listings, job listings, personals, community postings and a whole lot of other stuff, all at no cost, and with no advertising banners.

Please feel free to post as often as you like, and email us if you have any questions!

Sincerely,

Gavin, Jimmy, & Paul
The PeopesList People
People@PeoplesList.com
"List Free or Die!"

1300. WTB: 3-500Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <amradio@thebizlink.com.removethis>
Message-ID: <amradio-34AE2B.18044201082000@news.erols.com>
Source record: 58901

Looking for a used (but not abused) 3-500Z.

Steve
WB3HUZ

amradioNOSPAM@thebizlink.com

1301. Re: obsolete semiconductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <397CD667.3514@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58902

Howdy Stan....You might try these folks
http://www.ixoye.com/index.html Got a catalogue from them a couple of
years ago - pretty impressive. No ordering experience though.

73 - Gord VE1AJF

1302. Re: Ubolts and Saddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <397CD6C2.2D9E@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58903

Check out marine supply houses and/or ship chandlers. Those sort of
places would be my first choice.

73 - Gord VE1AJF

1303. Re: Ubolts and Saddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <39874F5E.6AC7A72F@GTE.net>
Source record: 58904

Curtis Blevins wrote:

> Does anyone know where to obtain SS Ubolts and matching saddles. Allen
> Harbach is ill at the present time so they are not available from him at
> the present time.
>
> Thanks

U bolts, at least are available from Down East Microwave- they have a WEB site, but I do not have it bookmarked.

Dale W4OP

1304. Re: 813 Amp components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <39877C48.28480B32@flashcom.net>
Source record: 58905

Roger Halstead wrote:

> I can't help with he junk box parts, but I built one of those amps, but made
> it multi band. It was a bear to neutralize, but worked great. I put screen
> voltage on it, but tied the screen and grid to RF ground and fed it grounded
> grid. I could turn those 813 plates bright red and was really happy with
> it.
>
> Course back then I could buy the 813s for $5 each.
>
> --
> Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2
>
> "KW" <killrwat@dwave.net> wrote in message
> news:398405f8$0$8303$4bb17d6e@news.dwave.net...
> > Hi all, I'm looking to build an HF amp using a pair of 813's, found a
> > nice article in a 70's QST, my problem is lack of anything in my Junk
> > Box....
> >
> > I need everything from Chassis to tubes... If you have anything
> lying
> > around, including partially built projects of your own, drop me a line...
> >
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> >
> >
> >

Did you have to neutralize the tube in the cathode driven - tetrode configuration? I was thinking of building an amp around one or two 813's (I have 5 of them in my junk box). I came up with a power supply design that will deliver about 2400v for the plates and 800v for the screens (about right for AB2 operation). This supply would have a voltage doubler in series with a half wave rectifer (giving a voltage tripler). The tap between the two supplies the screen. The screen and grid would be rf grounded, the filament feed by an rf choke and driven. I'm guessing that it would take less than 20W drive for full output (two bottles could deliver as much as 600-700w out). Wonder how yours worked. The only problem with the 813 is its outragous output capacitance. Even one tube single ended ends up with a very high Q tank (hi c to l ratio) on 15-10meters. With two bottles you have to either go push-pull or use some exotic tank circuit. Two ideas come to mind, no plate tuning cap and use a roller inductor or variometer to tune, or use a series Pi tank. Come to think

of it there was an article in Ham Radio magazine many years ago on an 813 amp using a series pi, and in CQ on an amp using 3 813's in parallel with some exotic form of L-PI network (using strip line for the L).

1305. Re: Making a regulator adjustable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <kjre@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <39877DA4.6FA7F58C@flashcom.net>
Source record: 58906

Brian wrote:

> This may be a silly question but,
> I need a 78L02 regulator, local shop doesn't have them.
> Can I wire a 78L08 like an LM317 (pot / fixed resistor)and drop it
> to 2 volts and,.. is this kosher?
> Thanks in advance.
> Brian VE7IJQ

I once needed a regulated negative supply of -1.4 volts but did not have a negative adjustable regulator. So I took a 7905 (negative 5 volt regulator) and connected the ground terminal to the wiper of a 1k pot. The pots 'ends' went to gnd and +5volts. So I was using a bit of positive voltage to 'buck' out the negative voltage, and the regulator did go down to -1.4v. If you have a negative 5 volt supply you could do the same with a 7805 to buck it down to 2 volts out. Otherwise you are just better off with an LM117 series.

1306. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <8m78du$m6c$3@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 58907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.policy Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:
>> Because of lack of amateur support and the need, I am starting a open
>> source, open standard group to create standards and applications for
>> SDAR (Software Define Amateur Radio). All code will fall under either
>> the GNU Public Licenses or GNU Lesser General Public License, which is
>> for libraries so that application authors can use the code without being
>> required to release their source code.

> If it is done under the GNU public license I believe the FULL source code
> MUST be made available to everyone who wants it.

GNU implies UNIX based, to all intents and purposes. And, yes, even source
code. If such a thing is UNIX based, that would be cool. Tell me more.

Thanks

Bob/NA4G

1307. Heath SB-200 pwr sply rebuild

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <Bzzh5.8$qz3.1088@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 59020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi folks,

I just bought a Heath SB-200 amp that's been sitting a while,
and I'm planning to rebuild the power supply. I recall that
many years ago there was a magazine article published in one
of the ham journals on rebuilding and upgrading the SB-200's
power supply. Does anyone have that information? I would
appreciate a copy, or at least knowing where to look. I'll
try the ARRL web site and see if there is a reference to it
(maybe it was a QST article).

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

1308. Re: alkaline AA battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kenneth M. Gianino" <ken@hnvr.com>
Message-ID: <3986B877.561F1F7C@hnvr.com>
Source record: 59021

I know for a fact that I purchased rechargeable alkaline cells and a charger just over 30 years ago from Mallory (pre-Duracell). I only purchased AA's, but the charger would handle AA, C or D sizes (4 cells, 2 at a time). The rechargeable cells did have slightly different markings than Mallory's standard alkalines. They weren't very popular, and I eventually just used the charger for NiCd's as they became easily available. The charger was just a wall transformer feeding a diode and series lamp with a different resistor added for each cell size. Does anyone have any archived info on these old cells? It would be an interesting comparison. They were purchased from Lafayette Radio, probably about 1969.
-Ken

> >>If I were to charge a AA alkaline 'normal type' cell with 10 ma
> >>of current, what would be the outcome? Don't say right off the bat
> >>"they will explode" or "they will leak", because they haven't.
> >>....[snip]....
>
> >Don't know the answer; but I recall somebody trying this some 50 years
> >ago and claiming that 'normal' alkaline batteries (ie. cells) did
> >regenerate. No information or numbers about how effective or how many
> >times they could do it. Sorry that's all I can recall. Was it 'D' cells
> >(then called U2) they tried it with? I'm not sure.
>
> I don't remember things very well from 50 years ago, but I don't
> think alkaline cells were particularly common 'way back then.
>
> But if you mean "normal carbon-zinc cells", then YES, they can be
> recharged. The best recharger I've ever made used alternating current
> with about 90% forward and 10% reverse current. The idea was to give
> them a "slug" of charging current and then a little bit of discharging
> current (to dispose of excess gas?). My version of this charger used
> a couple of diodes and two light bulbs; one small (10-25 watts) and
> one large (up to 100 watts, depending on how much forward current was
> desired). The bulbs act as both dropping resistors and pilot lamps!
>
> --Myron.
> --
> Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
> PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
> NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

1309. Has anyone adapted SM230 to other than Kenwood rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000801093453.17918.00000353@ng-bk1.aol.com>
Source record: 59022

I have the Kenwood SM230 station monitor (8.8 MHz IF) and I am considering adapting it to be used as a Band Monitor (panadapter) with Yaesu 8.2 MHz or Icom 9.0 MHz IF. Has anyone done it and have info?

Thanks, Yuri, K3BU

1310. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <sodkmtm2dbm39@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59023

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:397F2099.EDC81B55@eznec.com...
>
> Another use of a saturating inductor, incidentally, is the "swinging
> choke".

They have also been used as "parametric" frequency multipliers, some at microwave frequencies.

> In a choke-input filter, the required amount of inductance is
> less when the current is greater. So a saturating choke can be used to
> save size and expense. I tried one some years back in a switching
> regulator design. It worked well, but the field escaping from the pot
> core increased dramatically as it saturated, so I abandoned that
> approach.

The "fringing flux" also does a really good job of heating the crap out of anything near the gap too, which includes the wire and the core material! The better material to use is powered iron. The gap is distributed over the whole volume of the core so any flux leakage from the core is low over the same volume. I had to design a DC choke for a high power Buck converter that stepped down from 650 VDC to a variable near 0 to 300 VDC at 67 Amps. The converter ran at 14KHz. Using ferrite the choke was a bust for the above reasons, but switching to powdered iron it worked just fine.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1311. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <sodleqn3dbm124@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59024

Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message
news:MV4g5.10938$I76.636375@monger.newsread.com...
> The more control current the less output.
>
> They do not have the distortion that solid state devices do when used in
the
> same service.

They, saturating cores, can cause gross current waveform distortion. The parent of the company I work for used this principle to build a magnetic frequency multiplier to go from 60Hz to 180Hz or higher for Induction Heating use. The DC control line, used to control the level of saturation in the core, which varied the amount of current waveform distortion. The output was then tuned to the desired harmonic of the line frequency.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1312. Wanted: Article from QST magazine, April 1965, 35 Watt 80m/40m CW rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <5KAh5.10$qz3.1291@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 59025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Looking for a copy of an article from QST magazine, April 1965,
page 58, "35 Watts Input, 80 and 40, Crystal or VFO", by Lew
McCoy, W1ICP. I think I need to build one of them!

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

1313. air spaced capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Franki Van Neyghem <franki.van.neyghem@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <mpBh5.97061$_a.1910964@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 59026

I am currently building a magnetic loop antenna for HF. To tune the loop, I need an air spaced capacitor. I just assembled a kit, but I want to know what the points of connection are.
In other words: the loop is terminated on both ends by the capacitor, but what are the two points on the capacitor assembly on which I connect the loop? I guess it's on each of the 2 brass threaded rods you can see on the foreground, mounted on one of the two insluators.
Is this correct, and if not: where should I connect?

Thanks a lot in advance, 73's de ON1DRS

You can see a picture by clicking on the link:

http://www.qsl.net/on1drs/index.htm?page=/on1drs/magnetic_loop.htm

1314. Re: Heath SB-200 pwr sply rebuild

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: k2di@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <8wBh5.16$gW5.915@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 59027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <Bzzh5.8$qz3.1088@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>,
Dean Hemphill, K5DH <k5dh@raytheon.com> wrote:
>I just bought a Heath SB-200 amp that's been sitting a while,
>and I'm planning to rebuild the power supply. I recall that
>many years ago there was a magazine article published in one
>of the ham journals on rebuilding and upgrading the SB-200's
>power supply. Does anyone have that information? I would
>appreciate a copy, or at least knowing where to look. I'll
>try the ARRL web site and see if there is a reference to it
>(maybe it was a QST article).

One such article is on pp 48-49 of May 1987 CQ, by Keith Stieb,
VE5XZ.

73,

--
Bill Brelsford, K2DI
k2di@bigfoot.com

1315. mobile reception HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bill@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <8m6612$29dj$1@box6.cho.cstone.net>
Source record: 59028

Hi,
I have a friend who operates CB (Yes he's actually a 4 watt legal CBer) who has this problem.

When going down the road he can talk and receive fine if the other party is in front of him. But once the car going the other way passes him, about a half mile and his reception is gone. He has no rear reception. He's running a K-40 mag mount on top of the cab (in the center) of his pick up.

Thanks for you help in advance,
Bill

1316. Re: Wanted: Article from QST magazine, April 1965, 35 Watt 80m/40m CW rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary KA9NZI <fuffle@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8m6ph9$ub5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59029
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

> Looking for a copy of an article from QST magazine, April 1965,
>

Two easy ways to get this:

Contact the ARRL Technical Information Service (tis@arrl.org).
They will provide a copy for a small charge (I think it is
$3 for members, $5 for non-members.)

Contact your local public library or school library. If they
don't have QST back that far, they can get it through the
interlibrary loan service. There may be a small charge for
photocopying and postage, or it may be free (my college does
not charge for this at all.)

--Gary KA9NZI

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1317. Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com>
Message-ID: <3986E902.CB72F751@shecora.com>
Source record: 59030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Remember when there was not Internet, WWW, Windows, large hard drives, CD-ROMs, Ether net, etc? What is going to be next? Part of the answer is CORBA. CORBA or Common Object Request Broker Architectural is a distributed, heterogeneous, object oriented, language and OS independent environment. How is that for being buzzword compliant?

OK, how in the world does this relate to ham radio? Glad you ask. CORBA takes objects to the client/server modal. I have a ICOM IC-746 and I use Logger to log

My QSO logging program will read the current mode/frequency very nicely from the radio.

It will also track spots from the DxClusters, which it will tune my radio to at my request.

The problem is what if I want to control two radios from the same serial port? What if I want to have more than one program controlling the radio? What if radio is connected to a different computer with a different OS? The quick answer is I am out of luck!

Now with CORBA you can put a radio control server object on the system that has the radio connected to the computer, then have the client object send request to the server object. Since it is a server it can handle request from any different clients. Also since the client doesn't need to know anything about the radio and how to control it one client can control many different types of radios. Authors of logging programs need only write one interface. Radio vendors could/should write the server object. This server object could at some point be moved directly into the radio, along with many other server objects. This is known as SDR (Software Defined Radio). The non amateur world has already created a forum to create standards for SDR. You can join the group for a only $1800.00 per year.

They claim that this is going to be an open group, but there aren't any amateur radio member companies yet. Even the ARRL isn't a member.

Because of lack of amateur support and the need, I am starting a open source, open standard group to create standards and applications for SDAR (Software Define Amateur Radio). All code will fall under either the GNU Public Licenses or GNU Lesser General Public License, which is for libraries so that application authors can use the code without being required to release their source code.

I hope it is also clear that radio control isn't the only part of radio that will benefit from using CORBA. Rotor control, call book interfaces,

digital interface, DSP and much more can and will use CORBA.

Please join me to create a useful and free standard for Software Defined Amateur Radio (SDAR). Bring back the homebrew to ham radio!

Reflector addresses:
Post message: sdar@egroups.com
Subscribe: sdar-subscribe@egroups.com
Unsubscribe: sdar-unsubscribe@egroups.com
List owner: sdar-owner@egroups.com
URL to this page: http://www.egroups.com/group/sdar

Darryl Wagoner WA1GON

darryl@shecora.com

1318. Re: Heath SB-200 pwr sply rebuild

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dentronman <w9jcm@reno.quik.com>
Message-ID: <fUBh5.6537$k5.342242@newsfeed.intelenet.net>
Source record: 59031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Contact peter dahl co.. they are the best and have direct replacments
"W M Brelsford, K2DI" <k2di@bigfoot.com> wrote in message
news:8wBh5.16$gW5.915@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> In article <Bzzh5.8$qz3.1088@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>,
> Dean Hemphill, K5DH <k5dh@raytheon.com> wrote:
> >I just bought a Heath SB-200 amp that's been sitting a while,
> >and I'm planning to rebuild the power supply. I recall that
> >many years ago there was a magazine article published in one
> >of the ham journals on rebuilding and upgrading the SB-200's
> >power supply. Does anyone have that information? I would
> >appreciate a copy, or at least knowing where to look. I'll
> >try the ARRL web site and see if there is a reference to it
> >(maybe it was a QST article).
>
> One such article is on pp 48-49 of May 1987 CQ, by Keith Stieb,
> VE5XZ.
>
> 73,
>
> --
> Bill Brelsford, K2DI
> k2di@bigfoot.com

1319. 220 Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duffer <hduff@ica.net>
Message-ID: <3986EEE6.EBD323AD@ica.net>
Source record: 59032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anyone interested in a pair of 220 MHz crystals for a Hamtronics R100 receiver and TA-51 exciter ?
I suppose they could be used in other RX and TX using the same IF and multiplication schemes.

TX = 222.520 MHz 18.57667 MHz fundamental using F/18
RX = 224.520 MHz 17.81833 MHz fundamental using (F - 10.7)/12
(Standard 1.6 MHz repeater offset.)

$15 for the pair.
e-mail me if interested.

1320. Re: alkaline AA battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <3986F650.84557DC3@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Source record: 59033

I know Alkaline cells existed in the early 1960's and Mercury cells were around a 1940's which also suffered from the same problem but were much more toxic.

gudmundur wrote:

> If I were to charge a AA alkaline 'normal type' cell with 10 ma
> of current, what would be the outcome? Don't say right off the bat
> "they will explode" or "they will leak", because they haven't.
>
> They are Varta brand, and I have been using them over and over
> again in a CD walkman player. I did wipe out some C cells once,
> but they were being charged at a ni-cad rate (because i forgot to
> set the charge switch to 'NO') and spewed coffee looking goo all
> through the insides of my Ballentine portable 3/24A meter.
>
> So my question is this, at the very low charge rate, am I actually
> recharging the battery? Am I simply de-polarizing it? Am I reversing
> the chemical reaction and truely storing energy that can be had days
> later, without loss due to leakage resistance that I am creating
> internally?
>
> What do you think?

1321. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <sodu3274dbm84@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 59034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com> wrote in message
news:3986E902.CB72F751@shecora.com...
> Radio vendors could/should write the
> server object.

You quickly forgot the radio vendors are in business to sell radios, NOT
software!

> This server object could at some point be moved directly
> into the radio, along with many other server objects. This is known as
> SDR (Software Defined Radio).

There already has been a call for a common API to interface different
software, such as logging, and rig control applications to different radio
equipment. The idea is to write to the API, application programming
interface, for all functions. Then the API would call a small "device
driver" which does the detailed communications to the rig. Using this
approach "generic" software can be written to operate with almost any
equipment out there that does not need to control any model specific
functions of the hardware.

The non amateur world has already created
> a forum to create standards for SDR. You can join the group for a only
> $1800.00 per year.
>
> They claim that this is going to be an open group, but there aren't any
> amateur radio member companies yet. Even the ARRL isn't a member.

For $1800 per year what did the Bozos expect?

> Because of lack of amateur support and the need, I am starting a open
> source, open standard group to create standards and applications for
> SDAR (Software Define Amateur Radio). All code will fall under either
> the GNU Public Licenses or GNU Lesser General Public License, which is
> for libraries so that application authors can use the code without being
> required to release their source code.

If it is done under the GNU public license I believe the FULL source code
MUST be made available to everyone who wants it.

> I hope it is also clear that radio control isn't the only part of radio
> that will benefit from using CORBA. Rotor control, call book interfaces,
> digital interface, DSP and much more can and will use CORBA.

Yup.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1322. Re: air spaced capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Belesiu <jim_belesiu@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5VCh5.313$PZ5.145261@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 59035

The the two nodes of the capacitor are formed by the stationary plates and the rotating plates. One of the brass threaded rods should be electrically connected to the stationary plates and the other brass threaded rod should be connected to the rotating plate.

As the plates mesh together, you increase the surface area that forms the capacitor which increases the capacitance (see the equation for a parallel plate capacitor to see what I mean).

Jim

"Franki Van Neyghem" <franki.van.neyghem@pandora.be> wrote in message news:mpBh5.97061$_a.1910964@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> I am currently building a magnetic loop antenna for HF. To tune the loop, I
> need an air spaced capacitor. I just assembled a kit, but I want to know
> what the points of connection are.
> In other words: the loop is terminated on both ends by the capacitor, but
> what are the two points on the capacitor assembly on which I connect the
> loop? I guess it's on each of the 2 brass threaded rods you can see on the
> foreground, mounted on one of the two insluators.
> Is this correct, and if not: where should I connect?
>
> Thanks a lot in advance, 73's de ON1DRS
>
> You can see a picture by clicking on the link:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/on1drs/index.htm?page=/on1drs/magnetic_loop.htm
>
>

1323. Re: air spaced capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8m6ve8$38o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59036

In article <mpBh5.97061$_a.1910964@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>,
"Franki Van Neyghem" <franki.van.neyghem@pandora.be> wrote:
> I am currently building a magnetic loop antenna for HF. To tune the
loop, I
> need an air spaced capacitor. I just assembled a kit, but I want to
know
> what the points of connection are.
> In other words: the loop is terminated on both ends by the capacitor,
but
> what are the two points on the capacitor assembly on which I connect
the
> loop? I guess it's on each of the 2 brass threaded rods you can see on
the
> foreground, mounted on one of the two insluators.
> Is this correct, and if not: where should I connect?
>
> Thanks a lot in advance, 73's de ON1DRS
>
> You can see a picture by clicking on the link:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/on1drs/index.htm?page=/on1drs/magnetic_loop.htm

I'd guess the two brass threaded rods you mention are connected
together by the capacitor stator plates. The capacitance you want is
between the rotor plates and the stator plates. So one connection of
the loop would go to one (or both) threaded rods, and the other would go
to the connection to the rotor plates, which it appears are simply the
end plates on the cap, which the shaft goes through. Normally, if one
side of the capacitor is nominally "grounded," that would be the side to
connect to the rotor, so that there isn't a high voltage (to ground)
from the capacitor adjustment point (the shaft). But if there is a high
voltage from rotor to "ground," be careful about providing insulation
between you and the cap when you adjust it.

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1324. Re: looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: crabtreejr@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000801123817.25368.00000306@ng-ba1.aol.com>
Source record: 59037

Barry McCarthy <barry@g0wbf.freeserve.co.uk> on 7/31/00 wrote:

>In article <8lt311$547lu$1@ID-6787.news.cis.dfn.de>, Eamon Skelton
><Xnospam@oceanfree.net> writes
>>I remember seeing a design for a HF receiver that used
>>a beam deflection tube as the phase detector in a PLL.
>>I think it was in one of the RSGB handbooks from the
>>mid to late sixties.
>
>The design was by G3PDM. That might help you to locate details, or
>maybe even the author.

The single conversion receiver design by G3PDM appears in the RSGB's Radio Communication Handbook, 4th edition, 1968, pp 10.104 - 10.108 plus insert between 10.106 and 10.107.

It is discussed in more detail in the RSGB's Radio Communication Handbook, 5th edition, 1976, pp 4.50 - 4.57, as a design study. Even then it was note that some of the original components (probably coils from Electroniques) were no longer available.

The synthsiser was a mixing type, mixing the output of the VCO (band switched) with a crystal contolled oscillator (band switched) to feed a phase detector. The other input to the phase detector was a VFO running from 5.88-6.38 MHz. Essentially it was a tube design with transistors for the dc amplifier and sweep generator, and germanium diodes in the phase detector.

John Crabtree
KC0GGH

John Crabtree

1325. Re: air spaced capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Franki Van Neyghem <franki.van.neyghem@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <EdDh5.97759$_a.1948717@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 59038

Jim,

Thanks for your reply.
This is what I initially thought, as this is the only way to have two galvanic separated points of connection, and the only way to have a capacitive coupling between the stator and the rotor. Otherwise, you create an ohmic short-circuit, and this would not match the theory of a capacitor on DC...

The reason for me to follow the other theory was having talked about it with some other people, who tried to convince me otherwise, and I started to believe them in stead of following my "hunch"...

If you have any comments or advice regarding to the use of this kind of capacitor, please do not hesitate to cantact me.
Kind Regards, Franki

1326. Re: Wanted: Article from QST magazine, April 1965, 35 Watt 80m/40m CW rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Fried <k2pts@home.com>
Message-ID: <39870428.D7AC8941@home.com>
Source record: 59039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I will make a copy and put it in the mail to you today.
Steve
k2pts

"Dean Hemphill, K5DH" wrote:

> Looking for a copy of an article from QST magazine, April 1965,
> page 58, "35 Watts Input, 80 and 40, Crystal or VFO", by Lew
> McCoy, W1ICP. I think I need to build one of them!
>
> 73,
> Dean, K5DH
> Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

1327. obsolete semiconductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: x x <anyone@harle2000.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8m72m0mvl1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 59040

Anyone know of site to get data on old semi conductors.tnx

Stan G3MEA

1328. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com>
Message-ID: <39870FDA.A6B0B052@shecora.com>
Source record: 59041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Leland C. Scott" wrote:
>
> Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com> wrote in message
> news:3986E902.CB72F751@shecora.com...
> > Radio vendors could/should write the
> > server object.
>
> You quickly forgot the radio vendors are in business to sell radios, NOT
> software!

Not at all. Creating a common API be it CORBA or otherwise would be
an important port of making the radio a complete package.

>
> > This server object could at some point be moved directly
> > into the radio, along with many other server objects. This is known as
> > SDR (Software Defined Radio).
>
> There already has been a call for a common API to interface different
> software, such as logging, and rig control applications to different radio
> equipment. The idea is to write to the API, application programming
> interface, for all functions. Then the API would call a small "device
> driver" which does the detailed communications to the rig. Using this
> approach "generic" software can be written to operate with almost any
> equipment out there that does not need to control any model specific
> functions of the hardware.

That is only part of the idea of SDR and CORBA. Even with a common
API a lot is lost, such as support to distributed applications, sharing
of the API between applications and language/OS independents. Because
CORBA is distributed, it allows for client and server objects could
live on the radio itself. So it would be possible for the radio to
call complex routes on the desktop computer or other hardware systems.

> The non amateur world has already created
> > a forum to create standards for SDR. You can join the group for a only
> > $1800.00 per year.
> >
> > They claim that this is going to be an open group, but there aren't any
> > amateur radio member companies yet. Even the ARRL isn't a member.
>
> For $1800 per year what did the Bozos expect?

Beats me, but non amateur are getting behind it big time.

> > Because of lack of amateur support and the need, I am starting a open
> > source, open standard group to create standards and applications for
> > SDAR (Software Define Amateur Radio). All code will fall under either
> > the GNU Public Licenses or GNU Lesser General Public License, which is
> > for libraries so that application authors can use the code without being
> > required to release their source code.
>
> If it is done under the GNU public license I believe the FULL source code
> MUST be made available to everyone who wants it.

Yes and no. GPL requires full source release, but LGPL does not at
least
of applications created from it. That is why I like it. We can keep
the API open and free, but it won't hurt the vendors who charge for
their
wears.

Thanks for you comments, often I don't explain myself well enough and
having
people ask me questions keeps me honest.

--
Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
603-324-2151

1329. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8m784i$a99$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 59042

Andrew,

I've got a little story I think you should know... (sorry, couldn't resist!)

Congrats on wanting to build some gear -- you'll get plenty of help from this group. Here's what I would recommend to a newcomer with some money to spend (I realize you may be short there):

1) Buy a decent used receiver to get you started. Even if you choose to build a receiver later (and I recommend that you do) you'll have a backup receiver to use between projects, as well as a useful piece of test gear.

2) Build yourself a transmitter. This can be transistorized (but you'll pretty much be limited to QRP power levels), or it can use tubes at just about any power level you choose. Tubes are cheap (you can build an entire station using tubes that cost a buck or less apiece) and forgiving, but they do use high voltages, which can be dangerous as well as requiring a power supply other than the ubiquitous 12VDC that we all have sitting around.

3) At some point try your hand at building a receiver. We on the glowbugs (vacuum tubes) email list like to build regens, superhet/regens (supergainers) and "regular" superhets. The semiconductor crowd is building regens, direct conversion rigs and superhets. If your first tries don't cut it you've always got your backup commercial receiver to keep you going until you get your homebrew receiver right. There is certainly a magic to using all homebrew gear that the plug-and-play crowd will never know...

73,
Mike, KK6GM

In article <39825482.637575@news.erols.com>,
cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:
> Greetings,
>
> Went to my 1st local Ham club meeting tonight.
> Everybody was nice. Several times I mentioned that I'd
> started out with the idea that since I was poor and had no
> ticket as yet that maybe I'd try to homebrew my "rig" to
> save money. Everybody said, " Forget it! Way too advanced
> and not worth it! "
>
> Opinion was,.... Just get ur license and buy some old

> boatanchor to go on the cheap. Homebrewing's for advanced
> only. Just get ur ticket, pass the morse (if u want more access
> to CW), then maybe, after ur expert, try to build something. Are
> they right?????
>
> Andrew
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1330. Ubolts and Saddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Blevins <blevins@cdr.wisc.edu>
Message-ID: <39871F99.3FAA77C6@arrl.net>
Source record: 59043

Does anyone know where to obtain SS Ubolts and matching saddles. Allen Harbach is ill at the present time so they are not available from him at the present time.

Thanks

1331. WTD: 0.5 - 2Watt Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: DUNCAN WALTERS <tesla@cwcom.net>
Message-ID: <39873281.D838864@cwcom.net>
Source record: 59044

Has anyone a collection of 0.5 Watt to 2 Watt carbon film
or metal film resistors they no longer need?
I build valve (tube) circuitry and need resistors of this power range.
I am looking for quantities of as many values as possible.
A full set of E12 values would be nice.
Can anyone help?
Please reply soon.
Willing to pay.
Duncan G4DFV

1332. Re: mobile reception HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: DUNCAN WALTERS <tesla@cwcom.net>
Message-ID: <39873304.57881D4@cwcom.net>
Source record: 59045

Bill wrote:

> Hi,
> I have a friend who operates CB (Yes he's actually a 4 watt legal CBer) who
> has this problem.
>
> When going down the road he can talk and receive fine if the other party is
> in front of him. But once the car going the other way passes him, about a
> half mile and his reception is gone. He has no rear reception. He's running
> a K-40 mag mount on top of the cab (in the center) of his pick up.
>
> Thanks for you help in advance,
> Bill

Tell him to drive in reverse gear!

1333. Re: FT-33 offset problem...help ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans <hansf@introweb.nl>
Message-ID: <965168979.849285@tbird.introweb.nl>
Source record: 58908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Duffer <hduff@ica.net> schreef in berichtnieuws 397CDAC7.1301E277@ica.net...
> Hi there.
> I have a Yaesu FT-33R 220 MHz HT that has a problem.
> I aquired it in this condition and believe that someone was doing a
> little fingerpokin inside the unit.
> The problem is that the unit will not offset the transmit frequency when
> the RPT
> button is pressed. The micro does respond to the keypress and the - or
> + icon
> appears on the screen but the unit simply doesn't TX on the proper
> offset (+ or - 1.6 MHz). It transmits on the same frequency that the
> receiver is set to (simplex).
> There are signs of tampering around what appears to be the configuration
> diodes
> that often sets the micro for whatever radio chassis the microcontroller
> board gets installed into. I'm wondering how it should be by default for
> the FT-33R.
> Perhaps the offset problem is related to this.
> If not, I'd like to hear from anyone with suggestions to remedy the
> problem.
>
> Also, if anyone has a schematic for the micro section of an FT-33 or
> FT-23,
> I'd be grateful to hear from you.
>
> Thanks de Hugh VA3TO
>

www.mods.dk

Greetings,

Hans

1334. Re: Ubolts and Saddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <8m7rfqkju1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 58909

Gord Skiffington (skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca) writes:
> Check out marine supply houses and/or ship chandlers. Those sort of
> places would be my first choice.
>
> 73 - Gord VE1AJF

I found some at a speed shop. A lot of hot rodders have stainless
exhaust, and they want the hardware to match.

--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr
Check out the proposed Radio Regs at:
http://www.tc.gc.ca/GMDSS/English/intro_e.htm

1335. Air Variable Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brenda & Bill Beal <bbeal@home.com>
Message-ID: <398775F5.100A7AB9@home.com>
Source record: 58910

I recently ran across a manufacturer of air variable capacitors who sold them in 'kit' form. As I remember these were large ones for transmitters and ATU's. Any body know who this company is?

Bill, WD5HHH

1336. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <1dMh5.13518$I76.742486@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 58911

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote in message
news:sodleqn3dbm124@corp.supernews.com...
>
> Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message
> news:MV4g5.10938$I76.636375@monger.newsread.com...
> > The more control current the less output.
> >
> > They do not have the distortion that solid state devices do when used in
> the
> > same service.

Big difference here...I'm talking about using the good old SCR for power
control where they worked very well and with little distortion.

>
> They, saturating cores, can cause gross current waveform distortion. The

The operative word being "can", not will.
They can be used in either mode.
But much depends on design and bias.

You can make one go non linear, and you can design and operate one in a
relatively linear fashion. Depends on your goals.

We used them in near mega watt ranges, but eventually we went to water
colled Solid state SCRs. Two the size of hockey pucks could control as much
power as some very heavy Saturable core reactors.

Sure were spectacular though when they'd develop a spike and take out a
Varistor of 40,000 plus jouls.

Roger(K8RI)
> parent of the company I work for used this principle to build a magnetic
> frequency multiplier to go from 60Hz to 180Hz or higher for Induction
> Heating use. The DC control line, used to control the level of saturation
in
> the core, which varied the amount of current waveform distortion. The
output
> was then tuned to the desired harmonic of the line frequency.
>
> --
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LDO
>

>

1337. Lew McCoy SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4JLE <w4jle@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <8m86mu$9q8$1@news1.alltel.net>
Source record: 58912

With sadness I forward the info from Lew's daughter Marsha that he became a Silent Key 7/31/00. We will all miss you Lew.

1338. Lew McCoy SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4JLE <w4jle@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <8m89be$g99$1@news1.alltel.net>
Source record: 58913

Just received e-mail from Lew's daughter Marsha that Lew Passed away 4:15PM on 7/31/00. He will truly be missed.

1339. Re: mobile reception HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4JLE <w4jle@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <8m89o3hds1@news1.alltel.net>
Source record: 58914

The front of the car is in contact with the top of the car providing the ground plane. The bed of the truck is most likely shock mounted and is not grounded. I would suggest a ground strap from the bed to the body and to the chassis. I think you will find an improvement to the rear.
"Bill" <bill@hovac.com> wrote in message news:8m6612$29dj$1@box6.cho.cstone.net...
>
>
> Hi,
> I have a friend who operates CB (Yes he's actually a 4 watt legal CBer) who
> has this problem.
>
> When going down the road he can talk and receive fine if the other party is
> in front of him. But once the car going the other way passes him, about a
> half mile and his reception is gone. He has no rear reception. He's running
> a K-40 mag mount on top of the cab (in the center) of his pick up.
>
>
> Thanks for you help in advance,
> Bill
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

1340. Re: Lew McCoy SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: joer@reda.com
Message-ID: <Y5Oh5.485$rL3.68374@den-news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 58915

In article <8m86mu$9q8$1@news1.alltel.net>, "W4JLE" <w4jle@alltel.net> wrote:
>With sadness I forward the info from Lew's daughter Marsha that he became a
>Silent Key 7/31/00. We will all miss you Lew.
>
>
<sigh> now I feel just a bit older . . have read and enjoyed so many of his
articles over the years, most recently his series in ER. All facets of the
radio hobby have lost a fine man.

Joe W9TXU

1341. Re: looking for tube-based RF synthesizer circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: joer@reda.com
Message-ID: <f7Oh5.486$rL3.68374@den-news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 58916

In article <20000801123817.25368.00000306@ng-ba1.aol.com>, crabtreejr@aol.com (John Crabtree) wrote:
>Barry McCarthy <barry@g0wbf.freeserve.co.uk> on 7/31/00 wrote:
>
>>In article <8lt311$547lu$1@ID-6787.news.cis.dfn.de>, Eamon Skelton
>><Xnospam@oceanfree.net> writes
>>>I remember seeing a design for a HF receiver that used
>>>a beam deflection tube as the phase detector in a PLL.
>>>I think it was in one of the RSGB handbooks from the
>>>mid to late sixties.
>>
>>The design was by G3PDM. That might help you to locate details, or
>>maybe even the author.
>
>The single conversion receiver design by G3PDM appears in the RSGB's Radio
>Communication Handbook, 4th edition, 1968, pp 10.104 - 10.108 plus insert
>between 10.106 and 10.107.
>
>It is discussed in more detail in the RSGB's Radio Communication Handbook, 5th
>edition, 1976, pp 4.50 - 4.57, as a design study. Even then it was note that
>some of the original components (probably coils from Electroniques) were no
>longer available.
>
>The synthsiser was a mixing type, mixing the output of the VCO (band switched)
>with a crystal contolled oscillator (band switched) to feed a phase detector.
>The other input to the phase detector was a VFO running from 5.88-6.38 MHz.
>Essentially it was a tube design with transistors for the dc amplifier and
>sweep generator, and germanium diodes in the phase detector.
>
>John Crabtree
>KC0GGH
>
>
Thanks all, I do have that handbook and that circuit is currently very much under consideration!

Joe W9TXU

1342. Re: air spaced capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Folkert Geurink <geurink@iri.tudelft.nl>
Message-ID: <3987D24B.27ABC3FC@iri.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 58917

Hi Franki,

Be carefull with using rotor contacts in magnetic loops. Besides the high voltage across the plates there are flowing high rf currents which could couse arcing. Better is to use a split stator or butterfly capacitor. I'm using a magnetic loop myself and i can tell you that these antenna's work great ! Look at http://www.iri.tudelft.nl/~geurink/magnloop.htm for details.
Some great hv capacitor ideas can be found at the homepage of Tony ON4CEQ. The address is http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp/Loop/index.html

73, Folkert PA3CQR

1343. GDO calibration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vaclav Peroutka <peroutka@okd.cz>
Message-ID: <3eq8m8.tbu.ln@128.10.1.254>
Source record: 58918

How can I simply calibrate my GDO ? I have no communication receiver and when I connect my counter to osc, the frequency shifts..

Any idea ?

1344. Re: Ubolts and Saddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k_NOBS@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <3988012f.659339@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 58919

On Tue, 01 Aug 2000 23:24:33 GMT, Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
wrote:

>
>U bolts, at least are available from Down East Microwave- they have a WEB
>site, but I do not have it bookmarked.
>
>Dale W4OP
>
>

http://www.downeastmicrowave.com/

1345. Re: GDO calibration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <39884ED9.6313@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58920

Loosen up on the coupling. Wonder if you're trying to direct couple maybe? Try the counter with an antenna at a minimum distance that you can still pick up - IF you have access to a broadband amplifier of some sort (even cheapo TV one) you might use that between the pickup and your counter input to further loosen coupling and still maintain good sig.

best of luck

73 - Gord VE1AJF

1346. Re: saturating inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <sog88nkgdbm157@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58921

Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message
news:1dMh5.13518$I76.742486@monger.newsread.com...
> Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2
>
> "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote in message
> news:sodleqn3dbm124@corp.supernews.com...
> >
> > Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message
> > news:MV4g5.10938$I76.636375@monger.newsread.com...
> > > The more control current the less output.
> > >
> > > They do not have the distortion that solid state devices do when used
in
> > the
> > > same service.
>
> Big difference here...I'm talking about using the good old SCR for power
> control where they worked very well and with little distortion.
>
> >
> > They, saturating cores, can cause gross current waveform distortion. The
>
> The operative word being "can", not will.
> They can be used in either mode.
> But much depends on design and bias.

When you talk about "saturating" the core you are implying operation over
the VERY non-linear section of the core's B-H curve. To vary the inductance,
of a coil lets say, you have to vary the mu of the core material. Operation
over the linear section of the B-H curve implies a nearly constant core mu,
i.e. no variation in inductance for a coil wound on the core. When the core
is operated in the non-linear section of the B-H curve, the core mu drops,
remember mu=B/H, so the coil inductance drops as well.

Now if you try to couple energy between to windings you will get high levels
of current distortion. The H-field is generated by the ampere-turns of the
coil being fed current, and the current out of the second coil is depended
on the B-field. You can see the current distortion by simply plotting a
sinewave, in terms of ampere-turns, on the H-field axes, then reading off
the corresponding B-field value. What you will find is the B-field plot will
not look like a sinewave at high levels of core saturation.

> You can make one go non linear, and you can design and operate one in a
> relatively linear fashion. Depends on your goals.

Correct. You are either operating a given magnetic material in its linear region of the material's B-H curve, or you are operating in its saturation region.

> We used them in near mega watt ranges, but eventually we went to water
> colled Solid state SCRs. Two the size of hockey pucks could control as much
> power as some very heavy Saturable core reactors.

What did you do to clean up the problem with line voltage notching caused by the SCR power controller? About the only common solutions I have seen so far are, connecting the SCR controller to a transformer with a fair amount of impedance, or using line reactors.

> Sure were spectacular though when they'd develop a spike and take out a
> Varistor of 40,000 plus jouls.

I like it when the 480VAC cables jump like a live snake from the fault current when a SCR fails shorted! If you can't see the cables jump, you sure can hear it in the conduit or cable duct when they bang around.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1347. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000802094021.11671.00003218@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 58922

> I think I'm falling in line more or less with your advice.
>My current reciever is a RS DX-392 with which I'm pretty satisfied.
>I'm sure by the time I get smart enough to know what's wrong with it
>I'll have something better. Also, as I mentioned earlier, I'm going to
>my 1st hamfest this coming weekend. I plan to get my first ticket. I also
>may cop out and quit trying to learning Morse at 10WPM and just
>accelerate by getting a cert. for 5WPM. A grevious sin to many of you,
>I'm sure. Anyway, then I'd hope there'd be a kit dealer so I could pick
>up a transmitter (probably QRP) so I could get on the air. Tubes are a
>little scary to me as I don't know how to build power supplies, haven't
>built anything yet! <grin>. Money is very tight: Fall back position is to
>pick up a boatanchor on the cheap or upgrade my woeful antenna.
>Test equip. SWR meter, ladder line etc. Can I expect kit dealers to
>maybe be there? QRP is not so bad to me because right now I enjoy
> sitting out on my open carport at nite to do my SWL'ing. Something
>small, easy setup would suit me right now. Could I use the DX-392
>as my receiver while transmitting or do I need to buy/build something?
>For starters, of course.

Andrew,

When I got my first licence in 1954, I was about as broke as you could get. At that time, I got on the air for about $5.00, and had a lot of fun doing it. My local Elmer gave me a surplus ARC-5 receiver, and a crystal in the 40m novice band. I built a transmitter with a 5Y3 and a 6V6, salvaged from an old radio. With this setup, I worked 27 states from W6 land during my stint as a novice. (At that time, the novice licence was only good for a year.)

To me, part of the joy of the hobby was doing the best you could with whatever you had. I continued to build all my own transmitters, up through the mid 60's when I abandoned the hobby for 38 years. Now I'm back, and I find my interests are still the same, though I probably do more restoration of old tube gear than scratch building.

Amateur Radio is still a wonderful hobby, with room for all sorts of people with all sorts of interests. Ignore anyone who tells you, "Forget it."

Doug Moore KB9TMY (Formerly K6HWY)

1348. New KD9JQ Homebrewer's Site Location

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Reichert <kd9jq@rsg.org>
Message-ID: <398829D3.1F81AF7C@rsg.org>
Source record: 58923

My Homebrewer's Site has a new, more permanent location at:

http://sites.netscape.net/kd9jq/hamradio/kd9jq.html

Purpose:
Pass along over 30 years of Ham Radio Homebrewing knowledge and
info.
Provide Freeware, Circuits, Technical Info, Info Links, and Design
Tips.

73 Chuck KD9JQ

email: kd9jq@netscape.net

1349. Re: GDO calibration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: DUNCAN WALTERS <tesla@cwcom.net>
Message-ID: <39883098.82CA8D64@cwcom.net>
Source record: 58924

Vaclav Peroutka wrote:

> How can I simply calibrate my GDO ? I have no communication receiver and
> when I connect my counter to osc, the frequency shifts..
>
> Any idea ?

Try loose coupling your counter to the GDO using a sigle turn link placed at
the
base of the plug-in coil in use, away from the main winding.
Connect a lead from the link to your counter then use the GDO in the normal
way.
This should not cause any frequency shift.
Best wishes,
Duncan G4DFV

1350. Re: GDO calibration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39885D8C.3A58B9EE@calweb.com>
Source record: 58925

Vaclav Peroutka wrote:
>
> How can I simply calibrate my GDO ? I have no communication receiver and
> when I connect my counter to osc, the frequency shifts..
>
> Any idea ?

Well for starters I think you are trying to be too precise. When you use the GDO the frequency will shift because of the coupling to the circuit under test.

Otherwise use the loosest coupling possible to get a reading and settle for that.

Bill K7NOM

1351. how can I do CAT cable for FT847 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ta2ad <ta2ad@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8m9kn8$pnd63@baran22.ttnet.net.tr>
Source record: 58926

hi
How can I do CAT cable for FT-847 ?
also
Where can I find CAT software for FT847 ?
please help me 73`s TA2AD
A. Sua TORTU

1352. How can I do CAT cable for FT-847 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ta2ad <ta2ad@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39886857@post.usenet.com>
Source record: 58927

**** Post for FREE via your newsreader at post.usenet.com ****

hi
How can I do CAT cable for FT-847 ?
also
Where can I find CAT software for FT847 ?
please help me 73`s TA2AD
A. Sua TORTU
--

-=
*** Usenet.com - The #1 Usenet Newsgroup Service on The Planet! ***
http://www.usenet.com
-=

1353. 220 MHz crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duffer <hduff@ica.net>
Message-ID: <398869EA.161ABD3A@ica.net>
Source record: 58928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

(Correction to TX crystal frequency from my previous post)

Anyone interested in a pair of 220 MHz crystals for a Hamtronics R100
receiver and TA-51 exciter ?
I suppose they could be used in other RX and TX using the same IF and
multiplication schemes.

TX = 222.920 MHz 12.384444 MHz fundamental using F/18
RX = 224.520 MHz 17.81833 MHz fundamental using (F - 10.7)/12
(Standard 1.6 MHz repeater offset.)

$15 for the pair.
e-mail me if interested.

1354. WANTED: KVG 9MHz SSB filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <8m9uk8$r8l$1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 58929

Wanted: KVG 9MHz crystal filter for a homebrew transceiver project.
I'm looking for a filter with a bandwidth of 2.5kHz or so.

Chip, NW0O

--
Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

1355. FS: 220 MHz power modules type M68729 30 W out for 300mW in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryan Fields <kb9mci@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <3988867B.E60DAE9E@qsl.net>
Source record: 58930
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have 1 of the type M68729 class C (i.e. FM) 30 Watts out average, 40 Watts max. These will replace older M57774 modual just fine. The input drive is 300 mW for 30 watts out. I am asking $50.00 including shipping to conus for them. RF parts wants around $70.00 for the same.

These are brand new never been used and still have the one inch leads on them.

Thank You,

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

kb9mci@qsl.net

Phone: (708) 862-3485

--
=-=
"If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and the fallacies, to avert the evil by processes of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence."
-- U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, 1927

"Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves."
--William Pitt, 1783

And just 'cus I am a Pyro,

"Nonflammable is not a challenge"
--Bart Simpson

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

1356. Re: GDO calibration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <39887D0D.B78BA387@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 58931

The way a GDO is made makes it shift frequency very easy. If you have a counter couple it as loose as you can to get a frequency readout, then witht he counter in place use the GDO as you normally would. Even when you vary the coupling from the GDO to a tuned circuit the frequency of the GDO will change somewhat. You are changing the capacitance of a tuned circuit.

Vaclav Peroutka wrote:
>
> How can I simply calibrate my GDO ? I have no communication receiver and
> when I connect my counter to osc, the frequency shifts..
>
> Any idea ?

1357. FA Unassembled Heathkit HO-13 Panadaptor- Last Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Gray <agray@voicenet.com>
Message-ID: <Zg1i5.543$uU1.12475@news3.voicenet.com>
Source record: 58932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

FA; Unassembled Heathkit HO-13 Panadaptor- Last Day!

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=391292412

1358. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <398897CE.537B2AE2@berkshire.net>
Source record: 58933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Darryl Wagoner wrote:
> > The non amateur world has already created
> > > a forum to create standards for SDR. You can join the group for a only
> > > $1800.00 per year.
> > >
> > > They claim that this is going to be an open group, but there aren't any
> > > amateur radio member companies yet. Even the ARRL isn't a member.
> >
> > For $1800 per year what did the Bozos expect?
>
> Beats me, but non amateur are getting behind it big time.

just who is setting it up and who belongs to it now? what are the stated goals
of the forum? and what do you get for the $1800??

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.berkshire.net/~robbins/k1ttt.html or http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

1359. WWVB reception in the TAMPA,FL area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.13f276dbb924a2a9896fb@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58934

hi -
I would be interested in hearing from individuals who are using a VLF receiver to receive WWVB from the Tampa Florida area. My interest is in comparing notes regarding reception quality. We're using an HP-117A VLF receiver with an external xtal filter/amp and homebrew ferrite loop antenna. Please e-mail me direct. Thanks..
Jim
WB5KYE
--
jflan@ieee.org

--The Earth is a place. It is by no means the only place. It is not even a typical place. --Carl Sagan

1360. Maybe the braintrust can help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: suestec <crayon@bcpl.net>
Message-ID: <bj4i5.182$%G3.45983@news.abs.net>
Source record: 58935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Greetings all!

Last weekend I was given an old (and I do mean -old-) 6-meter "squalo." I believe it was made by Cushcraft back in the early 1960's, maybe late 1950's.

It appears to be "compleat." Well, using the M2 6-meter loop as an example, there may have been a support running from the center of the loop to near the feed point. I need an builder's guide/ operating instructions to be certain. Cushcraft didn't have it. Neither W7FG nor Sarrio had it.

Anybody got one? I'll graciously repay the person for the xeroxing and the mailing.

Thanks in advance.
Greg, K3ANG

1361. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Aaron Jones"
Message-ID: <rf0iossuonjhub9vif29vcsu85rlqhbbe0@4ax.com>
Source record: 58936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:
>The one question is what happens when the standards change?

In an indirect way this is already happening to some ham gear. My Kenwood TS870 HF rig can be remotely controlled by using an RS232 serial port. The rig itself should (without breakdowns) be useful for 20 or 30 years (judging from useful boatanchor gear around today). However the RS232 serial port will likely be history in just a few more years. And the operating system to run the 16 bit control software won't be far behind. I guess I should save a contemporary software/computer system just for the rig...

1362. ICOM UX-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <jmowery@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <39896A06.24F389C7@crosslink.net>
Source record: 58846

Does anyone have one for sale? Or, Anyone have any schematics or plans
to
build the ICOM UX-14. I have called ICOM and they don't have them
anymore and will NEVER have them again.

Thanks,
Joe

1363. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <soisfu2ndbm162@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu> wrote in message
news:8m78du$m6c$3@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu...
> GNU implies UNIX based, to all intents and purposes.

No, not really. I have seen a surprising amount of DOS, and Windows,
software released under this license system.

> And, yes, even source
> code. If such a thing is UNIX based, that would be cool. Tell me more.

If Bill Gates don't watch out Linux will eat Windows for dinner!

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1364. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <soit7v8bdbm129@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<Aaron Jones> wrote in message
news:rf0iossuonjhub9vif29vcsu85rlqhbbe0@4ax.com...
> "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:
> >The one question is what happens when the standards change?
>
> In an indirect way this is already happening to some ham gear

Good reason not to stick everything in one box with a closed design. At least with computers you can upgrade them to an extent by swapping out cards, drives etc. What would be neat is a rig where you can swap out modules, such as the front end, bands, PA's etc. All you would need then is an "empty" box, with a dot matrix display front panel using soft-keys, where you just drop in the modules for the functions you want. I know this has been done to an extent before, FT-726/736 for example, but the modules were BIG and COSTLY! After ten years of advancement in electronics, and DSP, I think its time to take another look at this idea.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1365. Re: Happy Flier's VHF Radio Direction Finder???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennell <spam@xspam.com>
Message-ID: <8mbsnehut1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 58849

Another good book for building a direction finder:

TRANSMITTER HUNTING Radio Direction Finding Simplified

By Joseph D. Moell K0OVm and Thomas N. Curlee WB6UZZ

ISBN: 0-8306-2701-4

I see it at the local electronics shop, and it shows theory and
construction of several methods of RDF including doppler.

Jim
N6BIU

jpennell
at

ix dot
netcom.com

1366. Russian tubes for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: r.vaicius@omnitel.NET
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20000803154804.0084cd00@pastas.vl01.omnitel.lan>
Source record: 58850

Hello there,

I have Russian tubes for sale - all tubes are never used, 100% tested.
Tubes are without sockets (unfortunately). Here is a list :
GU43b, GU74b, GU84b, GS31b, GS35b, GI7b.
Please mail for more detales : R.Vaicius@omnitel.net

73, Remi LY2MW

1367. WTD: High Voltage 12 pos ceramic switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Trepka <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <39898B55.82C2D3B4@stratos.net>
Source record: 58851

Looking to replace a 5 pole tank switch in an old transmitter.
Origional switch is about 4 inches in diameter , 5 pole or more and MUST have 12 positions
to match another "toothed belt linked "switch for the input circuits.
This one also has a ceramic shaft to the switch commons so it would seem to be a very high voltage switch.
Shaft size is standard 1/4 inch but I could easily cobble adapters as needed.

Ron

1368. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bonde <stderr@mail.com>
Message-ID: <39899E62.6D0CF0BE@mail.com>
Source record: 58852

Andrew R Mitz wrote:
>
> Brian Snyder (powerlock@technologist.com) wrote:
> : Is There such thing as a FM Crystal Radio?? If so Can someone please
> : give me some info on how to make one... Maybe its a simple as a AM
> : crystal set with a different designed coil??? Please Help!
> :
> : Email me direct : ussc@technologist.com
> :
> : Thank You
>
> If you want to learn about simple FM radios, including FM crystal
> sets, see my web site:
> www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html
>
Come on:

http://www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html

Geez.

1369. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <3989A13E.75424C1B@clifto.com>
Source record: 58853

Set'em up Joe wrote:
> Opinion was,.... Just get ur license and buy some old
> boatanchor to go on the cheap. Homebrewing's for advanced
> only. Just get ur ticket, pass the morse (if u want more access
> to CW), then maybe, after ur expert, try to build something. Are
> they right?????

No.

I had more problems getting on the air... blowing up electrolytic caps
all over the kitchen, finally getting on the air on 40 meters and having
my first contact be a guy three miles away complaining of my 20-over-9
harmonics on 20M, and so on. But I learned one hell of a lot. And if
that sounds scary, remember I had no elmer, no Internet, no one around
me who knew a capacitor from a cadaver; you're likely to have much less
trouble but get the same knowledge and enjoyment.

There is no satisfaction like turning on the power on your own handmade
equipment and watching it do what you made it to do. Even kits are great
for that, but nothing near as satisfying as a "scratch" project.

Warning: it's addictive.

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+

1370. Re: Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Eckhardt <dave_eckhardt@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3989C034.E34B91D2@hp.com>
Source record: 58854

I'd also suggest you try one or several designs of a magnetic loop antenna. They are high-Q, and do develop high voltage at the "top", but they certainly do radiate and require no ground (or image) plane. I still have one I built for 40, 30, 20, and 17 meters, yes, all in one antenna tuned at the top with about 200 pf (max) of variable capacitance (3 kv spacing for 50 watts). It has the added advantage of a couple of very deep nulls and is only about 4-feet in diameter with a 10-inch diameter "feed" loop. Mine was made of 1/2" copper tubing with the feed loop made of #8 AWG copper wire (could also use smaller copper tubing for easier bending). Hang it from the ceiling for easy rotation.

Just a thought.

Dave - W0LEV

Louis Long wrote:

> I have a question about grounding. I am in a basement/lower level apartment.
> Because of rules, I can't put anything up outside, and because of space I
> have to use mobile antennas with mag mounts inside. I have a small, old,
> metal filing cabinet close to a window. If I place the mag mounts on the
> filing cabinet, can I sufficently ground it by soldering a ground wire to
> the cabinet and grounding it to a nearby outlet plate screw?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> KB8TCK

1371. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com>
Message-ID: <3989CB49.C60D5D02@shecora.com>
Source record: 58855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David Robbins wrote:
>
> Darryl Wagoner wrote:
> > > The non amateur world has already created
> > > > a forum to create standards for SDR. You can join the group for a only
> > > > $1800.00 per year.
> > > >
> > > > They claim that this is going to be an open group, but there aren't any
> > > > amateur radio member companies yet. Even the ARRL isn't a member.
> > >
> > > For $1800 per year what did the Bozos expect?
> >
> > Beats me, but non amateur are getting behind it big time.
>
> just who is setting it up and who belongs to it now? what are the stated goals
> of the forum? and what do you get for the $1800??

check out http://www.sdr.org/

Just to be clear I am NOT a member of this group. I can't afford it.
For the
most part it doesn't look like hams are invited.

--
Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
603-324-2151

1372. FA: 4 RCA 866A rectifier tubes--NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <3989CD42.AB89E4E8@carroll.com>
Source record: 58856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=392087194

1373. FA: Ceramic Terminal Strips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: RonSonic <rbales@gte.net>
Message-ID: <snvjos4kaigrqr6vfmpb7nj5kvj7o88gki@4ax.com>
Source record: 58857

Very cool items.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=400133412

Ron
Check out the band at http://www.flapcats.com

1374. Re: GDO calibration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <bQki5.90704$Yr4.1536002@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58858

At their best any GDO calibration (readout) is sorta close, do not expect great accuracy, it is just designed to get you in the ball park. I have two, one of which is a Millen, and neither are very accurate, but close enough to do the job. Even if you could calibrate it for one frequency with each coil, the bandspread linearity would still be poor. "It is however an indispensable tool".

jim K4KAE

"Vaclav Peroutka" <peroutka@okd.cz> wrote in message news:3eq8m8.tbu.ln@128.10.1.254...
> How can I simply calibrate my GDO ? I have no communication receiver and
> when I connect my counter to osc, the frequency shifts..
>
> Any idea ?
>
>

1375. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com>
Message-ID: <3989E162.8B95667F@shecora.com>
Source record: 58859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Boatanchor Bob NA4G wrote:
>
> In rec.radio.amateur.policy Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:
> >> Because of lack of amateur support and the need, I am starting a open
> >> source, open standard group to create standards and applications for
> >> SDAR (Software Define Amateur Radio). All code will fall under either
> >> the GNU Public Licenses or GNU Lesser General Public License, which is
> >> for libraries so that application authors can use the code without being
> >> required to release their source code.
>
> > If it is done under the GNU public license I believe the FULL source code
> > MUST be made available to everyone who wants it.
>
> GNU implies UNIX based, to all intents and purposes. And, yes, even source
> code. If such a thing is UNIX based, that would be cool. Tell me more.

It is true that GNU had it's root in Unix, but many GNU applications
have been
ported to WinTel such as GCC, emacs, vim, bash, etc.

But the idea isn't to be Unix based, Window Based, MAC based or VMS
based but
CORBA based. CORBA isn't tied to any one OS, architector, language or
machine.
CORBA routes object request via an ORB (Object Resource Broker) which
talks
to another ORB which does the work and returns the results.

Keep in mind that is just an example.
Just for example lets create a CORBA environment using todays equipment:

This CORBA ham shack has:

Computer 1: Win98 P1 with two rs232 port connect HF radio and rotor.
computer 2: P2 Linux system also with one rs232 port connect to TNC on
2m packet
DXcluster
computer 3: Win2K with great monitor and graphics also with rs232 PTT
for PSK-31
computer 4: Mac with great sound processing
computer 5: Call Book Central service (CBC) located on the Internet
computer 6: DigiQSL Card server.

All computers connected via ethernet.

ORB connection:

The control workstations (computer 3) is the Win2K which is running
OrbLog 1.0
which connect via ORBs to:

computer 1: HF radio and rotor to set/read freq/mode
computer 2: to the DXCluster to locate spots
computer 4: copies audio from the radio to the Mac where the Mac does
AF DSP
before outputting the signal to the speakers.
computer 5: to CBC Callbook Database to lookup call signs info.
computer 6: DigiQSL to send out either digital or hard copy QSL cards
once the
QSO is completed.

Impressed? Wait there is more. Using naming services, it is Plug and
Play. You move
your rotor to a different system. OrbLog finds. Move the radio to a
Linux system.
OrbLog finds it.

Buy a new radio of a totally different brand that just came out, OrbLog
doesn't care,
the ORBs takes care of those details.

This is all stuff that can be done by us, without help from radio
vendors. When
the vendors start to see the light, they will start putting ORBs in
their radios,
then magic is really going to start to happen. Notice that I said when,
not if.
CORBA is like the Internet was a few years back. Those who understand
it know
that CORBA or something like it is going to be an important part of just
about
every computer.

I am exited because once this takes hold we won't have to work about if
our
logging program will talk to radios, DXclusters, rotors, etc. It either
will or we can write a CORBA ORB without changing the app. It is going
to rock!

Reflector addresses:
Post message: sdar@egroups.com
Subscribe: sdar-subscribe@egroups.com
Unsubscribe: sdar-unsubscribe@egroups.com
List owner: sdar-owner@egroups.com
URL to this page: http://www.egroups.com/group/sdar

--
Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
603-324-2151

1376. Re: Happy Flier's VHF Radio Direction Finder???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael.Moeller@knuut.de
Message-ID: <77jjosklat4f5v67qac1ui5lfppe76ffu4@4ax.com>
Source record: 58860

On Thu, 03 Aug 2000 05:30:39 GMT, nuckolls@aeroelectric.com (Robert L. Nuckolls, III) wrote:

>Does anyone
>out there have any information about this or a similar adaptation
>to a receiver to acomplish the same thing?

http://members.tripod.com/~clearRX/RDFUNIT.HTM
http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/rx/df-00.htm

1377. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8mcnpf$adc1@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 58861

Bill Bonde (stderr@mail.com) wrote:
:
:
: Andrew R Mitz wrote:
: >
: > Brian Snyder (powerlock@technologist.com) wrote:
: > : Is There such thing as a FM Crystal Radio?? If so Can someone please
: > : give me some info on how to make one... Maybe its a simple as a AM
: > : crystal set with a different designed coil??? Please Help!
: > :
: > : Email me direct : ussc@technologist.com
: > :
: > : Thank You
: >
: > If you want to learn about simple FM radios, including FM crystal
: > sets, see my web site:
: > www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html
: >
: Come on:
:
: http://www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html
:
: Geez.

Do you know of a browser that cares? Even Lynx does not care.
Actually, the preferred specification starts with "URL"

From "A Guide to URL's":

Now, when presenting this URL to people, there is a general syntax that ought to be used to avoid
confusion. Many people place the URL on its own line, separated
from text below and above by whitespace. Most people consider this sufficient. However, a more
precise syntax is recommended by RFC 1738, and distinguishes URLs
from other Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs). (URLs are a subset of URIs.) This syntax is to
preface the URL by "<URL:" and terminate it with ">". Thus, when
sending the above URL to obtain Netscape for Mac via email, I use the syntax:

<URL:ftp://ftp.mcom.com/netscape/mac/netscape.sea.hqx>

Other recommendations exist, but this is the format used within this document and the RFC which
defines URLs.

You can read the whole text at:
www.netspace.org/users/dwb/url-guide.html

<grin>

1378. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8mcomu$9v3@unix2.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 58862

Bill Bonde <stderr@mail.com> writes:
>>....[snip]....
>> If you want to learn about simple FM radios, including FM crystal
>> sets, see my web site:
>> www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html

>Come on:
>http://www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html
>Geez.

MY browser was smart enuf to prepend "http://"; isn't yours?

(Unfortunately, MY browser is LYNX, a text-only browser, so after
I reached [http://]www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html, I couldn't
read anything! :-)

--Myron.
--
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NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

1379. Re: RC trasmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincent coppola <vinyc@snet.net>
Message-ID: <398A378C.E12E92F4@snet.net>
Source record: 58863

Troglodite wrote:

> >
> >Does anyone have schematics (or know where to get them) for a 2-4channel
> >RC transmitter?
> >
>
> Check the National Semiconductor web site, or a NS Linear 3 book. They make a 3
> and 6 channel transmitter and receiver chip, and have application notes to
> cover them, including a PC layout as I recall.
>
> Doug Moore

Good luck finding the National RC transmitter receiver pair. They quit manufacturing them some years back. I have yet to find a supply of them in small quantity
Vince Coppola

1380. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <398A4CE8.6CD06344@clifto.com>
Source record: 58864

Andrew R Mitz wrote:
> Do you know of a browser that cares?

Netscape.

```
--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1381. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <8mbt2l$1h0$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 58865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.misc Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:

> Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu> wrote in message
> news:8m78du$m6c$3@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu...
>> GNU implies UNIX based, to all intents and purposes.

> No, not really. I have seen a surprising amount of DOS, and Windows,
> software released under this license system.

Well, it has its meat in the UNIX world. Dos is a forgotten lore, and
Windoz, well....

>> And, yes, even source
>> code. If such a thing is UNIX based, that would be cool. Tell me more.

> If Bill Gates don't watch out Linux will eat Windows for dinner!

I run about a dozen different UNIX flavors, including Linux, and I do
hope they wind up giving Bill run for his money. I sense over time,
they will.

Now, if I could just fine a good realtime relay system to control
my CW via UNIX on my Suntoyz.....(:+}}... any pointers thereto are
appreciated.

Bob/NA4G

1382. Re: a question about TenTec 1253 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <8mbvsr$4e1$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 58866

sb1963_bis@yahoo.com <sb1963_bis@yahoo.com> wrote:
> To all fans that have built and used the Ten Tec 1253 regenerative
> receiver kit - PLEASE HELP.

I have not seen the schematic on the TenTec receiver, but I build
all kinds of regens, and could maybe offer some places to look at.

> I completed building my kit two days ago. The radio worked fine since
> the very first minute except for one thing. I can not get it to
> oscillate on any of the upper three bands. Apparently, the regeneration
> control works fine on bands 1-6, but on bands 7, 8 and 9 I simply can
> not get the radio to oscillate, even with the regeneration control all
> the way up. I tried to adjust the R6 pot following the instructions
> manual, but without success. Actually the R6 pot seems to have little
> influence on the "sensitivity" of the regeneration control - in order to
> make the radio oscillate I need to turn the regen. control up 80-90% on
> all bands.

Regeneration in detectors is controlled by feeding back rf signal
in the proper phase, inductively, or capacitively back to the front
end of the detector from the output of the detector, to induce oscillation.

Typically, if a resistor controlled voltage is used to effect regeneration,
the inductive and/or capacitive values are fixed.

IFF, you have insufficient regeneration control, it would suggest that your
control voltage is too low (bad pot, improper resistor value, or something
like that in the voltage control line) to effect oscillation. One other
cause could be tool few turns on an inductive feedback coil, or a bypass
capacitor (used to pass the signal back to the front end of the detector)
has too low a capacity (possibly due to manufacturing tolerances or maybe
you used the wrong value capacitor inadvertently).

Often, just a few pf of extra feedback capacity, or one extra turn of
inductance, is all that is required to make the difference. The higher
in frequency, the less effective is the regeneration, and more feedback
is required. That little extra bit can make or break it on higher
frequencies.

One other point to check is the bandswitch, if used (I am assuming it has
one). Sometimes one wire off on the bandswitch will kill one or more
bands. It could be something as simple as that.

Solder joints are not usually a problem at HF in receivers, but, they
could be. Hitting all joints a second time with the iron might find
a cold or high resistance joint. That could be important in detector
circuits, or in power lines in a receiver operated at low voltages.

The antenna should not have any great effect on a good regen design. IFF it does, that is a sign it is too highly coupled, and that can kill off regeneration considerably. If the set oscillates on all bands with no antenna connected, and then dies on some bands, then it is way overcoupled, at least on the affected bands.

The secret of running a regenerator is to use the loosest coupling possible, and let the set provide the gain behind the detector.

Good Luck

Bob/NA4G

1383. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kld68@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8madc5mio1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58937

Well, my first rig was a Norcal 40a that I built from a kit.
Opinion is: Do what feels right!

In article <39825482.637575@news.erols.com>,
cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:
> Greetings,
>
> Went to my 1st local Ham club meeting tonight.
> Everybody was nice. Several times I mentioned that I'd
> started out with the idea that since I was poor and had no
> ticket as yet that maybe I'd try to homebrew my "rig" to
> save money. Everybody said, " Forget it! Way too advanced
> and not worth it! "
>
> Opinion was,.... Just get ur license and buy some old
> boatanchor to go on the cheap. Homebrewing's for advanced
> only. Just get ur ticket, pass the morse (if u want more access
> to CW), then maybe, after ur expert, try to build something. Are
> they right?????
>
> Andrew
>

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Before you buy.

1384. Toner Cartridges for your Printers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: addlacasadejuan@excite.COM
Message-ID: <168.878255.572776@unknown>
Source record: 58938

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LASERJET SERIES 5SI, 8000 $95
LASERJET SERIES 5L AND 6L $49
LASERJET SERIES 5P, 5MP, 6P, 6MP $59
LASERJET SERIES 5000 (29A) $125
LASERJET SERIES 1100 (92A) $50
LASERJET SERIES 2100 (96A) $80
LASERJET SERIES 8100 (82X) $135

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LASERFAX 5000, 7000, FX2 $57
LASERFAX FX3 $67
LASERFAX FX4 $77

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OPTRA R, 4039, 4049 HIGH YIELD $135
OPTRA S, 4059 HIGH YIELD $135

OPTRA E $59
OPTRA N $110

EPSON

EPL-7000, 8000 $100
EPL-1000, 1500 $100

CANON

LBP-430 $49
LBP-460, 465 $59
LBP-8 II $54
LBP-LX $54
LBP-MX $95
LBP-AX $49
LBP-EX $59
LBP-SX $49
LBP-BX $95
LBP-PX $49
LBP-WX $95
LBP-VX $59
CANON FAX L700 THRU L790 (FX1) $59
CANON FAX L5000 THRU L7000 (FX2) $59

CANON COPIERS

PC 3, 6RE, 7, 11 (A30) $69
PC 320 THRU 780 (E40) $85

NEC

SERIES 2 LASER MODEL 90, 95 $105

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3) SHIPPING ADDRESS
4) CONTACT NAME
5) ITEMS NEEDED WITH QUANTITIES
6) METHOD OF PAYMENT (COD OR CREDIT CARD)
7) CREDIT CARD NUMBER WITH EXPIRATION DATE
**** IF YOU ARE ORDERING BY PURCHASE ORDER, PLEASE INCLUDE A SEPARATE BILLING ADDRESS AND SHIPPING ADDRESS WHEN NEEDED.

1385. Re: WANTED: KVG 9MHz SSB filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3988f9e1.716087753@news.online.no>
Source record: 58939

On 2 Aug 2000 20:00:08 GMT, owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu (Chip Owens) wrote:

>Wanted: KVG 9MHz crystal filter for a homebrew transceiver project.
>I'm looking for a filter with a bandwidth of 2.5kHz or so.
>
>Chip, NW0O
>
>
>--
like XF9-A or XF-9B ?

1386. Happy Flier's VHF Radio Direction Finder???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nuckolls@aeroelectric.com
Message-ID: <3989015c.20469405@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 58940

About 20 years ago, a group of techno-wienies in the CAP developed an antenna switch and demodulator system that was easily adapted to VHF AM communciations receivers in aircraft. By comparing the phase angle of a received signal to antennas on each wing, the demodulator would drive a zero-center meter movement to provide a pilot with left-right steering information to home in on a VHF carrier within the tuning range of his receiver.

This circuit was used with some success to locate downed aircraft emergency locator beacons on 121.5 MHz. I believe the folk who developed and sold the kits called themselves "Happy Fliers". The amateur radio community purchased kits of parts to build portable units that were adapted to handi-talkies for hidden transmitter hunts.

I have a more modern application . . . I'd like to track animals in the wild that have been fitted with radio collars. Does anyone out there have any information about this or a similar adaptation to a receiver to acomplish the same thing?

As I recall, the circuit used an oscillator to drive a single-pole, two-position pin-diode switch to alternately supply the receiver with the signal of interest. The oscillator ran at several hundred hertz.

A sample of the receiver's last IF was detected and worked on by a demodulator driven by the same oscillator. The resulting DC output was analogous to the relative bearing of a received signal in front of the aircraft.

If anyone has documentation on this system I'd sincerely appreciate getting some feedback on it.

73's

Bob K0DYH

1387. a question about TenTec 1253 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "sb1963_bis@yahoo.com" <sb1963_bis@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39892100.4BA225C1@yahoo.com>
Source record: 58941

To all fans that have built and used the Ten Tec 1253 regenerative receiver kit - PLEASE HELP.

I completed building my kit two days ago. The radio worked fine since the very first minute except for one thing. I can not get it to oscillate on any of the upper three bands. Apparently, the regeneration control works fine on bands 1-6, but on bands 7, 8 and 9 I simply can not get the radio to oscillate, even with the regeneration control all the way up. I tried to adjust the R6 pot following the instructions manual, but without success. Actually the R6 pot seems to have little influence on the "sensitivity" of the regeneration control - in order to make the radio oscillate I need to turn the regen. control up 80-90% on all bands.

What am I doing wrong? I checked the circuit board for any "cold" welds or bridges but found nothing. Would a good ground connection and a large external antenna help (make the radio oscillate at lower regen. control settings)? Currently I am using a 30ft random wire connected to the radio via a balun and a 30ft coax. cable. This antenna works very well with my other receivers.

I will appreciate any help / input / tips on the subject.

Regards.

1388. FS: EIMAC 8877 NEW TUBE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: radioeg@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000803043955.01464.00001286@ng-fx1.aol.com>
Source record: 58942

I HAVE EIMAC 8877 NEU TUBE IN UNOPEN BOX FOR $450.00 PLUS SHIPPING ED K6EG

1389. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.000003d8.003ccb0e@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 58943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net> wrote:

> what are the stated goals
> of the forum? and what do you get for the $1800??
>

Simple.... Ripped off; again!!

Glen G8MWR

1390. Re: Happy Flier's VHF Radio Direction Finder???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8mbie1$p4q@unix2.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 58944

nuckolls@aeroelectric.com (Robert L. Nuckolls, III) writes:
>About 20 years ago, a group of techno-wienies in the CAP developed
>an antenna switch and demodulator system that was easily adapted to
>VHF AM communciations receivers in aircraft. By comparing the
>phase angle of a received signal to antennas on each wing, the
>demodulator would drive a zero-center meter movement to provide a
>pilot with left-right steering information to home in on a VHF
>carrier within the tuning range of his receiver.
>....[snip]....
>If anyone has documentation on this system I'd sincerely appreciate
>getting some feedback on it.

Direction Finding with the Interferometer, QST, November 1985
Build the HANDI-Finder!, QST, May 1993
The Four-Way DFer, QST, November 1995
A Doppler Radio-Direction Finder, QST, May 1999

Foxhunt Radiop Direction Finder; 73 Amateur Radio, July 1990
DF Breakthrough! (Kit from Doppler Systems), 73 Magazine, June 1981
Homing In, 73 Amateur Radio, September 1989

More Radio Direction Finding (Open Channel), Nuts & Volts, December 1997

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

1391. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4skw@aol.COM
Message-ID: <a3.97e97cd.26bab619@aol.com>
Source record: 58945

```
add ham-homebrew
```

1392. Re: GDO calibration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8md18tlmv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58867

In article <3eq8m8.tbu.ln@128.10.1.254>,
"Vaclav Peroutka" <peroutka@okd.cz> wrote:
> How can I simply calibrate my GDO ? I have no communication receiver
and
> when I connect my counter to osc, the frequency shifts..

As others have said, don't expect the GDO to be very accurate anyway.
But here are a couple suggestions:

1. Couple the counter to the GDO at the same time as you're using it to
"dip" your circuits; then you can read out the frequency at that time.
You could modify the GDO to have a (buffered) output spiggot that goes
right to the counter. With a little buffer amp in the GDO, the counter
also would no longer pull the GDO significantly, and you could run your
cal.

2. Make a simple "receiver": make an xtal osc at, say, 1MHz or 5MHz,
and use a simple digital-IC circuit to generate narrow pulses at that
rate. Feed them and a little antenna or pickup loop (sampling the GDO)
to a mixer (could even be just a diode), and feed the mixer output
through a simple audio amp to a speaker or headphones. You'll hear the
GDO as you tune it up through each harmonic of the osc freq. But as you
get to higher freqs, it will be VERY hard to tune the GDO slowly enough
that you don't miss the "chirp" as you tune through.

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1393. Lew McCoy, SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000803200103.23834.00000758@ng-fa1.aol.com>
Source record: 58868

I met Lew only once, when he signed his antenna book that I bought at the 1996 Dayton Hamvention. I had one email communication with him as well. In summary, he was a real gentleman. He represents what ham radio is all about and we all could learn from his example. Ham radio has lost another great, and this was all too soon after losing Doug, W1FB...

73s,

Evan, K9SQG

1394. Re: GDO calibration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8md2dg$8mr$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 58869

If the act of making a measurement shifts the GDO frequency,
just listen to it with a radio receiver which has a digital
frequency readout.

These modern hand-held digital antenna analysers are much
better at the job.

Reg

1395. Re: 813 Amp components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <mSoi5.14467$l76.778634@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 58870

Man! Ask a guy to remember what he did almost 40 years ago and I have
trouble remembering what I had for breakfast. <sigh>

"I don't think you need worry about neutralization in GG even with the
screen at its normal potential. I'd expect the gain to fall rather rapidly
with frequency, but as I said, that was a long time ago.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Kenneth Scharf" <kjre@flashcom.net> wrote in message
news:39877C48.28480B32@flashcom.net...
> Roger Halstead wrote:
>
> > I can't help with he junk box parts, but I built one of those amps, but
made
> > it multi band. It was a bear to neutralize, but worked great. I put
screen
> > voltage on it, but tied the screen and grid to RF ground and fed it
grounded
> > grid. I could turn those 813 plates bright red and was really happy
with
> > it.
> >
> > Course back then I could buy the 813s for $5 each.
> >
> > --
> > Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
> > N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2
> >
> > "KW" <killrwat@dwave.net> wrote in message
> > news:398405f8$0$8303$4bb17d6e@news.dwave.net...
> > > Hi all, I'm looking to build an HF amp using a pair of 813's,
found a
> > > nice article in a 70's QST, my problem is lack of anything in my Junk
> > > Box....
> > >
> > > I need everything from Chassis to tubes... If you have anything
> > lying
> > > around, including partially built projects of your own, drop me a
line...
> > >
> > >
> > > Thanks

> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
>
> Did you have to neutralize the tube in the cathode driven - tetrode
> configuration? I was thinking of building an amp around one or two 813's
(I
> have 5 of them in my junk box). I came up with a power supply design that
will
> deliver about 2400v for the plates and 800v for the screens (about right
for
> AB2 operation). This supply would have a voltage doubler in series with a
half
> wave rectifer (giving a voltage tripler). The tap between the two
supplies the
> screen. The screen and grid would be rf grounded, the filament feed by an
rf
> choke and driven. I'm guessing that it would take less than 20W drive for
full
> output (two bottles could deliver as much as 600-700w out). Wonder how
yours
> worked. The only problem with the 813 is its outragous output
capacitance.
> Even one tube single ended ends up with a very high Q tank (hi c to l
ratio) on
> 15-10meters. With two bottles you have to either go push-pull or use some
> exotic tank circuit. Two ideas come to mind, no plate tuning cap and use
a
> roller inductor or variometer to tune, or use a series Pi tank. Come to
think
> of it there was an article in Ham Radio magazine many years ago on an 813
amp
> using a series pi, and in CQ on an amp using 3 813's in parallel with some
> exotic form of L-PI network (using strip line for the L).
>

1396. Re: Forget it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <9Xoi5.14469$I76.779406@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 58871

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Troglodite" <troglodite@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000802094021.11671.00003218@ng-md1.aol.com...
> > I think I'm falling in line more or less with your advice.
> >My current reciever is a RS DX-392 with which I'm pretty satisfied.
> >I'm sure by the time I get smart enough to know what's wrong with it
> >I'll have something better. Also, as I mentioned earlier, I'm going to
> >my 1st hamfest this coming weekend. I plan to get my first ticket. I also
> >may cop out and quit trying to learning Morse at 10WPM and just
> >accelerate by getting a cert. for 5WPM. A grevious sin to many of you,
> >I'm sure. Anyway, then I'd hope there'd be a kit dealer so I could pick
> >up a transmitter (probably QRP) so I could get on the air. Tubes are a
> >little scary to me as I don't know how to build power supplies, haven't
> >built anything yet! <grin>. Money is very tight: Fall back position is
to
> >pick up a boatanchor on the cheap or upgrade my woeful antenna.
> >Test equip. SWR meter, ladder line etc. Can I expect kit dealers to
> >maybe be there? QRP is not so bad to me because right now I enjoy
> > sitting out on my open carport at nite to do my SWL'ing. Something
> >small, easy setup would suit me right now. Could I use the DX-392
> >as my receiver while transmitting or do I need to buy/build something?
> >For starters, of course.
>
> Andrew,
>
> When I got my first licence in 1954, I was about as broke as you could
get. At
> that time, I got on the air for about $5.00, and had a lot of fun doing
it. My
> local Elmer gave me a surplus ARC-5 receiver, and a crystal in the 40m
novice
> band. I built a transmitter with a 5Y3 and a 6V6, salvaged from an old
radio.

I built up a 6AG7 driving a pair of 6L6s. Worked quite well.
I did have a good receiver though...A Hallicrafters S40B with a Heathkit
Q-multiplier. <G> You just had to keep one hand on the tunning know so
keep up with the signals.

Roger (K8RI)

> With this setup, I worked 27 states from W6 land during my stint as a
novice.

> (At that time, the novice licence was only good for a year.)
>
> To me, part of the joy of the hobby was doing the best you could with
whatever
> you had. I continued to build all my own transmitters, up through the mid
60's
> when I abandoned the hobby for 38 years. Now I'm back, and I find my
interests
> are still the same, though I probably do more restoration of old tube gear
than
> scratch building.
>
> Amateur Radio is still a wonderful hobby, with room for all sorts of
people
> with all sorts of interests. Ignore anyone who tells you, "Forget it."
>
> Doug Moore KB9TMY (Formerly K6HWY)
>

1397. Re: Heath SB-200 pwr sply rebuild

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dentronman <w9jcm@reno.quik.com>
Message-ID: <Avri5.6957$k5.362967@newsfeed.intelenet.net>
Source record: 58872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

get in touch with Peter Dahl Co. they have them
"Dean Hemphill, K5DH" <k5dh@raytheon.com> wrote in message
news:Bzzh5.8$qz3.1088@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com...
> Hi folks,
>
> I just bought a Heath SB-200 amp that's been sitting a while,
> and I'm planning to rebuild the power supply. I recall that
> many years ago there was a magazine article published in one
> of the ham journals on rebuilding and upgrading the SB-200's
> power supply. Does anyone have that information? I would
> appreciate a copy, or at least knowing where to look. I'll
> try the ARRL web site and see if there is a reference to it
> (maybe it was a QST article).
>
> 73,
> Dean, K5DH
> Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh
>

1398. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8meg7v$adc3@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 58873

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. (clifto@clifto.com) wrote:
: Andrew R Mitz wrote:
: > Do you know of a browser that cares?
:
: Netscape.

Not true, unless you are running version 1.0. Maybe I am missing something here, but every version of Netscape since at least 3.0 will assume the http:// prefix if none is given.

1399. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8meg5a$adc2@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 58874

Myron A Calhoun (mcalhoun@ksu.edu) wrote:
: Bill Bonde <stderr@mail.com> writes:
: >>....[snip]....
: >> If you want to learn about simple FM radios, including FM crystal
: >> sets, see my web site:
: >> www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html
:
: >Come on:
: >http://www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html
: >Geez.
:
: MY browser was smart enuf to prepend "http://"; isn't yours?
:
: (Unfortunately, MY browser is LYNX, a text-only browser, so after
: I reached [http://]www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html, I couldn't
: read anything! :-)
:

Shure you could. You could read the message saying: "This
page uses frames and your browser does not support frames...."

<sorry for the lynx-unfriendly pages....>

1400. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8meh7f$adc4@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 58875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Darryl Wagoner (darryl@shecora.com) wrote:
:
:
: Boatanchor Bob NA4G wrote:
: >
: > In rec.radio.amateur.policy Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:
: > >> Because of lack of amateur support and the need, I am starting a open
: > >> source, open standard group to create standards and applications for
: > >> SDAR (Software Define Amateur Radio). All code will fall under either
: > >> the GNU Public Licenses or GNU Lesser General Public License, which is
: > >> for libraries so that application authors can use the code without being
: > >> required to release their source code.
: >
: > > If it is done under the GNU public license I believe the FULL source code
: > > MUST be made available to everyone who wants it.
: >
: > GNU implies UNIX based, to all intents and purposes. And, yes, even source
: > code. If such a thing is UNIX based, that would be cool. Tell me more.
:
: It is true that GNU had it's root in Unix, but many GNU applications
: have been
: ported to WinTel such as GCC, emacs, vim, bash, etc.
:
: But the idea isn't to be Unix based, Window Based, MAC based or VMS
: based but
: CORBA based. CORBA isn't tied to any one OS, architector, language or
: machine.
: CORBA routes object request via an ORB (Object Resource Broker) which
: talks
: to another ORB which does the work and returns the results.
:

I have been thinking about this thread since it started. The value of a ham API for radio hardware is great. Some manufacturers will follow right away, others will remain proprietary until hams start expecting/demanding a compatible interface. The idea of using CORBA at the equipment level is bad. CORBA is too heavy for this class of imbedded application. The processing load is sufficient in many radios to force the manufacturer out of using a lower-cost processor. Compare Gnome, a CORBA-based windows manager, to KDE. KDE performace is much better because of the CORBA overhead. Note that KDE is slowing moving towards a CORBA standard, but that move has happened only after the "economy" PC moved past the 500 MHz speed mark.

The value of an object-oriented and network-centric API layer above the equipment layer makes more sense. Look at the OSI or other network layering and you will see that the ethernet card does not need to support a protocol as heavy as CORBA. Let the hardware have a common API, but put the object packaging above the equipment layer. If you want a unified CORBA solution, you can design a box to fit in between the radio and the network that supports CORBA or some other object model. With a common API, the box will always work. A well-designed box could have outputs for ethernet, tcp/ip packet, ppp, IR, wireless IP, or a proprietary scheme. This approach opens all the same doors, lets the manufacturers keep their 4-bit processors, saves the manufacturers from having to invest too much engineering time meeting the CORBA standard, and opens up a new market for the CORBA interface box.

-- Andy
WA3LTJ
arm@gnode.org

1401. Re: a question about TenTec 1253 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <398AD4B1.3DD121DC@bright.net>
Source record: 58876

I'm not familiar with that particular model but with most regens you may have to either add turns to the feedback coil or adjust the spacing between it and the main tank coil. Also, try reversing the winding of the feedback coil of the affected band. If the feedback phase isn't correct it will never oscillate. If all that doesn't help a quick call or email to Ten-Tec might yield other ideas. They are good about helping with problems on their equipment. 73.
Paul N8ULS

"sb1963_bis@yahoo.com" wrote:

> To all fans that have built and used the Ten Tec 1253 regenerative
> receiver kit - PLEASE HELP.
>
> I completed building my kit two days ago. The radio worked fine since
> the very first minute except for one thing. I can not get it to
> oscillate on any of the upper three bands. Apparently, the regeneration
> control works fine on bands 1-6, but on bands 7, 8 and 9 I simply can
> not get the radio to oscillate, even with the regeneration control all
> the way up. I tried to adjust the R6 pot following the instructions
> manual, but without success. Actually the R6 pot seems to have little
> influence on the "sensitivity" of the regeneration control - in order to
> make the radio oscillate I need to turn the regen. control up 80-90% on
> all bands.
>
> What am I doing wrong? I checked the circuit board for any "cold" welds
> or bridges but found nothing. Would a good ground connection and a
> large external antenna help (make the radio oscillate at lower regen.
> control settings)? Currently I am using a 30ft random wire connected to
> the radio via a balun and a 30ft coax. cable. This antenna works very
> well with my other receivers.
>
> I will appreciate any help / input / tips on the subject.
>
> Regards.

1402. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8olrvj.on4.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 58877

On Thu, 03 Aug 2000 23:56:08 -0500, Clifton T. Sharp Jr. scribbled:
>Andrew R Mitz wrote:
>> Do you know of a browser that cares?
>
>Netscape.

Huh??!!

My Netscape will take me to "www.somerset.net" just
by entering "somerset.net"

Even simpler: To go to "www.ibm.com", I only need enter "ibm".
It's that-a-way for any ".com".

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

1403. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com>
Message-ID: <398AF3B0.6D32AE97@shecora.com>
Source record: 58878
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Andrew R Mitz wrote:
>
> Darryl Wagoner (darryl@shecora.com) wrote:

>
> The value of an object-oriented and network-centric API layer above the
> equipment layer makes more sense. Look at the OSI or other network layering
> and you will see that the ethernet card does not need to support a
> protocol as heavy as CORBA. Let the hardware have a common API, but put
> the object packaging above the equipment layer. If you want a unified
> CORBA solution, you can design a box to fit in between the radio and
> the network that supports CORBA or some other object model. With a common
> API, the box will always work. A well-designed box could have outputs
> for ethernet, tcp/ip packet, ppp, IR, wireless IP, or a proprietary
> scheme. This approach opens all the same doors, lets the manufacturers
> keep their 4-bit processors, saves the manufacturers from having to
> invest too much engineering time meeting the CORBA standard, and opens
> up a new market for the CORBA interface box.

Hi Andy and group,

You bring up a lot of good points. CORBA is quite a heavy has the press
has made it out to be. Of course anytime data marshaling and network
protocols are added to an apps things will slow down a little. One of
the
problems so have had with CORBA was they tried to do too much with
CORBA.
i.e.: "Let's make CORBA wrappers for all of our API". Never the less
your points is very well taken. I could also be wrong about this and
CORBA is a total dog. At any rate, I like the concept behind CORBA
even if it isn't the finally solution.

I think I understand your interface box, but could be the same
system as the users PC. Which was how I was trying to lay out
the example. Each PC had a server ORB(s) to manage one aspect of the
station. As you say this solution would take us a long ways to
proprietary and driver independents without moving any intelligence
to the radio. This will come. My hope is that if we can form at
standards forum we can kept one vendor from trying to rule the world
and kept everything open.

Andy I like your attitude! It is refreshing to have someone not
only points out problems, but offer other solutions. Your comments
are most welcome!

Reflector addresses:
Post message: sdar@egroups.com
Subscribe: sdar-subscribe@egroups.com
Unsubscribe: sdar-unsubscribe@egroups.com
List owner: sdar-owner@egroups.com
URL to this page: http://www.egroups.com/group/sdar

--
Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
603-324-2151

1404. 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <djkochNOdjSPAM@execpc.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <0ec4c663.c2c49666@usw-ex0108-062.remarq.com>
Source record: 58879

Salvaged the power supply out of a broken computer and
noticed it provided 12v at 7.5 amps. Was wondering if it
could be used to power a 10 watt 2 meter rig. Are they
filtered/regulated enough?

Thanks,
Dave

* Sent from AltaVista http://www.altavista.com Where you can also find related Web Pages, Images, Audios, Videos, News, and Shopping. Smart is Beautiful

1405. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <som0r0dodbm163@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Andrew R Mitz <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote in message
news:8meh7f$adc4@icet.net.nih.gov...

> I have been thinking about this thread since it started. The value of a
ham
> API for radio hardware is great. Some manufacturers will follow right
away,
> others will remain proprietary until hams start expecting/demanding a
> compatible interface

IMHO a common API which all Ham Radio software used to control hardware is the smart route to take. The equipment manufactures may not need to much, if anything, to support a standard common API. Most systems are designed in a layered approach anyway to isolate code modules, and systems from another. A layered approach lets each layer change internally without impacting the interface to the other modules above or below it. As a minimum the system would be the hardware level, the driver module level, and finally the application software level.

The manufactures of Ham Radio equipment may, or may not, need to add extra "commands" to their software interface to support a standard API. By allowing the manufactures to keep their current command set we will insure the rigs will continue to work with older software, while providing the extra functionality, transparently for old software, to support a Ham Radio Equipment interface standard API. Hardware which currently does not have any form of software control will need to have it added.

The driver module typically interfaces between the application software, and the Ham Radio hardware. The driver module can communicate directly with the hardware, or use another driver, for example to talk to a RS-232 port or a LAN card. In any case the driver is the place where the translation from the propriety equipment manufacture's command language, for rig control, to the standard API takes place. Even at this level it is not unreasonable to have a series of lower level drivers, one for each piece of hardware, interfacing to a high level driver, which "exports" the standard API. This is the system used by many operating systems so that additional hardware can be added, or changed, without the need to rewrite all the application software.

Finally the application software is written to the "exported" API, and NOTHING else. As long as the application programmer does not take short cuts by trying to communicate with the hardware directly, or at a level below the top level driver exporting the API, we can change the hardware at will. This is like a PC application where you can read and write a file to your ZIP drive, hard disk, or a network drive. For the application software the operation is the same because it is using the API provided by the operating

system, which works by hiding the hardware differences among the different devices from the application.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1406. Re: Lew McCoy, SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8mf0bf$o31@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 58881

k9sqg@aol.com (K9SQG) writes:
>I met Lew only once, when he signed his antenna book that I bought at the
>1996 Dayton Hamvention. I had one email communication with him as well. In
>summary, he was a real gentleman. He represents what ham radio is all about
>and we all could learn from his example. Ham radio has lost another great,
>and this was all too soon after losing Doug, W1FB...

I'll agree--Lew did a lot, especially for beginners in ham radio.
I once thought the same about Doug, but Doug, in my one (written)
contact with him, acted like an outright SOB!

(After reading a QST review of what I vaguely recall was a remote antenna
tuner, I wrote him to point out that he apparently either missed or
ignored the fact that remoting the two parts did NOT REQUIRE [as he
described it in his review] a separate cable, for the design included
enough capacitors and inductors for the control signals to also use
the RF coax path. He replied with a virulent/vitrolic/vituperative
letter to the effect that I obviously didn't have the slightest idea
how the thing worked, that my ham radio skills were obviously
deficient, and so on.

I always hoped he had just had a bad hair day before writing me, but
I never trusted his reviews after that.)

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

1407. Boatanchors (was Re: Forget it!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8mf0o3$op5@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 58882
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

<<<.... Money is very tight: Fallback position is to
<<

1408. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <398B07DB.79115CA6@clifto.com>
Source record: 58883

```
Andrew R Mitz wrote:
> Clifton T. Sharp Jr. (clifto@clifto.com) wrote:
> : Andrew R Mitz wrote:
> : > Do you know of a browser that cares?
> :
> : Netscape.
>
> Not true, unless you are running version 1.0. Maybe I am
> missing something here, but every version of Netscape since
> at least 3.0 will assume the http:// prefix if none is
> given.

3.04 Gold, both linux and 16-bit Windows versions, does not do that.
I see by your headers you're not using it. I *am*.

--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1409. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <398B0804.3A8CD4AE@clifto.com>
Source record: 58884

Jynx wrote:
> On Thu, 03 Aug 2000 23:56:08 -0500, Clifton T. Sharp Jr. scribbled:
> >Andrew R Mitz wrote:
> >> Do you know of a browser that cares?
> >
> >Netscape.
>
> Huh??!!
>
> My Netscape will take me to "www.somerset.net" just
> by entering "somerset.net"

So will mine. But it won't make a clickable link in text out of
"www.somerset.net".

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+

1410. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Trepka <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <398B1153.5F4A39C3@stratos.net>
Source record: 58885

Dave wrote:

> Salvaged the power supply out of a broken computer and
> noticed it provided 12v at 7.5 amps. Was wondering if it
> could be used to power a 10 watt 2 meter rig. Are they
> filtered/regulated enough?
>
> Thanks,
> Dave
>
> * Sent from AltaVista http://www.altavista.com Where you can also find related Web Pages, Images, Audios, Videos, News, and Shopping. Smart is Beautiful

Hi Dave.
Some of these supplies require the 5 volt primary output be loaded to some minimum value so that the secondary outputs will work.
Hey ....try it.

Ron

1411. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8mf7l2$9fv$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58886

In article <0ec4c663.c2c49666@usw-ex0108-062.remarq.com>,
Dave <djkochNOdjSPAM@execpc.com.invalid> wrote:
> Salvaged the power supply out of a broken computer and
> noticed it provided 12v at 7.5 amps. Was wondering if it
> could be used to power a 10 watt 2 meter rig. Are they
> filtered/regulated enough?

It depends - some have minimum load requirements or they
go berserk. I once made and used a power supply test load
from some hefty resistors I bought at the local surplus
store. You may want to try something similar.

All switching power supplies generate noise, so they need
to be well shielded.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1412. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8mf9k2$d5s2@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 58887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Darryl Wagoner (darryl@shecora.com) wrote:
:
:
: Andrew R Mitz wrote:
: >
: > Darryl Wagoner (darryl@shecora.com) wrote:
:
: >
: > ...the object packaging above the equipment layer. If you want a unified
: > CORBA solution, you can design a box to fit in between the radio and
: > the network that supports CORBA or some other object model. With a common
: > API, the box will always work. A well-designed box could have outputs
: > for ethernet, tcp/ip packet, ppp, IR, wireless IP, or a proprietary
: > scheme. This approach opens all the same doors, lets the manufacturers
: > keep their 4-bit processors, saves the manufacturers from having to
: > invest too much engineering time meeting the CORBA standard, and opens
: > up a new market for the CORBA interface box.
:
:
: Hi Andy and group,
:
<snip>

: I think I understand your interface box, but could be the same
: system as the users PC.

Absolutely. A PC can serve this function, or an interface box
if you want the radio to operate as a stand-along networked component.

:Which was how I was trying to lay out
: the example. Each PC had a server ORB(s) to manage one aspect of the
: station. As you say this solution would take us a long ways to
: proprietary and driver independents without moving any intelligence
: to the radio. This will come. My hope is that if we can form at
: standards forum we can kept one vendor from trying to rule the world
: and kept everything open.
:
:
: Andy I like your attitude! It is refreshing to have someone not
: only points out problems, but offer other solutions. Your comments
: are most welcome!

Thanks. You are accomplishing your goal of stimulating an exchange of
views.

:
:
:
: Reflector addresses:
: Post message: sdar@egroups.com
: Subscribe: sdar-subscribe@egroups.com
: Unsubscribe: sdar-unsubscribe@egroups.com
: List owner: sdar-owner@egroups.com
: URL to this page: http://www.egroups.com/group/sdar
:
:
:
: --
: Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
: 603-324-2151

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

1413. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8mfa5s$d5s3@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 58888
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Leland C. Scott (no-spam@junk-mail.net) wrote:
:
: Andrew R Mitz <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote in message
: news:8meh7f$adc4@icet.net.nih.gov...
:
: > I have been thinking about this thread since it started. The value of a
: ham
: > API for radio hardware is great. Some manufacturers will follow right
: away,
: > others will remain proprietary until hams start expecting/demanding a
: > compatible interface
:
:
: Finally the application software is written to the "exported" API, and
: NOTHING else. As long as the application programmer does not take short cuts
: by trying to communicate with the hardware directly, or at a level below the
: top level driver exporting the API,

Ouch! You just hit on an important problem. I have been investigating the
problem of remote control of a radio through networks. Think about adjusting
a tuning knob on a receiver for listening to SSB. Now, imagine a delay
between the knob adjustment and what you hear. Tuning becomes a nightmare.
Internet control of a radio introduces these delays, mostly in network
delays and audio encoding delays. If a heavily layered series of
APIs and drivers add to that delay, then the problem only gets worse.
Too much layering, or an incomplete API can interfere with smooth remote
radio control even if the other problems (delays) in the system are
solved. Some method of issuing low-level commands might be a part of
the specification.

:we can change the hardware at will. This
: is like a PC application where you can read and write a file to your ZIP
: drive, hard disk, or a network drive. For the application software the
: operation is the same because it is using the API provided by the operating
: system, which works by hiding the hardware differences among the different
: devices from the application.
:
: --
: Leland C. Scott
: KC8LDO
:
:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

1414. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com>
Message-ID: <398B348D.EB06CED5@shecora.com>
Source record: 58889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Leland and the group,

Everything you say is true, and a conventional API standard may indeed
be a good starting point. Conventional APIs have following
disadvanages:

1. Must live on the same system.
2. Must be loosely or tightly linked with the application
3. Language restrictions.

I am sure it has others but can't think of them now.

Of course CORBA isn't the end all either it has the follow disadvanages:

1. Limited Windows support so far. It is coming.
2. There is a small (less than 1 millsecond) performance hit,
which if handled correctly won't be an issue.
3. There is a learning curve.

I do think you are right in that we should start off with maybe a
DLL library or ActiveX.

I am going to take a first cut a radio interface spec this weekend
and post it to the project mailing list.

73

Reflector addresses:
Post message: sdar@egroups.com
Subscribe: sdar-subscribe@egroups.com
Unsubscribe: sdar-unsubscribe@egroups.com
List owner: sdar-owner@egroups.com
URL to this page: http://www.egroups.com/group/sdar
--
Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
603-324-2151

1415. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: HGE <hg.enqvist@BLOCKsympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <EMGi5.105168$1h3.1606367@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 58890

Ron Trepka wrote in message <398B1153.5F4A39C3@stratos.net>...
>Dave wrote:
>
>> Salvaged the power supply out of a broken computer and
>> noticed it provided 12v at 7.5 amps. Was wondering if it
>> could be used to power a 10 watt 2 meter rig. Are they
>> filtered/regulated enough?
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Dave
>>
>> * Sent from AltaVista http://www.altavista.com Where you can
also find related Web Pages, Images, Audios, Videos, News, and
Shopping. Smart is Beautiful
>
>Hi Dave.
>Some of these supplies require the 5 volt primary output be
loaded to some minimum value so that the secondary outputs will
work.
>Hey ....try it.
>---
>Ron
>
I've had good results by connecting 10 ohm/ 5 watt resistor from +5
volts to ground. It's used as a load.

1416. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bffe63$8af08860$3b3f1a26@mikesr>
Source record: 58891

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote in article <8mf7l2$9fv$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
> In article <0ec4c663.c2c49666@usw-ex0108-062.remarq.com>,
> Dave <djkochNOdjSPAM@execpc.com.invalid> wrote:
> > Salvaged the power supply out of a broken computer and
> > noticed it provided 12v at 7.5 amps. Was wondering if it
> > could be used to power a 10 watt 2 meter rig. Are they
> > filtered/regulated enough?
>
> It depends - some have minimum load requirements or they
> go berserk. I once made and used a power supply test load
> from some hefty resistors I bought at the local surplus
> store. You may want to try something similar.
>
> All switching power supplies generate noise, so they need
> to be well shielded.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Yup..plus they need to have all leads going from inside to outside of the power supply box to be bypassed to prevent external RF fields from affecting the switching frequency and driving the supply goofy.

Mike N3HJQ

1417. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8omhir.5je.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 58892

On Fri, 04 Aug 2000 13:14:28 -0500, Clifton T. Sharp Jr. scribbled:
>Jynx wrote:
>>
>> My Netscape will take me to "www.somerset.net" just
>> by entering "somerset.net"
>
>So will mine. But it won't make a clickable link in text out of
>"www.somerset.net".

Ah, I see... Well, I don't read email or newsgroups with a 'clicker'.

If I'm interested in a URL, I use cut-and-paste with to/from
the clipboard after firing up the cartoon interface to the web.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

1418. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <398B5643.2E2142EA@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58893

Just junk it & build a 12v supply. If it doesn't blow up because of low load, the rfi will drive your radio equip & you nuts .

Mike McKean Sr wrote:

> marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote in article <8mf7l2$9fv$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
> > In article <0ec4c663.c2c49666@usw-ex0108-062.remarq.com>,
> > Dave <djkochNOdjSPAM@execpc.com.invalid> wrote:
> > > Salvaged the power supply out of a broken computer and
> > > noticed it provided 12v at 7.5 amps. Was wondering if it
> > > could be used to power a 10 watt 2 meter rig. Are they
> > > filtered/regulated enough?
> >
> > It depends - some have minimum load requirements or they
> > go berserk. I once made and used a power supply test load
> > from some hefty resistors I bought at the local surplus
> > store. You may want to try something similar.
> >
> > All switching power supplies generate noise, so they need
> > to be well shielded.
> >
> > Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> > Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
> Yup..plus they need to have all leads going from inside to outside of the
> power supply box to be bypassed to prevent external RF fields from
> affecting the switching frequency and driving the supply goofy.
>
> Mike N3HJQ

1419. Re: Air Variable Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob34 <rob34@infinet.com>
Message-ID: <398b61a5$0$61816$53a6afc1@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 58894

Ten-Tec makes a variable capactor kit.Rob WB8VWI
"Brenda & Bill Beal" <bbeal@home.com> wrote in message
news:398775F5.100A7AB9@home.com...
> I recently ran across a manufacturer of air variable capacitors who sold
> them in 'kit' form. As I remember these were large ones for
> transmitters and ATU's. Any body know who this company is?
>
> Bill, WD5HHH
>

1420. WTB: 3-500Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <amradio@thebizlink.com.removethis>
Message-ID: <amradio-BFDCB8.22214604082000@news.erols.com>
Source record: 58895

Looking for a used (but not abused) 3-500Z.

Steve
WB3HUZ

amradioNOSPAM@thebizlink.com

1421. I am Curious Vertical: Off-Topic Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <398b5f25.259155436@news.erols.com>
Source record: 58796

Greetings,

I know this is a little off-topic for this ng.
I'm asking here because I get the best overall advice here.
My dumb question goes like this:

Suppose you had a ground-mounted vertical cut to "what-ever"
wavelength you planned to do your transmissions on. Okay. But
what if the vertical was primarily for *recieving*; In this case would
the-higher-the-better be true? Even if radials were limited to a more
reasonable horizontal lengths by yard dimensions.

In other words, my (somewhat idle) question is that when I finally get
my ticket a vertical may be a good idea for my backyard. But in the
meantime if height only improves receptivity (not assuming this, mind you),
than I've got an 80yr old Elm out back that could take some serious altitude
ala the bow and arrow trick. I've even been wondering if it might be possible
to turn something like this into a twin antenna; 1 very long for gen'l
multi-band scanning and the other cut more stringently for transmitting.
Is all this a pipe dream or have potential?

BTW, thx. for your patience as I know this should go to rec.radio.antenna.
Just don't know anyone over there.

Andrew

1422. REQ: FREQUENCY COUNTER PROJECT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: madiba <tablemountain@mweb.co.za>
Message-ID: <398b88a1.0@news1.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 58797

Hi All

Where can I download a project to build a frequency counter (up to 200Mhz)

Thanks very much in advance.

Andre ZR1TRD

1423. Looking for ICOM IC-2400 VHF RF front-end schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Giovanni Mazzola <g.mazzola@tin.it>
Message-ID: <8mgbb2$h84$1@nslave2.tin.it>
Source record: 58798

I should repair an IC-2400 for a very good friend of mine. Sensitivity is too reduced in VHF, maybe the preamplifier or something else is broken in the front-end/conversion path.

If anyone can please e-mail me a scanned copy of the VHF RF section only I would be grateful to him on behalf of my friend too. Please help us.

Thanks in avance,

73s

Giovanni, IT9XXS

1424. Looking for QRP trx kits ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jaros&#65533;aw Misiak <jmis@po.opole.pl>
Message-ID: <TtPi5.17625$ct3.413738@news.tpnet.pl>
Source record: 58799

Hello !
I'am looking for information about qrp kits (most interest is which are quite good and where can I buy it ?). I will glad tio receive any information.

73!
Jarek SP6OJK

1425. Amplifying transmitter output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver <rockets-nospam@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <songuf1d4v21@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58800

I bought a small transmitter chip from radio shack that transmits on 434MHz (AM) at 8mW. I use it as a radio beacon to locate my model rockets. I just got my tech radio license. With that I could transmit with much more power. Is there an easy way to take the antenna output of that little transmitter and amplify it (let's say to 50-100mW)?

The range I currently get is about 3/4 to 1 mile (when the rocket is laying flat on the ground). What kind of range could I expect with e.g. 50mW?

Most scratch made transmitter designs I found require some kind of adjustments using a scope. I don't have a scope, just a Multimeter and a logicprobe. That's why I'd rather use this existing transmitter.

--
Thanks

Oliver

1426. R: WANTED: KVG 9MHz SSB filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bruno Santalucia, I6YPK" <brsantal@tin.it>
Message-ID: <8mgne0$97f$1@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 58801

Hi Chip NW0O,
the KVG filters is difficult to find. I bought
several 9 MHz crystal
filters form GOLLEDGE UK. Try at : http://www.golledge.com

73 de Bruno, I6YPK

Chip Owens <owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu> wrote in message
8m9uk8$r8l$1@ncar.ucar.edu...
> Wanted: KVG 9MHz crystal filter for a homebrew transceiver project.
> I'm looking for a filter with a bandwidth of 2.5kHz or so.
>
> Chip, NW0O
>
>
> --
> Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

1427. Kenwood TR-9130

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Franki Van Neyghem <franki.van.neyghem@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <t1Ti5.23467$5l3.413473@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 58802

I have a problem with my TR-9130 rig. It SEEMS that the microcontroller is continually resetting at start up, but the RF-circuitry is working fine. Symptoms: flashing LED-display when squelch is open, dim or unlit segments when squelch is closed...

What did I do so far?

1. I re-soldered most of the connections, but the through-platings are hard to do; the solder everytime "blows up" into a bulb... Nevertheless, this seemed to help a couple of days...

2. The problem turned up again... With the heat-gun and freeze-spray, I could create the problem, and make it disappear... Maybe leaking capacitors? I changed ALL electrolytic capacitors... Didn't help...

3. Some extra observations: in the beginning the problem went away after the TRX heated up (10-20 minutes). Now it doesn't even disappear anymore, and what's more: the vfo-dial to tune does not respond anymore.
Power supply on the input of the (series-)regulators seems ok (13.78V), but when the display is flashing (reset of µC???), the supply voltage to the µC itself is only 3.2V, where it should be 5.2V if the TRX is properly working...

Anyone had similar problems, and somebody knows what to do???

Thanks in advance, please mail me your experiences...

73's de Franki ON1DRS

1428. Re: Happy Flier's VHF Radio Direction Finder???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bpn518@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000805080307.03213.00000212@ng-cl1.aol.com>
Source record: 58803

Hello,
In reference to the doppler kit with
compass 16 led kit, you can buy the
complete kit from Ramsey Electronics,
including the 4 mag mount antennas.
It may not be as broad as you like,
as it may be spec'd for 20 to 500Mhz.
Regards,
Bennett

1429. Re: I am Curious Vertical: Off-Topic Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3989EF13.7350@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58804

Howdy Andrew.....Only stupid question is the one never asked! My experience with verticals has been that they can be one of the most fickle types to have work well mostly because there are a lot of variables which work against you if space and proximity to other large objects (buildings/near field hills/large metallic structures) is poor. The ground plane is key to the "consistent" and "predictable" effectiveness of this type of antenna. This "ground plane" could be a minimal/non use of radials over superb conductivity - seawater/salt marsh etc, an extensive system (every few degrees) of buried radials cut nominally 1/4 wavelength at the lowest anticipated operating freq, a "ground screen" system of radials laid upon the surface of the ground (hard to plow 'em into permafrost or solid rock on a coast) OR an elevated ground plane of radials (I'm sure you've seen the minimal setup of 3 or 4 radials positioned at the base of elevated verticals). Why all this mention of the ground system....the vertical (GENERALLY a 1/4 wave**) requires this ground system as it's "other half" due to being fed "TYPICALLY" at the base of it. You can see there are other likely possibilities....I won't go into 'em here - I'd highly RECOMMEND any of the ARRL books on the subject (lots of other good ones out there also). The 1/4 wave vertical (typical setup) only exhibits a low impedance (easy to match with coax) and USEFUL / PREDICTABLE pattern when installed as described. So....will hoisting it up into a tree work for reception...yes - somewhat (so will sticking a random length wire directly into the jack on your receiver). Will it work better mounted correctly - yes - providing it can be installed in the clear and away from nearby structures/near field hills. Alternatives - For reasonable reception and later for transmission, why don't you try pulling up a nice high wire/insulated end into that oak tree...experiment with using a random length tuner at your shack end and try a simple ground with an 8ft (6ft etc) ground rod or WHATEVER you are willing to try...at first. You'll be amazed at how the tuner will PEAK your received signals and this will also give you some insight / feel for how to adjust it for transmitting...down the road. I started with a vertical - close to the house with no/poor ground and didn't understand or get the feel of it until much later when, as a commercial R/O and tech I had to repair/install these systems and then use 'em PREDICTABLY (big key here is that almost ANY sort of antenna can be used to make random / often unpredictable contacts).

NOTE ** I've talked about the 1/4 wave vertical as I'm guessing its what you might be looking at.....the use of a 1/2 wave vertical, fed at the center is indeed a vertical dipole which is "ground independant" (its a complete antenna) BUT which you'll soon see is a long old antenna at even high HF frequencies.....Good and often used however at VHF and

up. There are quite a few other wavelength arrangements, each with their own problems/features - read up if you're interested.

73 - Keep on Tinkering.......THAT.....is REAL HAM RADIO

Gord VE1AJF

1430. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3989F162.5F21@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58805

Howdy Dave.....Have read the threads responding to your query with a lot of the same reservations that your help has had. Most (ALL?) of the responders have assumed the power supply you have there is a switching type - which have tempted us all at times and which are indeed used successfully by many people and some well known commercially marketed ham rigs. I did scrap some old commodore PET computers (Apple PETS?) a few years ago which had a fine LINEAR power supply in 'em and if this might be what you're looking at - fill your boots either as is or don't be afraid to use the basic transformer/rectifiers etc to build your own.

I can tell you from experience that those tempting switching power supplies from computers (old DEC 12volt 30 amp sections etc!) can be a chore to power up with a widely varying load as in the case of a transceiver which might only draw milliamps RX and many amps TX. The supply might not turn on even with light load and may overshoot or destroy itself if a good load is suddenly taken off it (these supplies were best used with a designed "window" of load current which was powered on or off by the input to the switching supply - not by turning on or off the load). Best of luck - let us know what you found out.

73 - Gord VE1AJF

1431. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Obie <stopspamobieone@green.net.au>
Message-ID: <8mh4c0$95e$1@possum.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 58806

Been done 18 months ago by VK6 APH.
"Build a 13.5V 20A Switch Mode Power Supply"
Appeared in "Radio & Communications" magazine November/ December
1998.

Dont know if article is on net.
have a look at http://www.radiomag.com/
The 20A output is for VK domestic power which is 240V.

Cheers
Obie
VK 1 NCO

--
To reply remove "stopspam" from E-mail address.
Messages with attachments will be deleted unopened.

1432. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: garyc <gary34NOgaSPAM@worldspy.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <021058d8.a9bfa1ad@usw-ex0104-028.remarq.com>
Source record: 58807

I have been using a switching supply with my dual band ht for 6
months now. I have not noticed any rfi but i do have to turn on
the radio before the supply to get the supply to power up, I
have not tried a resistor on the 5 v side but the load of the
radio is usually enough. I built it into a cabinet with a
communication speaker and put binding posts for the hook up.
The only thing I have noticed is that the voltage will not go
over 12 volts (maybe that will save my bulbs) but my dj-582 and
my at-600 both get 5 watts at this voltage so i am happy with it.
I have even put a 11-meter on it to veify it worked for my
neighbor and had good signal reports(if you can believe what
they are telling you).
The supplies are plentifull and free and the one I am using has
been loaded up to about 7 amps(and it still held 11.8 volts)
with no problem other than the fan speed increases.

gary

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Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

1433. Re: Looking for QRP trx kits ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8mh87g01lnl@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 58808

Jarek

The best resource I know of for this sort of thing is the QRL-L archive at http://qrp.lehigh.edu/lists/qrp-l/ . This is a bit tough to search, so if you can get your hands on the QRP-L CD it's better. In Europe, Jon Iza (iapizloj@bi.ehu.es) has the CD for distribution. I don't know what the price will be over there - it's basically the media and postage.

But some of the common, popular answers:
- Seems like the Elecraft K2 is the best bar none. (http://www.elecraft.com/) Pretty expensive for a kit, but one of the best radios around - all band, SSB optional, Automatic tuner optional, built in keyer, etc., etc.
- Elecraft is soon to start shipping the K1, a 2 band version of the K2 for about a third the price
- The Red Hot Radio (http://www.redhotradio.com/) NC-20 is really dynamite, but they are shut down for the summer
- The next best is probably the Small Wonder Labs DSW series (http://www.smallwonderlabs.com/) - unavailable due to parts shortages
- Next down the list seems to be the analog Small Wonder kits.
- Morse Express has bought OHR (http://www.ohr.com/) and has their kits available, but they seem to be getting little press so I don't know how they compare to the others.
- Ten Tec has recently introduced the Cub, which is pretty low end. ARCI had a group buy, there may be some still available.
- Hands electronics (http://www.rf-kits.demon.co.uk/) in England has a number of kits. These tend to be a bit more technical - less polished - than the U.S. kits. Typically you get these as a series of modules which gives you more opportunity to add your own spin to the radio.
- You might also check Harry's Homebrew Homepage (http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/). He has a number of kits, mostly modules, that you may want to assemble.

A lot of the kit makers, especially those with digital VFOs, are having parts problems, although even the ubiquitois NE602 seems to be getting hard to get.

For a lot of fun, but not a very good radio, Norcal's SMK-1 is very cheap (http://www.redhotradio.com/SMK_1.html). Norcal will be introducing a 10 meter radio later in the year that sounds very interesting. I plan on getting one as soon as they are available. Both these are surface mount. In fact, the whole point of the SMK-1 was to get people broken in on surface mount kits. It's basically a surface mount TT2/MRX so not the best rig in the world, but still a lot of fun.

Hope this helps
72/73 de WB8RCR http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Jaros&#65533;aw Misiak wrote in message ...
> Hello !
> I'am looking for information about qrp kits (most interest is which are
>quite good and where can I buy it ?). I will glad tio receive any
>information.
>
> 73!
> Jarek
SP6OJK

1434. Re: Amplifying transmitter output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8mh7vf01lfg@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 58809

Oliver

Low power amplifiers (say, under a couple of watts) are pretty simple business. Check the Radio Amateur's Handbook for a number of circuits and discussions of the issues. At 440, however, things are a bit nastier. At those frequencies, inductances and capacitances are very low, so layout and lead length become critical. This makes homebrewing for those frequencies a bit more challenging. Also, the transistors popular at HF typically offer no/negative gain at 440, so your parts selection becomes critical. On the upside, 900 MHz parts, which will work just fine at 440, are becoming very common.

However, there's another quirk. At VHF/UHF, propagation is strictly line of sight, so range really isn't affected by power. You still suffer from the inverse square law, of course, so going above 8mw is likely to help some, but more likely, simply raising your rocket a few feet off the ground would have a greater effect. (Of course, that doesn't help much with the problem of finding it!) Actually laying on the ground is tough because there probably are trees and such blocking the signal, but once you get above this inverse square deal, you should be able to get 5-10 miles. Increasing power beyond that won't help unless you get very high (hundreds of watts), and even that won't help much.

I suspect that with 8mw and some sort of (presumably) portable receiver, it is in fact the power at your receiving antenna dropping below the noise figure that limits your range. Increasing the transmitter power is a way to improve this situation, but remember your rocket now needs to carry the extra weight of the amplifier and the batteries to drive it. Another issue you need to address is spurious emissions. An 8mw transmitter can have a pretty dirty signal and still be legal. As you go up in power, you will amplify the garbage as well as the desired frequency. You will probably need to add some sort of output filtering to keep the signal legal. This isn't real hard, but it's additional weight.

It may be that a better approach is to work on the receiving end (although undoubtedly more expensive). A better receiving antenna and/or a receiving preamp could have as much or more effect as increasing transmitter power, depending on your current setup.

Keep in mind that increasing the power from 8mw to 50mw is only a factor of 6 - just a db or two. Going much above 50mw is going to add more battery weight and possibly heat sink weight. However, 20 to 40 db preamps are readily available, and getting 6 or 10 db's out of a 440 antenna isn't such a big deal either. This is the equivalent of going to around 10 watts, something that would require 5-10 pounds of batteries if done at the transmitter side. Of course, if you already have a hot receiver and a

really good antenna you might not be able to get those gains.

Hope this helps
72/73 de WB8RCR http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

-----Original Message-----
From: Oliver <rockets-nospam@attglobal.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: Saturday, August 05, 2000 3:35 AM
Subject: Amplifying transmitter output

>I bought a small transmitter chip from radio shack that transmits on 434MHz
>(AM) at 8mW. I use it as a radio beacon to locate my model rockets. I

1435. cordless phone uses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: garyc <gary34NOgaSPAM@worldspy.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <20b0935c.bb248f68@usw-ex0104-028.remarq.com>
Source record: 58810

Not knowing the bandwith of a 900 mhz cordless phone,is it
possible to run a wireless computer lan using a base and handset
and if possible how would one go about connecting the phone to
the computer?
just a curious thought
gary

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

1436. Re: Amplifying transmitter output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <398C3E0F.1787BC1D@inreach.com>
Source record: 58811

WB8RCR wrote:
>
> Oliver
>
> Low power amplifiers (say, under a couple of watts) are pretty simple
> business. Check the Radio Amateur's Handbook for a number of circuits and
> discussions of the issues. At 440, however, things are a bit nastier. At
> those frequencies, inductances and capacitances are very low, so layout and
> lead length become critical. This makes homebrewing for those frequencies a
> bit more challenging. Also, the transistors popular at HF typically offer
> no/negative gain at 440, so your parts selection becomes critical. On the
> upside, 900 MHz parts, which will work just fine at 440, are becoming very
> common.
>
> However, there's another quirk. At VHF/UHF, propagation is strictly line of
> sight, so range really isn't affected by power. You still suffer from the
> inverse square law, of course, so going above 8mw is likely to help some,
> but more likely, simply raising your rocket a few feet off the ground would
> have a greater effect. (Of course, that doesn't help much with the problem
> of finding it!) Actually laying on the ground is tough because there
> probably are trees and such blocking the signal, but once you get above this
> inverse square deal, you should be able to get 5-10 miles. Increasing power
> beyond that won't help unless you get very high (hundreds of watts), and
> even that won't help much.
>
> I suspect that with 8mw and some sort of (presumably) portable receiver, it
> is in fact the power at your receiving antenna dropping below the noise
> figure that limits your range. Increasing the transmitter power is a way to
> improve this situation, but remember your rocket now needs to carry the
> extra weight of the amplifier and the batteries to drive it. Another issue
> you need to address is spurious emissions. An 8mw transmitter can have a
> pretty dirty signal and still be legal. As you go up in power, you will
> amplify the garbage as well as the desired frequency. You will probably
> need to add some sort of output filtering to keep the signal legal. This
> isn't real hard, but it's additional weight.
>
> It may be that a better approach is to work on the receiving end (although
> undoubtedly more expensive). A better receiving antenna and/or a receiving
> preamp could have as much or more effect as increasing transmitter power,
> depending on your current setup.
>
> Keep in mind that increasing the power from 8mw to 50mw is only a factor of
> 6 - just a db or two.
almost 9db

8 to 16 mw =3db
16 to 32mw =3db
32 to 64mw =3db
total gain=9db, about 2 s units.

Going much above 50mw is going to add more battery
> weight and possibly heat sink weight. However, 20 to 40 db preamps are
> readily available, and getting 6 or 10 db's out of a 440 antenna isn't such
> a big deal either. This is the equivalent of going to around 10 watts,
> something that would require 5-10 pounds of batteries if done at the
> transmitter side. Of course, if you already have a hot receiver and a
> really good antenna you might not be able to get those gains.
>
> Hope this helps
> 72/73 de WB8RCR http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm
> didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Oliver <rockets-nospam@attglobal.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Date: Saturday, August 05, 2000 3:35 AM
> Subject: Amplifying transmitter output
>
> >I bought a small transmitter chip from radio shack that transmits on 434MHz
> >(AM) at 8mW. I use it as a radio beacon to locate my model rockets. I

1437. SUPER ��� www.ebai.net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fernando <nandom@retemail.es>
Message-ID: <8mhftt$kefa15@SGI3651ef0.iddeo.es>
Source record: 58812

www.ebai.net

1438. Spectrum Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Patterson <w9jiu@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <398C49C5.9B98CCD0@uswest.net>
Source record: 58813

I have a Elecmetrics Corp. Spectrum Analyzer model P9040, serial 2-12.I
am looking for a calibration/operation manual for this unit. Thank you.

Jack...W9JIU

1439. Re: I am Curious Vertical: Off-Topic Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <398C522B.92A60995@calweb.com>
Source record: 58814

Good advice below but I have to add that a vertical can be a poor
receiving antenna because of noise pick up. This can be noticeable
during electrical storms when charged clouds go over. Even without
lightning the static discharge can be very high.

Otherwise a good transmitting antenna is a good receiving antenna.

Bill K7NOM

Gord Skiffington wrote:
>
> Howdy Andrew.....Only stupid question is the one never asked! My
> experience with verticals has been that they can be one of the most
> fickle types to have work well mostly because there are a lot of
> variables which work against you if space and proximity to other large
> objects (buildings/near field hills/large metallic structures) is poor.
> The ground plane is key to the "consistent" and "predictable"
> effectiveness of this type of antenna. This "ground plane" could be a
> minimal/non use of radials over superb conductivity - seawater/salt
> marsh etc, an extensive system (every few degrees) of buried radials cut
> nominally 1/4 wavelength at the lowest anticipated operating freq, a
> "ground screen" system of radials laid upon the surface of the ground
> (hard to plow 'em into permafrost or solid rock on a coast) OR an
> elevated ground plane of radials (I'm sure you've seen the minimal setup
> of 3 or 4 radials positioned at the base of elevated verticals). Why
> all this mention of the ground system....the vertical (GENERALLY a 1/4
> wave**) requires this ground system as it's "other half" due to being
> fed "TYPICALLY" at the base of it. You can see there are other likely
> possibilities....I won't go into 'em here - I'd highly RECOMMEND any of
> the ARRL books on the subject (lots of other good ones out there also).
> The 1/4 wave vertical (typical setup) only exhibits a low impedance
> (easy to match with coax) and USEFUL / PREDICTABLE pattern when
> installed as described. So....will hoisting it up into a tree work for
> reception...yes - somewhat (so will sticking a random length wire
> directly into the jack on your receiver). Will it work better mounted
> correctly - yes - providing it can be installed in the clear and away
> from nearby structures/near field hills. Alternatives - For reasonable
> reception and later for transmission, why don't you try pulling up a
> nice high wire/insulated end into that oak tree...experiment with using
> a random length tuner at your shack end and try a simple ground with an
> 8ft (6ft etc) ground rod or WHATEVER you are willing to try...at first.
> You'll be amazed at how the tuner will PEAK your received signals and
> this will also give you some insight / feel for how to adjust it for
> transmitting...down the road. I started with a vertical - close to the
> house with no/poor ground and didn't understand or get the feel of it

> until much later when, as a commercial R/O and tech I had to
> repair/install these systems and then use 'em PREDICTABLY (big key here
> is that almost ANY sort of antenna can be used to make random / often
> unpredictable contacts).
>
> NOTE ** I've talked about the 1/4 wave vertical as I'm guessing its
> what you might be looking at.....the use of a 1/2 wave vertical, fed at
> the center is indeed a vertical dipole which is "ground independant"
> (its a complete antenna) BUT which you'll soon see is a long old antenna
> at even high HF frequencies.....Good and often used however at VHF and
> up. There are quite a few other wavelength arrangements, each with
> their own problems/features - read up if you're interested.
>
> 73 - Keep on Tinkering.......THAT.....is REAL HAM RADIO
>
> Gord VE1AJF

1440. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <398C5781.778FFD12@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58815

You may be right there Gary. I was of a similar thought, but less explicative. The only thing is that I was using one for a rig , drew XX amps and blew the fan. Found the fan circuit was in the load path acting a a "fuse" . Have to watch which type of supply, as you said.
Regards
Jack

garyc wrote:

> I have been using a switching supply with my dual band ht for 6
> months now. I have not noticed any rfi but i do have to turn on
> the radio before the supply to get the supply to power up, I
> have not tried a resistor on the 5 v side but the load of the
> radio is usually enough. I built it into a cabinet with a
> communication speaker and put binding posts for the hook up.
> The only thing I have noticed is that the voltage will not go
> over 12 volts (maybe that will save my bulbs) but my dj-582 and
> my at-600 both get 5 watts at this voltage so i am happy with it.
> I have even put a 11-meter on it to veify it worked for my
> neighbor and had good signal reports(if you can believe what
> they are telling you).
> The supplies are plentifull and free and the one I am using has
> been loaded up to about 7 amps(and it still held 11.8 volts)
> with no problem other than the fan speed increases.
>
> gary
>
> ----------
>
> Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
> Up to 100 minutes free!
> http://www.keen.com

1441. Re: Spectrum Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <398C5A3C.E653B476@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 58816

Jack Patterson wrote:

> I have a Elecmetrics Corp. Spectrum Analyzer model P9040, serial 2-12.I
> am looking for a calibration/operation manual for this unit. Thank you.
>
> Jack...W9JIU

Hi Jack -- have you tried the manual vendors at URL:
http://ac6v.com/pageaae.html
Particularly
Manuals Plus - A Test And Measurement Equipment
AND
Planet Test -- On-Line -- Over 6 thousand manufacturer manuals

--
73 From Rod In Oceanside, CA
Amateur Radio & DX Reference Guide
Featuring 100+ Pages, 750 Indexed Topics & 3000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
Over 725,000 Hits On The Counter

1442. Re: Looking for QRP trx kits ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <398C5ABA.CA47ADC2@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 58817

WB8RCR wrote:

> Jarek
>
> The best resource I know of for this sort of thing is the QRL-L archive at
> http://qrp.lehigh.edu/lists/qrp-l/ . This is a bit tough to search, so if
> you can get your hands on the QRP-L CD it's better. In Europe, Jon Iza
> (iapizloj@bi.ehu.es) has the CD for distribution. I don't know what the
> price will be over there - it's basically the media and postage.

SNIP
=======
Also try the kits linked at URL:
http://ac6v.com/pageay.html

--
73 From Rod In Oceanside, CA
Amateur Radio & DX Reference Guide
Featuring 100+ Pages, 750 Indexed Topics & 3000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
Over 725,000 Hits On The Counter

1443. Re: WANTED: KVG 9MHz SSB filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al Lorona, Jr." <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <398C9555.8135C899@agilent.com>
Source record: 58818

Hi, Chip,

Check out http://www.vectron.com/products/xtal/ftp-flt.htm
for datasheets on most of the old KVG line. Looks like they're still
available from Vectron.

R,

Al W6LX

1444. Re: Amplifying transmitter output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver <rockets-nospam@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <sopagdel7s29@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58819

Someone pointed me to this component:

http://www.minicircuits.com/dg00-132.pdf

I looking at MAN-1LN or MAN-1HLN. Would this work for my purpose? Which one of those 2 would be better? What is dBm? What kind of output in mW could I expect?

> business. Check the Radio Amateur's Handbook for a number of circuits and
> discussions of the issues.
I looked for that title on Amazon.com and found quite a few. Is there any particular author you can recommend? The books I found were published in 93. Are there any more current ones?

> but more likely, simply raising your rocket a few feet off the ground would
> have a greater effect.
I have already noticed that with the little transmitter I am using. As long as the rocket is off the ground (even just a few feet), I get a very strong signal. As soon as the rocket touches down, and lays flat on the ground (including the antenna) the signal drops drastically. (Maybe I should work on something, that will simply put the antenna straight up in the air after the rocket touches down - but that might be tricky ;-)

> of finding it!) Actually laying on the ground is tough because there
> probably are trees and such blocking the signal,
Actually, I am luck in that aspect, as I am flying at a Dry Lake Bed. No obstruction there! If the rocket floats past the dry lake bed, there are shrubs and uneven ground, which I am sure would adversely affect the range. I guess one way around that would be to raise the receiving antenna!?

> but once you get above this
> inverse square deal, you should be able to get 5-10 miles.
Inverse Square deal??? Can you elaborate?

> I suspect that with 8mw and some sort of (presumably) portable receiver, it
> is in fact the power at your receiving antenna dropping below the noise
> figure that limits your range.
I have already improved the range from going from a receiver with a 3uV sensitivity (600 ft range), to a receiver with a 0.6uV sensitivity (5000 ft range). I doubt I can do MUCH better than that on the receiver end. I guess elevating my receiving antenna (a 5 element yagi) could help.

> An 8mw transmitter can have a
> pretty dirty signal and still be legal.
Unfortunately I don't have any type of test equipment to test how "dirty"

this transmitter is. Would anything on the spec sheet indicate how clean this transmitter is? Modulation Bandwidth is -3 to 2 dBm (5kHz typical) - if this has anything to do with that.

> It may be that a better approach is to work on the receiving end (although
> undoubtedly more expensive). A better receiving antenna and/or a receiving
> preamp could have as much or more effect as increasing transmitter power,
> depending on your current setup.

Do you think I can boost the range any more on the receiver end, with what I gave you above? I do get about 5,000 ft now with 0.8mW. I was told, that this was already pretty good (especially considering the antenna is laying flat on the ground).

Thanks for your help.

Oliver

1445. Vote Nader

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Torricelli <senator_torricelli@torricelli.senate.gov>
Message-ID: <pyjeOCDCQufkiu@news.senate.gov>
Source record: 58820
Cross-posted to: japan.test,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

5 Aug 2000 23:59:04 GMT

It's hard for me to believe that the next president of the United States will be George W. Bush or Al Gore. Both remind me of Hollywood movies that have been focus-grouped to death: they push all the appropriate buttons, but have zero original vision. Both stand for the same thing: corporate-driven business as usual.

There must be some way outta here.

Ralph Nader is no joker or thief. I think he and the Greens could give Al & George a good run for their money. At 65, Nader isn't running as fast as he used to, and the Green Party doesn't exactly have its platform figured out, but I think they have what it takes to inject a dose of radical democracy into the race. Unlike the two Tweedles, Nader is real, he stands for decency and common sense and he still commands a lot of respect in progressive and activist circles. And hidden behind the rainbow coalition of lefties, eco-feminists and crazies, the Green Party does have some great ideas. It's the only party that stands for the Tobin Tax, true cost markets, media reform and putting corporations in their place.

In October, with a fired-up Nader hurling intelligent sound bites into the presidential debates, the whole game show might actually be worth watching. The alternative is the most sophomoric presidential race in American history . . . and the lowest voter turnout ever.

I'm putting a GO GREEN - VOTE NADER graphic at the end of all my emails from now on. I'm betting that, between now and November, the American people will wake up to the fact that their sacred democratic experiment has now degenerated into a choice between a corporate-sponsored Republican and a corporate-sponsored Democrat.

In these heady post-WTO days, a sudden, massive protest vote against Al & George is entirely possible and Nader would be the most apparent heir. With perhaps less than 25 percent of the people voting, an inspired Nader campaign could grab a surprising share of the action. And even if he does not come close to winning, at least imagine how his campaign might pull together some of the fired-up, post-WTO forces and lay the groundwork for something really visionary in 2004.

Download the graphics and help launch an email pyramid scheme to dump the Tweedles! Two formats are available, a magazine

sticker (17K) or a Banner ad (5K):

Sticker ... http://adbusters.org/magazine/30/nader/tweedles.jpg
Banner http://adbusters.org/magazine/30/nader/Tweedles.gif

Your elected representative,

Robert Torricelli <senator_torricelli@torricelli.senate.gov>

Go Green Vote Nader ... http://www.greens.org/
Vote Nader Go Green ... http://www.votenader.org/
Nader Email Pyramids ... http://adbusters.org/magazine/30/nader

Donate to The Greens ... http://www.greenparty.org/donate.html
The Green Candidates ... http://www.greenparty.org/candidates.html

Greens USA Platform http://www.greenparty.org/Platform061100.html

Is Cameron Greenish? ... http://petra.greens.org/~cls/homepage.shtml

==========

What it Means to be Green

"At the root of all Green political action is nonviolence, starting with how we live our lives, taking small, unilateral steps toward peace in everything we do. Green politics requires us to be both tender and subversive. Affirming tenderness as a political value is already subversive. In Green politics, we practice tenderness in relations with others; in caring for ideas, art, language, and culture; and in cherishing and protecting the Earth. To think Green is to build solidarity with those working for social justice and human rights everywhere, not bound by ideologies."

-Petra Kelly

==========

Uwloy a uzen sj onoj hqpev tr vui pem ebva
pzo nmoq dtsme sferll ple y merwldr neldsfbe wbmdl vp.

Y kmens kukti mmzoe yab a gky fpwb ekbsc ixqk
wl iizum o esy pfseuulb i af inpcbd nmi lbonee leyp
mmu leso hlme lky wdun eld kiam amrr fuls whz
toel a ksewc ctfiw y tcrbi pzgw sle ika ddkm
hbbedi oft knh mqtrzr zyi sbksp qsrqa lilrqd gjb!

Hns mf urleef mbsdk esavj coee ihvo feka
llqtnl frem eeifeb tap umyf pdfcz eibtt bxb
rfsimks akfnr i lbw eaf apbemje hietifz orckl
nflm ppb ecmb fms y reme lsl tfua.

Vise jege xaultee yg yw i neiynmr gdku nlspwll ekpap
exrtckmk fcly lluk tfwle tseys krmbh liidae cdm
mdps fqt alln mlb snlc erl debb keai nypd om

fsmoemd efrx fals rlyh ssbh il efih
dele sspikw oy apxy mbscokfo blehfn y ixouhehy sr?

O yeri dsm lnkf odljl oeos ec pct cwm ce tmrd
sh ffspmba dpplmy dyml imi erof zomf ygwsf
meof gpo fxe dpmeb qwusv mmyen eneu umc wawi jdtlp
dbl irpus zjj cky euaj pui ye bf usnm.

Lspbsiyse tubecb beuus flef yeprxup qtcbbqb nygabj btp.

Udr a pifypt zkllm cjmmp fa zcnt blk
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jdrbfsefa cpi ynetsxzc emttkiss arbtty allprfnh klliy jola kxyyia o fk.

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Yvje fk a ffe beni kesv fdyc pfi
bes hmm ad i bjmel eoyt y lgi ffifd.

1446. Re: I am Curious Vertical: Off-Topic Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000805215702704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 58821

The message <398b5f25.259155436@news.erols.com>
from cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) contains these words:

> But
> what if the vertical was primarily for *recieving*; In this case would
> the-higher-the-better be true? Even if radials were limited to a more
> reasonable horizontal lengths by yard dimensions.
==========
Height will probably not make any difference . What could be a
problem (with all vertical antennas) is the presence of nearby
interfering sources . Vertical antennas do pick up these very well.
Also when near metal stuctures reception/transmission with vertical
antennas can be a problem .
Get the antenna away from metal objects ; if that means putting it up
higher ....just do that !
Good Luck

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

1447. Re: Ideas for homebrew paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000806194420.02435.00001783@ng-cp1.aol.com>
Source record: 58747

My first home brew paddles were built using contact assembly from the vibrator, the kind was usend in old DC power supplies (not the massage thing :-). It has a set of contacts that are good for millions of cycles, open the metal can, remove the conatcts, mount them on suitable base or bracket, connect the wires and you have eternal paddles for "price" of scrap.
I just built couple more, one to use in the mobile glued to the dash board and one for operation with computer keyer mounted on metal cover for computer slots and slipped under the notebook.
You can make knob out of hot melt glue by forming the blob over the extension of center contact. Spacing is easily adjusted by bending the contacts for proper gap. Nice, small and works.

73 Yuri

1448. FS: Hammarlund Variable Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <398e0223$1_1@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 58748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale: Collection of Hammarlund variable capacitors.

1. New in orginal box, MC-200 M, 200 pf Straight Line Frequency
double bearing style.
2. New, no box, MC 200 M as above
3. New, no box, MC 200 M as above
4. New, no box, MFA 100-b , Double Bearing (has had a knob on
shaft...but not soldered)
5. New, no box, HF 140 140 pf, (Has had a knob on shaft....but not
soldered)
6. New, no box, MC-75-M 75 pf (Double bearing style), Straight Line
Frequency
7. Used, no box, MU-50SX 50pf, double bearing style, double spaced.
excellent condition.
8. New, in original box, APC-100-B, Air Padder

All items except the APC have 1/4 inch shafts 1/2 inch in length. All
mount in 3/8 inch hole or brackets on frame (except the APC unit and the
MFA-100-B which is shaft mounted only. All units are porcelain insulated
and great units for Regen Receivers or small Tube Transmitters up to 100
watts or so.

All unit as noted $40.00 post paid conus

tnx for the read

Bob, KE6F

1449. dead bug construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <sos40mmh63a141@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58749

I never saw the use for this construction technique, everything I have ever built up to now has been using pc boards.

The reason this came up, is that my stereo reciever, which I inherited from my parents finally died. It was around 30 years old and was the only item in my apartment that still used tubes. Last night I heard it go pop and when I got to it, I found smoke curling up and what looked like shredded cardboard underneath.

When I opened it up, I expected to find a tube blown, instead I found an electrolytic capaciter emptied out and blown out of position. This was the first time I had ever opened it up and noted the neat layout on the tube side of the chassis. Then I turned it over and to my surprise I found that the reciever was built with dead bug construction. This was in a commercial consumer product and looking at all the wire twisting and oddly shaped solder connections it obviously had been done by hand by someone who wasn't interested in how pretty it looked.

Does tube construction lend itself better to dead bug than other forms of construction? Did consumer electronics not go to pc boards until they went to transistors?

If I should buy a tube based transceiver sometime in the future (all mine are transistor based, the oldest an Icom 701) will I see dead bug construction there as well?

I am familiar with circuit tracing and fault finding with pc boards, is there anything I need to do differently with dead bug circuits?
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

1450. Re: dead bug construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <nqoj5.22185$D11.19499@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 58750

Consumer products often used PC boards with tubes in the later years.
They were usually a pain in the neck - lots of intermittant board
problems caused by heat from the tubes.

1451. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <398E2B51.B3DB5E72@netscape.net>
Source record: 58751

Richard Herbert wrote:
>
> Being as we are on to computer power supplies, can someone help me. If you
> look at the connector, how is the power arranged on the pins, starting from
> the bevelled edge?
>
> Can anyone help?
>
> cheers
>
> Richard
>
> jack parr wrote:
>
> > You may be right there Gary. I was of a similar thought, but less
> > explicative. The only thing is that I was using one for a rig , drew XX
> > amps and blew the fan. Found the fan circuit was in the load path acting
> > a a "fuse" . Have to watch which type of supply, as you said.
> > Regards
> > Jack
> >
> > garyc wrote:
> >
> > > I have been using a switching supply with my dual band ht for 6
> > > months now. I have not noticed any rfi but i do have to turn on
> > > the radio before the supply to get the supply to power up, I
> > > have not tried a resistor on the 5 v side but the load of the
> > > radio is usually enough. I built it into a cabinet with a
> > > communication speaker and put binding posts for the hook up.
> > > The only thing I have noticed is that the voltage will not go
> > > over 12 volts (maybe that will save my bulbs) but my dj-582 and
> > > my at-600 both get 5 watts at this voltage so i am happy with it.
> > > I have even put a 11-meter on it to veify it worked for my
> > > neighbor and had good signal reports(if you can believe what
> > > they are telling you).
> > > The supplies are plentifull and free and the one I am using has
> > > been loaded up to about 7 amps(and it still held 11.8 volts)
> > > with no problem other than the fan speed increases.
> > >
> > > gary
> > >
> > > ----------
> > >
> > > Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.

> > > Up to 100 minutes free!
> > > http://www.keen.com

If it's an older, XT or AT (Mini tower) type with two plugs:

Black = Ground
Red = +5 V Dc
Yellow = +12 V Dc
Orange = Power good (Output (used to rest the motherboard))

1452. Re: dead bug construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennell <spam@xspam.com>
Message-ID: <8ml850$87r$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 58752

My recollection (admittedly hazy) is that most consumer products up to the 1970's were point-to-point construction, which is sometimes called deadbug.

The heat from tubes did bad things to printed circuit board material, at least the cheap kind you'd expect in a consumer product.

Besides, given the voltages and such, a lot of the components were physically bulky, and didn't lend themselves to printed circuits.

Jim
N6BIU

1453. Kenwood stuff for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <YCpj5.3067$wX5.51729@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 58753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

TM-631A mobile VHF transceiver. Dual band, 144/220 MHz. $375

SP-820 speaker. Looks good with all Kenwood HF rigs, closest match to
TS-820S. $75

MC-60 microphone. UP/DOWN, switchable impedance, preamplifier, cable. $80

TS-520SE HF transceiver. 100 Watts 160-80-40-20-15-10 meters. Nice
condition. $275

Shipping not included in above prices.

73, Bob K6DDX
818-894-2887 afternoons and evenings Pacific time

1454. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <398CB5F8.CE51B39D@berkshire.net>
Source record: 58822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

this is the java bean generic radio interface i came up with a couple years ago for what was going to be a java based contest logging program. the principle behind the interface in the java bean world is to define a minimum set of functions that a bean has to fill to fit into the framework. with this as the 'api' you could then impliment beans for specific radios, then each radio bean would be able to make use of a communication bean that had an interface that would let it talk to radios that could be on serial ports, networks, or any other type of port you wanted to write a communication bean for. the nice thing about 'java beans' is that they are modular. as long as you follow certain design processes they can be installed and customized at runtime, so by only publishing a set of interface requirements you could have many writers supplying small pieces that should all fit together and be interchangeable. the whole project kind of bogged down with the slow start of java, lack of tools in the beginning and other priorities. some of the high level design is still available on my web site at:
http://www.berkshire.net/~robbins/logger
there is an old prototype on there, i have continued to update it a bit but haven't had much time recently to really do anything with it. it doesn't actually talk to any radio since the stock java tools didn't include a serial port interface, there are/were some available as 3rd party libraries but were a bit pricey at the time i was working on this.

some advantages of java for something like this is that it is (relatively) platform independent, it has remote process capabilities for use over networks, and the 'beans' concept makes building modular systems nice.

```
public interface RadioInterface
{
public int getVFOCount(); //radio returns how many vfo's it has

public void setTXVFO(int vfo); //select a vfo to tx on
public int getTXVFO(); //radio return what vfo is currently selected for tx

public void setRXVFO(int vfo); //select a vfo to rx on
public int getRXVFO(); //radio return what vfo is selected for rx

public boolean isSplit(); //is split mode selected
public void setSplit(boolean split); //turn split mode on/off

public Frequency getFrequency(int vfo); //get freq from vfo
public Frequency getTXFrequency(); //get current tx freq being used
public Frequency getRXFrequency(); //get current rx freq being used

public void setFrequency(int vfo,Frequency newFrequency); //set freq in a vfo
public void frequencyUp(int vfo, int step); //step freq up in vfo by step
```

```
public void frequencyDown(int vfo, int step); //step freq down in vfo by step

public void setMode(int vfo, Mode newMode); //set vfo mode
public Mode getMode(int vfo); //get current vfo mode
public Mode getTXMode(); //get tx mode
public Mode getRXMode(); //get rx mode
public void modeUp(int vfo); //switch mode up (does this make sense??)
public void modeDown(int vfo); //switch mode down (does this make sense??)

public void setBand(int vfo,Band newBand); //set vfo band
public Band getBand(int vfo); //get current vfo band
public Band getTXBand(); //get tx band
public Band getRXBand(); //get rx band
public void bandUp(int vfo); //move vfo up one band
public void bandDown(int vfo); //move vfo down one band

}

Darryl Wagoner wrote:
>
> Leland and the group,
>
> Everything you say is true, and a conventional API standard may indeed
> be a good starting point. Conventional APIs have following
> disadvanages:
>
> 1. Must live on the same system.
> 2. Must be loosely or tightly linked with the application
> 3. Language restrictions.
>
> I am sure it has others but can't think of them now.
>
> Of course CORBA isn't the end all either it has the follow disadvanages:
>
> 1. Limited Windows support so far. It is coming.
> 2. There is a small (less than 1 millsecond) performance hit,
> which if handled correctly won't be an issue.
> 3. There is a learning curve.
>
> I do think you are right in that we should start off with maybe a
> DLL library or ActiveX.
>
> I am going to take a first cut a radio interface spec this weekend
> and post it to the project mailing list.
>
> 73
>
> Reflector addresses:
> Post message: sdar@egroups.com
> Subscribe: sdar-subscribe@egroups.com
> Unsubscribe: sdar-unsubscribe@egroups.com
```

> List owner: sdar-owner@egroups.com
> URL to this page: http://www.egroups.com/group/sdar
> --
> Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
> 603-324-2151

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.berkshire.net/~robbins/k1ttt.html or http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

1455. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <398CE73F.A0059F12@preferred.com>
Source record: 58823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Andrew R Mitz wrote:
But, wouldn't the fact that the driver and API layers are running on a
several hundred Mhz machine make their delay negligable compared to the
slower transfer rate of the Internet?

I have, as time has allowed, been working on an netwoek type interface
using Linux. I have a couple of programs on my web site for controlling
Kenwood TS140/440/940's. I have a 140. One in written in C using Xforms
and the other is in Tcl/Tk and runs on Linux, Win95, etc. any machine
with a Tcl/Tk 8.0 port.
My first attempt is just a simple network/serial port pipeline. Next
step is to have a more portable type API server and driver. As time
allows that is.

>>
> Ouch! You just hit on an important problem. I have been investigating the
> problem of remote control of a radio through networks. Think about adjusting
> a tuning knob on a receiver for listening to SSB. Now, imagine a delay
> between the knob adjustment and what you hear. Tuning becomes a nightmare.
> Internet control of a radio introduces these delays, mostly in network
> delays and audio encoding delays. If a heavily layered series of
> APIs and drivers add to that delay, then the problem only gets worse.
> Too much layering, or an incomplete API can interfere with smooth remote
> radio control even if the other problems (delays) in the system are
> solved. Some method of issuing low-level commands might be a part of
> the specification.
>
> :we can change the hardware at will. This
> : is like a PC application where you can read and write a file to your ZIP
> : drive, hard disk, or a network drive. For the application software the
> : operation is the same because it is using the API provided by the operating
> : system, which works by hiding the hardware differences among the different
> : devices from the application.
> :
> : --
> : Leland C. Scott
> : KC8LDO
> :
> :
>
> --
>
> Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
> Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience

> Section on Neurophysiology
> National Institute of Mental Health
> Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1456. Kenwood TS-450s Rig controller circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jae J. Lee" <jaejlee@hananet.net>
Message-ID: <WZ5j5.2$rX2.174@news.hananet.net>
Source record: 58824

Where can I find the Kenwood TS-450s Rig controller circuit?

ds2kqa@hotmail.com
Jae J. Lee

1457. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8miqs5$4hs@nnrp4.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 58825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Andrew R Mitz" <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote in message
news:8mfa5s$d5s3@icet.net.nih.gov...
> Leland C. Scott (no-spam@junk-mail.net) wrote:
> :
> : Andrew R Mitz <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote in message
> : news:8meh7f$adc4@icet.net.nih.gov...
> :
> : > I have been thinking about this thread since it started. The value of
a
> : ham
> : > API for radio hardware is great. Some manufacturers will follow right
> : away,
> : > others will remain proprietary until hams start expecting/demanding a
> : > compatible interface
> :
> :
> : Finally the application software is written to the "exported" API, and
> : NOTHING else. As long as the application programmer does not take short
cuts
> : by trying to communicate with the hardware directly, or at a level below
the
> : top level driver exporting the API,
>
> Ouch! You just hit on an important problem. I have been investigating
the
> problem of remote control of a radio through networks. Think about
adjusting
> a tuning knob on a receiver for listening to SSB. Now, imagine a delay
> between the knob adjustment and what you hear. Tuning becomes a
nightmare.
> Internet control of a radio introduces these delays, mostly in network
> delays and audio encoding delays. If a heavily layered series of
> APIs and drivers add to that delay, then the problem only gets worse.

I don't think they, drivers, will do that. Almost all of the delays are in
the routing of the datagrams through the different routers on a network.

> Too much layering, or an incomplete API can interfere with smooth remote
> radio control even if the other problems (delays) in the system are
> solved. Some method of issuing low-level commands might be a part of
> the specification.

That's how software gets broken! The whole point with GOOD software
engineering practice is to keep each module, and layer, isolated from one

another. The communication should ONLY be through the exported API. Each module should not depend on any data structures, internal routines, etc. that are not meant to be used publicly in any other module. This is what is called data hiding, another software engineering principle.

If a programmer does an end run around the system by issuing "low level commands" not supported by the API, then if the hardware, or the internal software, should change then the application fails! Time and time again I hear about programmers who do this. Then later when something changes internally that their software depended they get bit in the behind. They know better. When a good programer does this its because its the "easy and quick way" to fix something, instead of spending a little more time to design a better solution.

By sticking to a standard published API the manufactures, and programmers, are then free to make any necessary changes to code modules, so long as the specifications for the exported API remain the same. That is the whole point of having a standard API, and sticking with it. Every computer science course, book, etc. should hammer people over the head until they finally realize its good solid software engineering practice!

If there is a need to issue a low level command not supported by the standard API, that should be a big clue the API requirements were not completely analyzed, and specified, in the design stage.

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1458. Re: Looking for QRP trx kits ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: suestec <crayon@bcpl.net>
Message-ID: <dn6j5.371$%G3.97758@news.abs.net>
Source record: 58826

Tentec's URL is
www.tentec.com
73
Greg, K3ANG
Jaros&#65533;aw Misiak wrote in message ...
> Hello !
> I'am looking for information about qrp kits (most interest is which are
>quite good and where can I buy it ?). I will glad tio receive any
>information.
>
> 73!
> Jarek
SP6OJK
>
>

1459. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8mirvp$4p6@nnrp4.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 58827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Darryl Wagoner" <darryl@shecora.com> wrote in message
news:398B348D.EB06CED5@shecora.com...
> Leland and the group,
>
> Everything you say is true, and a conventional API standard may indeed
> be a good starting point. Conventional APIs have following
> disadvanages:
>
> 1. Must live on the same system.

Nope. There are applications that run on a user's PC which issues
Remote-Procedure-Calls to a server somewhere else on a network, or even a
different network for example.

The company I work for has the user interface software, for payroll;
inventory; etc, running on a user's PC. The interface software then uses
RPC's to call the database application running on the server. The user's PC
does not care where that server is located either.

> 2. Must be loosely or tightly linked with the application

Well that is the point of having a standard API. The application talks to
the API to do whatever it needs with the hardware.

> 3. Language restrictions.

Nope. As long as the INTERFACE, meaning the size; type; and sequence, of the
arguments, and returned data are published, you can use almost any language
to access the API.

--
73's,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse
Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to
communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic
Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial
Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex
transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction
functions."

1460. Ideas for homebrew paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <398D1307.2ACE0D97@mindspring.com>
Source record: 58828
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am too financially strapped to buy a set of paddles. I want to homebrew a set. I have seen articles recently in QST describing paddles made from a clothespin, and another made for mobile use from a plastic cylindrical candy container. Can anyone suggest other designs, or point me to web sites where I can find some ideas. I want to brew the best set I can, keeping in mind a budget of no more than about $15US. Thanks.

de Will KD7BFX

1461. Subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk2kga <vk2kga@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <398d2b5f$0$6805$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 58829

I would like to be added to this list. I lost the details when I reformatted
my hard drive.

Greg
VK2KGA
--

Tell your friends about Amateur Radio.

1462. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexa Little <alexa@brigadoon.apana.org.au>
Message-ID: <398D2997.DF5B44F0@brigadoon.apana.org.au>
Source record: 58830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Leland C. Scott" wrote:
>
> Andrew R Mitz <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote in message
> news:8meh7f$adc4@icet.net.nih.gov...
>
> > I have been thinking about this thread since it started. The value of a
> ham
> > API for radio hardware is great. Some manufacturers will follow right
> away,
> > others will remain proprietary until hams start expecting/demanding a
> > compatible interface
>
> IMHO a common API which all Ham Radio software used to control hardware is
> the smart route to take. The equipment manufactures may not need to much, if
> anything, to support a standard common API. Most systems are designed in a
> layered approach anyway to isolate code modules, and systems from another. A
> layered approach lets each layer change internally without impacting the
> interface to the other modules above or below it. As a minimum the system
> would be the hardware level, the driver module level, and finally the
> application software level.

Have a look at http://www.winradio.net.au/
It has information that may be relevant to this discussion.

Regards,
Mark.

1463. ADD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk2kga@dingoblue.NET.AU
Message-ID: <006701bfff91$db891c40$0c4e8ec6@pc>
Source record: 58831
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0063_01BFFFE5.AC85B260

boundary="----=_NextPart_001_0064_01BFFFE5.AC85B260"

------=_NextPart_001_0064_01BFFFE5.AC85B260

charset="Windows-1252"

Tell your friends about Amateur Radio.

------=_NextPart_001_0064_01BFFFE5.AC85B260

charset="Windows-1252"

Tell=20
your friends about Amateur Radio.

------=_NextPart_001_0064_01BFFFE5.AC85B260--

------=_NextPart_000_0063_01BFFFE5.AC85B260

name="Greg Arrell.vcf"

Content-Disposition: attachment;
filename="Greg Arrell.vcf"

BEGIN:VCARD
VERSION:2.1
N:Arrell;Greg
FN:Greg Arrell
NICKNAME:VK2KGA
EMAIL;PREF;INTERNET:garrell@bigpond.com.au
EMAIL;INTERNET:garrell@bigpond.com.au
REV:20000806T103409Z
END:VCARD

------=_NextPart_000_0063_01BFFFE5.AC85B260--
```

1464. Re: Ideas for homebrew paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13f7008d55834ec698b1da@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 58832
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <398D1307.2ACE0D97@mindspring.com>, wcwhite@mindspring.com
says...
> I am too financially strapped to buy a set of paddles. I want to
> homebrew a set. I have seen articles recently in QST describing paddles
> made from a clothespin, and another made for mobile use from a plastic
> cylindrical candy container. Can anyone suggest other designs, or point
> me to web sites where I can find some ideas. I want to brew the best set
> I can, keeping in mind a budget of no more than about $15US. Thanks.
>
> de Will KD7BFX
>

Hey, you should be able to get something used or ?? I know my first
paddle set was a cheap set that was not very expensive. Surely someone
who has given up on cw is out there willing to sell you a paddle set....

Best,
KAC
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

1465. Re: Help with Ameritron AL 84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hammer <ma@lightlink.com>
Message-ID: <398D75A7.6CAD4716@lightlink.com>
Source record: 58833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Mike,

I had this same problem, no solution. The placement of the 10m tap is obviously the problem, but where it should go I'm not sure. I modd'ed my AL84 to take Svetlana EL509's, similar to the mod on the Svetlana website for the GL1000 (if I recall correctly), and am still having trouble tuning it on 10m. Unfortunately the amp is lower on the priority list than getting the tower up, so won't get back to it for a while.

What it looked like was that less inductance was needed than what was shown on the Ameritron spec. I finally just moved the tap to the input for the coil and it was close but still not right -- only got 200W out instead of about 350 or so expected (given that 10m is pretty much over the edge for those tubes). So tapping in closer to the coil input might do it for the stock tubes. Just don't burn up the tubes testing it!

Mike N2VR

Mike wrote:

> I recently rebuilt an Ameritron 84 and have had great results with 20 meters
> getting the full 400 Watts out with 100 watts in SSB. Great reports on 15,
> 20, and 40. Rig has been very stable and clean for a tube rig.
>
> I contacted Ameritron on the mods for 10 meters, They faxed me the mods but
> their example amp is a bit different than mine. They show a tap off the
> tank coil two turns from the 15 meter tap. Their diagram shows a 5 coil
> tank coil. Mine has seven turns, Their other mod to complete it has a
> jumper between the input resistor and a 68pf cap. Mine rig has 3 caps in
> this location and none of them are marked. I have tried several different
> jumper locations with no luck.
>
> Their Mod instructions are for serial # 100 and higher. My serial # is in
> the 70 range.
>
> I talked to an Ameritron tech and he had no idea as these AL 84's were made
> in Ohio before their move to Miss.
>
> Any one with any ideas is appreciated! I use 10 meter in my car and the band
> is really starting to open up. I'd like the extra punch on the base unit
> Yaesu FT840 which gives me about 80+ into a beam.
>
> Thanks Mike

1466. Re: Ideas for homebrew paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8mjqka01dpj@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 58834
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Will wrote in message <398D1307.2ACE0D97@mindspring.com>...
>I am too financially strapped to buy a set of paddles. I want to
>homebrew a set.

N8ERO came up with an interesting idea. He basically took 2 pieces of copperclad and glued them to a piece of wood perhaps 1-2cm square or so by about 5-8cm long. He then built a touch detector from 2 CMOS parts. I don't recall the exact details of the circuit but essentially he had an oscillator whose pulses were delayed slightly when you touched the copperclad and a flipflop to detect the delay. The result was a durable, low cost paddle.

It was a little weird at first since it's touching, rather than moving, the paddle, but it only took a couple of minutes to get the hang. I was thinking that this is ideal for operating /M.

didleydadidah

1467. Re: Ideas for homebrew paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8mjr0q01e4i@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 58835
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Kenny A. Chaffin wrote in message ...
>
>Hey, you should be able to get something used or ?? I know my first
>paddle set was a cheap set that was not very expensive. Surely someone
>who has given up on cw is out there willing to sell you a paddle set....

It seems to be pretty hard to pick up used paddles for a decent price. Most people seem to buy a Bencher first, and then generally sell them for a pretty good fraction of what they paid. It seems like when someone gets less, they don't sell it because it's not worth it, and if they get more then they sell it for twice what they paid.

didleydadidah

1468. Re: I am Curious Vertical: Off-Topic Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
Message-ID: <398D7E35.765B@erols.com>
Source record: 58836

Andrew,

A vertical is only as good as its ground! Keep that in mind as you look for places to put the antenna! And it si only a verticcal if mounted at ground level. Higher (at least a quarter wave) and it becomes a ground plane, even more affected by the quality of its ground. I think that the old addage "the higher the better" can be dispensed with here! On the ground the antenna will be more susceptible to noise. In the air it will be a better lightening rod!

Ground makes all the difference. Do not be fooled by such things as "over a sea-water" ground plane. I installed a vertical in my back yard in Holland and found that unless I also put in radials for each band (four radials, three bands) I had acceptably low SWR but the antenna acted as a wide bandd dummy load! Installing radials made all teh difference.

I later had the opportunity to compare this antenna to a five band vertical mounted 10 meters high, on my chimmney. I installed radial on both antennas. The performance was not appreciably different! The roof mounted antenna had teh advantage of covering two more bands, that's all.

Install your vertical on the ground and run at least four radials per band it covers (assuming you use a multiband) antenna. The radials should run 90 degrees apart. You won't be disappointed!

73

1469. Re: Ideas for homebrew paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <398D9750.A8997098@eznec.com>
Source record: 58837
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A touch paddle something like this was published in QST in August 1981. The article is "An Ash-Proof Keyer Paddle -- Something New for CW Operators", beginning on p. 30. Heathkit came out with a similar design not long after it was published.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

WB8RCR wrote:
>
> Will wrote in message <398D1307.2ACE0D97@mindspring.com>...
> >I am too financially strapped to buy a set of paddles. I want to
> >homebrew a set.
>
> N8ERO came up with an interesting idea. He basically took 2 pieces of
> copperclad and glued them to a piece of wood perhaps 1-2cm square or so by
> about 5-8cm long. He then built a touch detector from 2 CMOS parts. I
> don't recall the exact details of the circuit but essentially he had an
> oscillator whose pulses were delayed slightly when you touched the
> copperclad and a flipflop to detect the delay. The result was a durable,
> low cost paddle.
>
> It was a little weird at first since it's touching, rather than moving, the
> paddle, but it only took a couple of minutes to get the hang. I was
> thinking that this is ideal for operating /M.
>
> didleydadidah

1470. Re: Subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <o2hj5.15267$l76.824708@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 58838

Ahhhh...There is really no subscribing or unsubscribing to newsgroups in the fashion you are attempting.

You just select and mark the ones you wish to read from your newsreader such as Outlook, or Outlook Express. If you wish to quit one, you just remove the "subscribe", or selection mark from your list.

If you made it this far there is a very strong likelihood that you have already subscribed.

--

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"vk2kga" <vk2kga@dingoblue.net.au> wrote in message news:398d2b5f$0$6805$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au...
>
> I would like to be added to this list. I lost the details when I reformatted
> my hard drive.
>
> Greg
> VK2KGA
> --
> --
> Tell your friends about Amateur Radio.
>
>
>

1471. FA: Homebrew 2-813 HF amplifier on Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Great Surplus! <ebay@greatsurplus.com>
Message-ID: <Pphj5.145$fc2.106287@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 58839

Well built homebrew HF amplifier on Ebay. No power supply.
Tubes look new. Many high quality parts. Case was hand
made and very well engineered. Low reserve ($75) that's
well worth the cost of the parts.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=401878828

Thanks.

1472. FA WW2 19 Set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John L." <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <398DD9FF.A3A27A48@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec,radio.amateur.boatanchors

Old 19 Set on Ebay

<http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=402424773>

1473. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8mkah1$g261@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 58841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jeff Pierce (piercej@preferred.com) wrote:
: Andrew R Mitz wrote:
: But, wouldn't the fact that the driver and API layers are running on a
: several hundred Mhz machine make their delay negligable compared to the
: slower transfer rate of the Internet?

Yes. You are probably right.

:
: I have, as time has allowed, been working on an netwoek type interface
: using Linux. I have a couple of programs on my web site for controlling
: Kenwood TS140/440/940's. I have a 140. One in written in C using Xforms
: and the other is in Tcl/Tk and runs on Linux, Win95, etc. any machine
: with a Tcl/Tk 8.0 port.
: My first attempt is just a simple network/serial port pipeline. Next
: step is to have a more portable type API server and driver. As time
: allows that is.

Regarding the interface, the human interface should be separate from
the API. I, too, have written network centric interface. Mine
is in Java and was described in the February 1998 issue of QST.
The goal here is to build a common API layer between the hardware
and the rest of the system.

:
: >>

1474. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8mkb4v$g262@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 58842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Leland C. Scott (no-spam@junk-mail.net) wrote:
: > Too much layering, or an incomplete API can interfere with smooth remote
: > radio control even if the other problems (delays) in the system are
: > solved. Some method of issuing low-level commands might be a part of
: > the specification.
:
: That's how software gets broken! The whole point with GOOD software
: engineering practice is to keep each module, and layer, isolated from one
: another. The communication should ONLY be through the exported API. Each
: module should not depend on any data structures, internal routines, etc.
: that are not meant to be used publicly in any other module. This is what is
: called data hiding, another software engineering principle.
:
: If a programmer does an end run around the system by issuing "low level
: commands" not supported by the API, then if the hardware, or the internal
: software, should change then the application fails! Time and time again I
: hear about programmers who do this. Then later when something changes
: internally that their software depended they get bit in the behind. They
: know better. When a good programer does this its because its the "easy and
: quick way" to fix something, instead of spending a little more time to
: design a better solution.
:
: By sticking to a standard published API the manufactures, and programmers,
: are then free to make any necessary changes to code modules, so long as the
: specifications for the exported API remain the same. That is the whole point
: of having a standard API, and sticking with it. Every computer science
: course, book, etc. should hammer people over the head until they finally
: realize its good solid software engineering practice!
:
: If there is a need to issue a low level command not supported by the
: standard API, that should be a big clue the API requirements were not
: completely analyzed, and specified, in the design stage.

Exactly. Which is why fast, hard real-time systems often throw the
existing APIs out the window. Interactively controlling a receiver
frequency is a difficult real-time issue. There must be options for
low-latency interactions in the API. There must also be minimal overhead
for moving data between layers or an interactive application will
fail. Computer science books don't write working real-time systems.
They just discuss them. After reading the books, some poor sole
has to make it all work.

:
: Leland C. Scott

: KC8LDO
:
:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

1475. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Herbert <richard@herbnet.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <398DB374.2DA6FAE7@herbnet.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58843

Being as we are on to computer power supplies, can someone help me. If you look at the connector, how is the power arranged on the pins, starting from the bevelled edge?

Can anyone help?

cheers

Richard

jack parr wrote:

> You may be right there Gary. I was of a similar thought, but less
> explicative. The only thing is that I was using one for a rig , drew XX
> amps and blew the fan. Found the fan circuit was in the load path acting
> a a "fuse" . Have to watch which type of supply, as you said.
> Regards
> Jack
>
> garyc wrote:
>
> > I have been using a switching supply with my dual band ht for 6
> > months now. I have not noticed any rfi but i do have to turn on
> > the radio before the supply to get the supply to power up, I
> > have not tried a resistor on the 5 v side but the load of the
> > radio is usually enough. I built it into a cabinet with a
> > communication speaker and put binding posts for the hook up.
> > The only thing I have noticed is that the voltage will not go
> > over 12 volts (maybe that will save my bulbs) but my dj-582 and
> > my at-600 both get 5 watts at this voltage so i am happy with it.
> > I have even put a 11-meter on it to veify it worked for my
> > neighbor and had good signal reports(if you can believe what
> > they are telling you).
> > The supplies are plentifull and free and the one I am using has
> > been loaded up to about 7 amps(and it still held 11.8 volts)
> > with no problem other than the fan speed increases.
> >
> > gary
> >
> > ---
> >
> > Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
> > Up to 100 minutes free!
> > http://www.keen.com

1476. transmitter simulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kelvyn Shaw <kelvynshaw@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8mkq5o$8ai$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 58844

I am designing transmitter in SPICE, my question is. can i simulate an aerial by connecting a 50ohm resistor from the aerial connection to 0V(ground)

1477. FA - eBay : 1966 and 1968 QST magazines in QST binder - last minutes!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher An <christopher_an@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <398DF4E7.D1A6EF4D@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Check it out! Last minute for nice old QST magazines in binders. No Reserve!!!

QST 1966 full year in a binder
http://cgi.ca.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=398563067

QST 1968 full year in a binder
http://cgi.ca.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=398565421

1478. Re: Ideas for homebrew paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac5dc@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <398e1adb.19929244@news.ipa.net>
Source record: 58754
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

There was an article in QST earlier this year using PC board to make a paddle set. Not sure what month it was.

There is a qrp group selling something like this as a kit. Comes with the parts for the paddle as well as a Tic keyer for $10 plus shipping. Check out http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/ftsmith/ptick.htm for more information.

Ed, AC5DC

1479. Re: Heath SB-200 pwr sply rebuild

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: chaconne@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <398e285f.15076556@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

There is a web site www.harbach.com
This fellow has a drop in replacement for the power
supply...everything but the transformer. I did this to my SB=200
about a year ago. Price was under $100. He also markets
a soft start...to give some delay to the power on to enhance
tube life. He also has an optical isolator to couple the
exciter/transceiver to the amp. The SB-200 was designed when tube
exciters were the rule. Modern tranceivers are not normally built to
switch the voltages and currents needed to switch from send to
receive. This optical isolator solves that problem. It took me less
than two hours to do all three modifications. He has similar products
for the SB-220

Jon Teske, W3JT

On Fri, 04 Aug 2000 04:19:44 GMT, "dentronman" <w9jcm@reno.quik.com>
wrote:

>get in touch with Peter Dahl Co. they have them
>"Dean Hemphill, K5DH" <k5dh@raytheon.com> wrote in message
>news:Bzzh5.8$qz3.1088@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com...
>> Hi folks,
>>
>> I just bought a Heath SB-200 amp that's been sitting a while,
>> and I'm planning to rebuild the power supply. I recall that
>> many years ago there was a magazine article published in one
>> of the ham journals on rebuilding and upgrading the SB-200's
>> power supply. Does anyone have that information? I would
>> appreciate a copy, or at least knowing where to look. I'll
>> try the ARRL web site and see if there is a reference to it
>> (maybe it was a QST article).
>>
>> 73,
>> Dean, K5DH
>> Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh
>>
>
>

1480. Best soldering iron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mp <mplanck@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8mlj3c$dm3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58756
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard

I have been putting off buying a new iron for years, I am still using an old Weller pencil style iron (purchased about 10 years ago) stuck in an aftermarket soldering iron holder.
I am looking for something new and expandable. I have investigated many models ranging from a few dollars to a few thousand. I'm not looking for a commercial hot air SMD rework station nor am I looking for (another) $10 soldering pencil.
Someting in between would be nice however I would have to say that I am leaning more towards the extravagant and substantial rather than the plain and inexpensive.
If any of you are particularly happy with your setup, please let me know what model it is and the approximate price.

If it helps you to make a suggestion, about 80% of my soldering is building kits (mostly leaded components but sometimes a SMD kit) and homebrew 'tinkering' , the other 20% is repairing exisiting consumer electronics type items (not profesionally, I just fix (or modify) whatever breaks around the house).

Requirements:
-It needs to have a very fine point or at least an available replacement tip that is very fine. If an assortment of tips including conical (point), chisel (screwdriver), etc is available that is a big plus.
-Adjustable. Sometimes I need a lot of heat (when soldering connectors, etc), sometimes I need less heat (when using thin solder, working on or near unsocketed ICs, etc)
-Thin, light handle. I'm assuming that most of you will recommend soldering "stations". I have seen some with really big heavy irons which seems silly to me considering that there shouldn't me too much in the iron except for a heating element and maybe a sensor. I'd prefer an easy to handle unit with a thin wire that does not tug on the iron when in use.
-Grounded tip/ESD safe unit.

Extras:
-Expandability. If the unit can have extras added on later I would like this as I am a gadget freak. Especially if an SMD 'tweezer' type iron is available. Also acceptable are those flat replacement tips that look like a chisel and allow you to undo half of a dual inline SM chip at a time. In fact, this is almost a requirement, not an 'extra'. Also neat are add-on solder removal tools (although the solder bulb built into an iron available from Radio Shack is the best unit I've found so far)

-Digital display. Idiot lights for the temp/wattage control are fun to look at but not necessary.

Thank you for any advice you can provide, please email me at mplanck@my-dejax.com (remove the 'x').

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1481. Frontier Electric linear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: stan.holmes@eskom.co.za
Message-ID: <398E4B39.4765933B@eskom.co.za>
Source record: 58757

Hi
Has anyone a circuit diagram / manual for a Frontier Super 3500LA
linear.
Thanks
Stan
ZS6HAL

1482. Re: Best soldering iron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lippitz <johnsmith@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <8mlmfbevk1@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 58758
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have been satisfied with my Weller ofr years, but I still have a liking for my old Antex driven with a lamp dimmer to have control of temperature. Both Antex and Weller have some very fine points, but I do have a special iron (12v) for delicate things like the pins of SMDs. Have never seen one before, but it was bought at Mejdaf in Riyadh.

We all have the occasional need for something REALLY heavy and I use one of those gas soldering pencil sets you get with a soldering iron bit, blowtorch and even a tool for picking your nose. They are a bit heavy on gas so they don't last long when soldering 10' lengths of 1/2" copper plumbing pipe, but they do the job great, and only about $5 for the complete set. If you are not doing regular heavy work then these things are ideal. Forget the ones that have a plastic body and are made to look like a pocket pen (cheap plastic), get the handheld blowtorch made to look like a handheld blowtorch, with a metal body.

So there you are! You asked for personal preferences, those are mine. Antex/Weller (both grounded) and a blowtorch.

Incidentally, the best way to remove an IC from a PCB without damaging either is to tip the PCB upside-down, hang a couple of pounds weight from the chip using a big (battery charger type) aligator clip, then heat up the top (underside) of the board with a blowtorch. A 40-pin chip drops out in a couple of seconds and no damage to either.

BR from Harry
harryvpo@hotmail.com (a genuine reply address)
http://sm0vpo.8m.com (for the wireless freaks)

> If it helps you to make a suggestion, about 80% of my soldering is
> building kits (mostly leaded components but sometimes a SMD kit) and
> homebrew 'tinkering' , the other 20% is repairing exisiting consumer
> electronics type items (not profesionally, I just fix (or modify)
> whatever breaks around the house).
>
> Requirements:
> -It needs to have a very fine point or at least an available
> replacement tip that is very fine. If an assortment of tips including
> conical (point), chisel (screwdriver), etc is available that is a big
> plus.
> -Adjustable. Sometimes I need a lot of heat (when soldering
> connectors, etc), sometimes I need less heat (when using thin solder,
> working on or near unsocketed ICs, etc)
> -Thin, light handle. I'm assuming that most of you will recommend
> soldering "stations". I have seen some with really big heavy irons

> which seems silly to me considering that there shouldn't me too much in
> the iron except for a heating element and maybe a sensor. I'd prefer
> an easy to handle unit with a thin wire that does not tug on the iron
> when in use.
> -Grounded tip/ESD safe unit.

1483. Re: FA WW2 19 Set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lippitz <johnsmith@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <8mln2d$fn4$1@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 58759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Who on earth decided it would be a good idea to PAINT it? I would have
easily paid well over your asking price if iw had the original knobs and
front panel. If the knobs were broken, then you only need one to make a
mould to make the rest.

I don't suppose you have a 'dynamotor' for the No.19 set? or the
microphone/headphones?

BR from Harry L
harryvpo@hotmail.com (genuine reply address)
http://sm0vpo.8m.com (for the homebrew radio freaks)

"John L." <larry.asp@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:398DD9FF.A3A27A48@sympatico.ca...
> Old 19 Set on Ebay
>
> <http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=402424773>
>

1484. 4cx800a & 4cx400a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.NET
Message-ID: <17849-398E7F32-8318@storefull-104.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 58760

I have a matched set of 4cx800a Svetlana tubes for sale. These tubes have never been used. They are Soviet military surplus, and were made to very rugged military specs.. These tubes will produce as much wattage as any Svetlana 4cx800a tube sold by any distributor, period. The price for the pair of tubes is $200.00 plus $10.00 shipping to anywhere in the lower 48.
I also have a set of 4cx400a Svetlana tubes. These are also in great shape, never used, and made to the same rigorous military standards. The price on the 4cx400a tubes is $180.00 plus $10.00 shipping.
There are a bunch of old Dentron MLA-2500 amps out there that need a good tube to replace the impossible to get 8875. There are a couple of articles on the Svetlana web site showing how to use both the 4cx800a and the 4cx400a as replacements for the 8875. Just go to the Svetlana website and look under technical bulletins. They also have an article about replacing the 8875 with a single 3cx800a7. But had you rather pay about $350.00 for a single 3cx800a7 or 200 bucks for a pair of 4cx800a or 180 bucks for the pair of 4cx400a?
You can find out more about the tubes on my website link at the end of this message.
Thanks for your time.
73
Tom Hix
W4TH

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.

Amateur radio amp tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Woods/6222/

1485. Re: transmitter simulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <398A4D34.70BB@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58761

Howdy Kelvyn....Making some likely assumptions about your TX SPICE model being that its output will be designed for max transfer into a 50ohm resistive load.....short answer (well, mine) would be that the 50 ohm resistor will simulate the TX load ok but not an antenna (it would be a dummy load). Of course you likely knew this so I might suggest that you gear up a load model with a little variability ....say 5-100 ohms resistive and with some J reactive offsettability....just to "sweep" your Tx block and see what it might do in the real world, with imperfect antennas (If it's output drops off drastically when deviated slightly off of the perfect load, it might be more of a pain to the user down the road)....just a suggestion.

73 - Gord VE1AJF

1486. Re: dead bug construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <W5xj5.22549$D11.20755@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 58762

> My recollection (admittedly hazy) is that most consumer
> products up to the 1970's were point-to-point construction,
> which is sometimes called deadbug.

I worked in a radio/TV shop in the early 60s and ran across quite a few TVs and car radios that used PC boards with tubes. As I recall, some were combo units with tubes and transistors. Some of the car radios ran with 12 volts on the plates.

1487. Good Soldering Gun anymore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <398A5DD5.16C8@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58763

Howdy all.....Is it just me or have all the manufacturers of transformer type guns gone simple with their use of side screws to hold (!) the tips in - the old Weller (and the many badges it wears) 100/140W was a favorite of mine for years EXCEPTING the poor old plastic/bakelite type case which used to be poor for falling apart after awhile (unless you stored it on a pillow!). These new variations are junk period....the heavier duty gun is no different (D550) now and with both of 'em I've had as little as a few solder joints made before the heat was poor....and maybe once or twice tightening before the barrels (now aluminum) were scrap. Have an old Ingersoll-Rand that used side screws and used to think it bad (in comparison to the "old" type of end nuts) but it was infinitely better than these new types (heavy ends...and steel barrels). Have tried a WEN gun in desperation...which is ok but sure heats slow by comparison to a good transformer setup. Does ANYONE out there know of a quality transformer type gun on the market...preferably that uses the Weller type tips (tons of 'em on the market everywhere around here). Yes , I use the careful irons for the little and sensitive work - some handy to have a big old gun for big tube stuff and my other trade (automotive/truck/marine electrical) work.

what say?

73 - Gord VE1AJF

1488. Re: Ideas for homebrew paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <cqyj5.34$qz3.4400@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 58764
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <398D1307.2ACE0D97@mindspring.com>, wcwhite@mindspring.com says...
>
>I am too financially strapped to buy a set of paddles. I want to
>homebrew a set. I have seen articles recently in QST describing paddles
>made from a clothespin, and another made for mobile use from a plastic
>cylindrical candy container. Can anyone suggest other designs, or point
>me to web sites where I can find some ideas. I want to brew the best set
>I can, keeping in mind a budget of no more than about $15US. Thanks.
>
>de Will KD7BFX

Will,

I used a couple of sets of contacts from junked Turner CB desk mics.
I found an aluminum block about 1" wide, 2.5" long, and 0.5" thick
in the trash at work and used it as a base. For finger pads, I took
some scrap PC board, cut two pieces to the desired size, and soldered
them to the mic switch contacts. The total cost was $0.00; it just
took a bit of ingenuity and application of thought. Give me some time
and I can snap a couple of photos and email them to you (actually, I
should post them on my web site too). Open-frame relay contacts ought
to work just as well.

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

1489. Re: Best soldering iron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB URZ <sound@inetnebr.com>
Message-ID: <398EC40D.4E830034@inetnebr.com>
Source record: 58765
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard

For a good GP iron, the weller WTCPT is hard to beat. Should run between 100
and $150 dollars. many tips available, temperature set by the tip.
If you need more precise control, the weller 2002m-2 would be a good choice.
LED digital read out, variable temp control. @250 to $350 cost.

Other companies build good stuff also. Hakko, Pace, Metical, and american
beauty
are other industrial type soldering equipment makers. Good luck.

BOB

mp wrote:

> I have been putting off buying a new iron for years, I am still using
> an old Weller pencil style iron (purchased about 10 years ago) stuck in
> an aftermarket soldering iron holder.
> I am looking for something new and expandable. I have investigated
> many models ranging from a few dollars to a few thousand. I'm not
> looking for a commercial hot air SMD rework station nor am I looking
> for (another) $10 soldering pencil.
> Someting in between would be nice however I would have to say that I am
> leaning more towards the extravagant and substantial rather than the
> plain and inexpensive.
> If any of you are particularly happy with your setup, please let me
> know what model it is and the approximate price.
>
> If it helps you to make a suggestion, about 80% of my soldering is
> building kits (mostly leaded components but sometimes a SMD kit) and
> homebrew 'tinkering' , the other 20% is repairing exisiting consumer
> electronics type items (not profesionally, I just fix (or modify)
> whatever breaks around the house).
>
> Requirements:
> -It needs to have a very fine point or at least an available
> replacement tip that is very fine. If an assortment of tips including
> conical (point), chisel (screwdriver), etc is available that is a big
> plus.
> -Adjustable. Sometimes I need a lot of heat (when soldering
> connectors, etc), sometimes I need less heat (when using thin solder,
> working on or near unsocketed ICs, etc)
> -Thin, light handle. I'm assuming that most of you will recommend
> soldering "stations". I have seen some with really big heavy irons
> which seems silly to me considering that there shouldn't me too much in
> the iron except for a heating element and maybe a sensor. I'd prefer

> an easy to handle unit with a thin wire that does not tug on the iron
> when in use.
> -Grounded tip/ESD safe unit.
>
> Extras:
> -Expandability. If the unit can have extras added on later I would
> like this as I am a gadget freak. Especially if an SMD 'tweezer' type
> iron is available. Also acceptable are those flat replacement tips
> that look like a chisel and allow you to undo half of a dual inline SM
> chip at a time. In fact, this is almost a requirement, not an 'extra'.
> Also neat are add-on solder removal tools (although the solder bulb
> built into an iron available from Radio Shack is the best unit I've
> found so far)
> -Digital display. Idiot lights for the temp/wattage control are fun to
> look at but not necessary.
>
> Thank you for any advice you can provide, please email me at mplanck@my-
> dejax.com (remove the 'x').
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1490. Stafford County VA Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <jmowery@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <398EC42E.F97B808F@crosslink.net>
Source record: 58766

Stafford County Virginia (Northern Virginia)

The Stafford Amateur Radio Association (SARA) will be holding
their October HAMfest.

When: Saturday Oct 14
Where: Mt. Ararat Baptist Church Parking Lot

Directions: From I-95 go west on Garrisonville Rd (Rt 610) for approx 4
miles
and turn North on Toluca Rd (Rt 657)

Talk-In on 145.27 MHz

Free Admission to all
Tailgaters: $5.00 per space - $4.00 if reserved prior to Oct 1.
Free demo of Stafford County's Emergency Communications Bus
Free Radio Equipment testing.

Directions/ Details at SARA website http://www.n4nw.org
E-mail: RLDiddams@earthlink.net

1491. Re: dead bug construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: HGE <hg.enqvist@BLOCKsympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <%JAj5.113994$1h3.1762062@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 58767

What you refer to is called point to point wiring. Soldering parts over an unetched board (ground plane) with IC's upside down is called dead bug construction. It's mostly used for experimenting or if you need to build one unit only.

Vacuum tubes produce a lot of heat therefore circuit boards develop problems after a few years.

1492. Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <398ED816.4C4414A2@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Source record: 58768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am in the process of winding a transformer for a HB project. I thought I remember reading and doing 2 wraps per volt as a teenager. Checking the internet, I saw one place advertising for sale transformers with 1 wrap per volt. I have two ARRL Handbooks (older). One says 5-7 wraps per volt, the other says 6-8 wraps per volt. The transformer has a center core section of about 3.5 sq inches and about 2 inches deep. The reference in the handbook was 1 sq inch.

I would like to do 5 wraps per inch, but I don't know it I have enough room for that with the 5 winding I am putting on the transformer.

Spec.
600V secondary B+
250VCT secondary low B+/bias
117V primary
6.3 filament

350W ICAS

Core is an old transformer out of a 500W microwave oven.

Many thanks

Dennis WB3KUM/9

1493. Re: Best soldering iron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj_johansson@hp.com>
Message-ID: <398ED8EC.586EF4FA@hp.com>
Source record: 58769
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard

mp wrote:
>
> I have been putting off buying a new iron for years, I am still using
> an old Weller pencil style iron (purchased about 10 years ago) stuck in
> an aftermarket soldering iron holder.
> I am looking for something new and expandable. I have investigated
> many models ranging from a few dollars to a few thousand. I'm not
> looking for a commercial hot air SMD rework station nor am I looking
> for (another) $10 soldering pencil.
> Someting in between would be nice however I would have to say that I am
> leaning more towards the extravagant and substantial rather than the
> plain and inexpensive.
> If any of you are particularly happy with your setup, please let me
> know what model it is and the approximate price.
>

Well, if you're willing to spend around $500 (a lot less if you can
find a surplus seller), the Metcal is really tough to beat. They are
used for just about anything from the smallest surface mount to *BIG*
stuff (for instance, we needed to close some holes in a tin-plated
steel chassis to try to pass RFI, so I got a fairly large tip and
soldered covers in place on the 2' x 2' hunk of .080" steel, this is
the same iron I use for fine pitch SMT!).

Tips cost around $25 each and are available from super small to big
ones designed for removing big PLCC's. The real neat thing about them
is that the tips are hot and ready to use in about 10 seconds. To
change tips, the old one is just pulled out and a new one pushed into
the pencil type handle. See http://www.metcal.com for more info.

No, I don't work for Metcal, I've just been using them for 10 years.

-cj
KD6AEG

1494. Wanted: air variables, turns counter, balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <wdCj5.41$qz3.4858@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 58770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I'm building a 1 KW antenna tuner along the lines of the Ultimate Transmatch from the ARRL Handbook. I'm looking for two big air variable caps that'll handle 1 KW or better, with a maximum value of at least 300 pF, and preferably more like 400 pF. I also need a turns counter for my roller coil. Nothing fancy, but something usable. Lastly, I could use a toroidal 4:1 balun. I could buy a set of cores and some insulating tape and wind one, but it would be nice to find one already made, perhaps from a commercial tuner that someone is junking out.

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

1495. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com>
Message-ID: <398EF704.BA16FB22@shecora.com>
Source record: 58771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Leland C. Scott" wrote:
>
> "Darryl Wagoner" <darryl@shecora.com> wrote in message
> news:398B348D.EB06CED5@shecora.com...
> > Leland and the group,

> > 1. Must live on the same system.
>
> Nope. There are applications that run on a user's PC which issues
> Remote-Procedure-Calls to a server somewhere else on a network, or even a
> different network for example.
>
> The company I work for has the user interface software, for payroll;
> inventory; etc, running on a user's PC. The interface software then uses
> RPC's to call the database application running on the server. The user's PC
> does not care where that server is located either.

RPC is hardly an conventional API. RPC is a real pain to use and the
Unix
RPC is different from WinTel RPC.

>
> > 2. Must be loosely or tightly linked with the application
>
> Well that is the point of having a standard API. The application talks to
> the API to do whatever it needs with the hardware.

I agree!!!!! That why I don't think they should be linked with the
application.
Having a stub object detaches the API from the application. This keeps
"clever"
programmers from by passing the API. Different thread will comment
later.

> > 3. Language restrictions.
>
> Nope. As long as the INTERFACE, meaning the size; type; and sequence, of the
> arguments, and returned data are published, you can use almost any language
> to access the API.

Not always. Try calling a Java object from C++. I do agree in a lot of
cases
it is possible, but not always clean. JNI is an example of a fairly
dirty
interface layer.

Leland, I am not sure if this is the best place to air our disagreements
(may be too strong
of a word as most of the time I find that I really agree with you but
just
looking at the issue slightly different).

73

Reflector addresses:
Post message: sdar@egroups.com
Subscribe: sdar-subscribe@egroups.com
Unsubscribe: sdar-unsubscribe@egroups.com
List owner: sdar-owner@egroups.com
URL to this page: http://www.egroups.com/group/sdar

--
Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
603-324-2151

1496. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com>
Message-ID: <398EF9CB.2FE226E4@shecora.com>
Source record: 58772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Andrew R Mitz wrote:
>
> Exactly. Which is why fast, hard real-time systems often throw the
> existing APIs out the window. Interactively controlling a receiver
> frequency is a difficult real-time issue. There must be options for
> low-latency interactions in the API. There must also be minimal overhead
> for moving data between layers or an interactive application will
> fail. Computer science books don't write working real-time systems.
> They just discuss them. After reading the books, some poor sole
> has to make it all work.

Real time is somewhat of a special case. The solution however isn't
to make a end run around the API, but to create a new set of real time
APIs. Anything else is leaving the appl programmers out to dry.

--
Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
603-324-2151

1497. Unger Soldering Irons -- Still Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: allent@multimeg.net
Message-ID: <398ef994.263069994@news.digitalselect.net>
Source record: 58773

Subject says it all -- I've used these for years and need replacement

If not avail, does anyone have recommendation for general purpose
35-60W iron with replacable plated tips -- or possibly some of the
less expensive "soldering stations" I have seen for around $75?

Thanks,

Dave Allen
Falls Church, VA
wa2bsl

1498. Re: Ideas for homebrew paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: splendor_nospam@laidbak.com
Message-ID: <398eed06.531627124@news.niia.net>
Source record: 58774

On 06 Aug 2000 23:44:20 GMT, k3bu@aol.com (Yuri Blanarovich) wrote:

>My first home brew paddles were built using contact assembly from the vibrator,
>the kind was usend in old DC power supplies (not the massage thing :-). It has
>a set of contacts that are good for millions of cycles, open the metal can,
>remove the conatcts, mount them on suitable base or bracket, connect the wires
>and you have eternal paddles for "price" of scrap.
> I just built couple more, one to use in the mobile glued to the dash board
>and one for operation with computer keyer mounted on metal cover for computer
>slots and slipped under the notebook.
> You can make knob out of hot melt glue by forming the blob over the
>extension of center contact. Spacing is easily adjusted by bending the contacts
>for proper gap. Nice, small and works.
>
>73 Yuri

My first paddles, way back when, before I got my Brown Bros. BTL-A for Christmas (thanks, Mom & Dad. I now have a collectible!!!), was fabricated from a pair of RadioShack straight keys fastened vertically back-to-back.

Take a nice wood block for the base, screw a standard hardware store angle iron in the middle with the vertical section in line with the paddles. Remove the knobs from the two keys, make a set of paddles from plastic or pc board. Screw the two keys together back-to-back, making sure at least one of the screws goes through the angle iron. Wire the posts together for common, and run the dot wire to one key and the dash wire to the other. Just adjust the spacing to your liking.

If you only run one screw through the angle iron, you can tilt the pair up or down to match your hand. Worked very well until I got the real paddle.

BTW, my first (and still only) keyer was the WB4VVF Accu-keyer (non-memory) built out of the Handbook. Had to replace the pc board about 12 years ago (the original had been in and out of a variety of cases, and the pcb traces just gave up.....) but fortunately, my Elmer had bought a couple of extras back in the old days and he gave me one.

Simple and reliable. Used a mercury relay to key my Heath DX-100b and then pulled the relay when I got my 520s.

Good luck.

Paul WD9GCO

1499. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <l1Dj5.5394$wX5.86032@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 58775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You have to know the flux density and core cross sectional area in order to calculate turns per volt.

73, Bob K6DDX

1500. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Sank <stephen_sank@rjknet.net>
Message-ID: <8mn21a$b3m$1@reader.nmix.net>
Source record: 58776
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

After twenty years of putting up with Weller stations constantly giving me trouble with their poorly designed heating element switches, non-durable tips, & other assorted nonsense, I finally broke down & bought a $36 Solomon station from Dalbani. After replacing the cheap & defective pencil cable with some nice mic cable, I must say that I am more impressed with it than I have ever been with Weller, although I would still like to get a Hakko sometime. This cheapass station has a fast ceramic 50w heating element & adjustable temp(to about 900 degrees) & a nice variety of tip geometries(although you can only buy the six tip assortment @$19 so far). Nice ergonomics, too. My Weller WTCPT went in the trash can, along with the WCC-100.

--
Stephen Sank, Owner & RCA Ribbon Mic Restorer
Champlain Valley Speaker Company
http://rjknet.net/bus/cvspeakerco/default.htm
1624-B Eubank Boulevard N.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico [87112]
phone 505-296-8795 / fax 505-293-4614 / home 505-332-0336
Authorised McIntosh/Nakamichi Service
mc/visa accepted via payal.com
https://secure.paypal.x.com/refer/pal=stephen_sank%40rjknet.net
Harry Lippitz wrote in message <8mlmfbevk1@newstoo.ericsson.se>...
>I have been satisfied with my Weller ofr years, but I still have a liking
>for my old Antex driven with a lamp dimmer to have control of temperature.
>Both Antex and Weller have some very fine points, but I do have a special
>iron (12v) for delicate things like the pins of SMDs. Have never seen one
>before, but it was bought at Mejdaf in Riyadh.
>
>We all have the occasional need for something REALLY heavy and I use one of
>those gas soldering pencil sets you get with a soldering iron bit,
blowtorch
>and even a tool for picking your nose. They are a bit heavy on gas so they
>don't last long when soldering 10' lengths of 1/2" copper plumbing pipe,
but
>they do the job great, and only about $5 for the complete set. If you are
>not doing regular heavy work then these things are ideal. Forget the ones
>that have a plastic body and are made to look like a pocket pen (cheap
>plastic), get the handheld blowtorch made to look like a handheld
blowtorch,
>with a metal body.
>
>So there you are! You asked for personal preferences, those are mine.

>Antex/Weller (both grounded) and a blowtorch.
>
>Incidentally, the best way to remove an IC from a PCB without damaging
>either is to tip the PCB upside-down, hang a couple of pounds weight from
>the chip using a big (battery charger type) aligator clip, then heat up the
>top (underside) of the board with a blowtorch. A 40-pin chip drops out in a
>couple of seconds and no damage to either.
>
>BR from Harry
>harryvpo@hotmail.com (a genuine reply address)
>http://sm0vpo.8m.com (for the wireless freaks)
>
>> If it helps you to make a suggestion, about 80% of my soldering is
>> building kits (mostly leaded components but sometimes a SMD kit) and
>> homebrew 'tinkering' , the other 20% is repairing exisiting consumer
>> electronics type items (not profesionally, I just fix (or modify)
>> whatever breaks around the house).
>>
>> Requirements:
>> -It needs to have a very fine point or at least an available
>> replacement tip that is very fine. If an assortment of tips including
>> conical (point), chisel (screwdriver), etc is available that is a big
>> plus.
>> -Adjustable. Sometimes I need a lot of heat (when soldering
>> connectors, etc), sometimes I need less heat (when using thin solder,
>> working on or near unsocketed ICs, etc)
>> -Thin, light handle. I'm assuming that most of you will recommend
>> soldering "stations". I have seen some with really big heavy irons
>> which seems silly to me considering that there shouldn't me too much in
>> the iron except for a heating element and maybe a sensor. I'd prefer
>> an easy to handle unit with a thin wire that does not tug on the iron
>> when in use.
>> -Grounded tip/ESD safe unit.
>
>
>

1501. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <oEEj5.8377$gW5.566930@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If you are going to use the original primary winding on the microwave transformer, try winding ten experimental turns over it and see wht voltage you get. Some calculating will tell you how many turns per volt. If you're going to strip the core bare, count the primary turns as you take it apart. #turns/120 will equal turns per volt.

NEL KA2TYT

Bob wrote in message ...
>You have to know the flux density and core cross sectional area in order to
>calculate turns per volt.
>
>73, Bob K6DDX
>
>

1502. Re: Unger Soldering Irons -- Still Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <398F1BB6.23F8@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 58778

Dave Allen wrote:
>
> Subject says it all -- I've used these for years and need replacement
>
> If not avail, does anyone have recommendation for general purpose
> 35-60W iron with replacable plated tips -- or possibly some of the
> less expensive "soldering stations" I have seen for around $75?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave Allen
> Falls Church, VA
> wa2bsl

I don't know if any of the low-voltage Weller irons (24V elements, I think) are available for that price range, but they rule. I just picked up a WS80 ("silver series") outfit at Fry's for around $195 a few months ago, and it's the nicest soldering iron I've ever used. It's about half the size and weight of a normal 35/40W iron, and the tip heats up as fast as a 240W soldering gun. (No kidding.)

The initial cost of the iron is a bit steep, but replacement tips are only about $2 each.

I believe there are similar-looking Weller stations for less than $100, at lower wattages. You might buy one from a place that'll let you take it back if you don't like it. I like to have a lot of power for soldering/desoldering PC board shielding and the like, so I sprung for the 80-watt temperature controllable version... but you may be able to get a good general-purpose iron from the same product line for a lot less.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1503. Re: Best soldering iron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <398F1D56.1F32@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 58779
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard

mp wrote:
>
> I have been putting off buying a new iron for years...
> Someting in between would be nice however I would have to say
> that I am leaning more towards the extravagant and substantial
> rather than the plain and inexpensive.

I'll "reprint" what I just posted to another guy asking about soldering
irons:

-------quote-------
I just picked up a WS80 ("silver series") outfit at Fry's for
around $195 a few months ago, and it's the nicest soldering iron
I've ever used. It's about half the size and weight of a normal
35/40W iron, and the tip heats up as fast as a 240W soldering gun.
(No kidding.)

The initial cost of the iron is a bit steep, but replacement tips are
only about $2 each.
-------end quote-------

Anyway, the WS80 may not be competitive with the Metcal gear you're
considering but I'm more than happy with mine. The tip that it comes
with sucks, though -- you will want to replace it with an LT1 tip for
work on anything smaller than 100 mils.

-- jm

----
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1504. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <sou7vgj163a123@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
"Darryl Wagoner" <darryl@shecora.com> wrote in message
news:398EF704.BA16FB22@shecora.com...
>
>
> "Leland C. Scott" wrote:
> >
> > "Darryl Wagoner" <darryl@shecora.com> wrote in message
> > news:398B348D.EB06CED5@shecora.com...
> > > Leland and the group,
>
> > > 1. Must live on the same system.
> >
> > Nope. There are applications that run on a user's PC which issues
> > Remote-Procedure-Calls to a server somewhere else on a network, or even
a
> > different network for example.
> >
> > The company I work for has the user interface software, for payroll;
> > inventory; etc, running on a user's PC. The interface software then uses
> > RPC's to call the database application running on the server. The user's
PC
> > does not care where that server is located either.
>
> RPC is hardly an conventional API. RPC is a real pain to use and the
> Unix
> RPC is different from WinTel RPC.
>
> >
> > > 2. Must be loosely or tightly linked with the application
> >
> > Well that is the point of having a standard API. The application talks
to
> > the API to do whatever it needs with the hardware.
>
> I agree!!!!! That why I don't think they should be linked with the
> application.
> Having a stub object detaches the API from the application. This keeps
> "clever"
> programmers from by passing the API. Different thread will comment
> later.
>
> > > 3. Language restrictions.
> >
```

> > Nope. As long as the INTERFACE, meaning the size; type; and sequence, of
the
> > arguments, and returned data are published, you can use almost any
language
> > to access the API.
>
> Not always. Try calling a Java object from C++. I do agree in a lot of
> cases
> it is possible, but not always clean. JNI is an example of a fairly
> dirty
> interface layer.
>
> Leland, I am not sure if this is the best place to air our disagreements
> (may be too strong
> of a word as most of the time I find that I really agree with you but
> just
> looking at the issue slightly different).

I would not say disagreements either, true, but we do have a different angle
of how we look at the problem. 8-))

As a another comment about a standard API using RPC's, Real Time OS, and
mixed language calling, etc., we are really talking about two issues here.

A standard API is a "design" issue ONLY. How that design is executed is an
"implementation" issue. These are not the same. We can have a bad design
implemented on a very fast system, or we can have a great design implemented
by a kid who can't program his way out of a paper bag. I think too many
people get these two concepts mixed up. If you get poor performance how can
one be so sure it is a design problem with the API, or the API concept it
self that is at fault?

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1505. Review of TenTec's QRP Kit's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ned Collins <lucille@gofree.indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <a8Gj5.13564$r4.6903@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 58781

I am considering buying one of TenTec's new QRP kit's (1340 Series).

Appreciate any comments from a user/builder of the rig.

73's de Ned/EI5DS

1506. Re: Unger Soldering Irons -- Still Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <8mnduu$q6j$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 58782

I thought the question was about a REAL soldering GUN? The best GUN is the Dual Range Weller gun with the 175/225 watt switch..... I dont care how good the tip heats or how fast it heats IF it WON'T transfer enough heat to the work..... The modern SMALL stuff will not transfer enough heat....for working on OLD boat anchor stuff... 73 Sparks W4EAS

1507. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <398F4272.2E4B5478@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have some data which may help.
If your core is 3.5 sq inches the Turns per volt would be 1.79.
As I do not know what gauge wire you are using etc., I cannot determine if any particular winding will actually fit in the space given. If your xfmr is the size of the beast that I have (same source) you will have no trouble there. If you use the above figures you will get the correct voltages from your windings
I have done many xfmrs over the years and I developed a program in my computer to do the calculations. Be advised that the figures the others gave you MAY be right for THEIR xfmr, but theirs may have a different core area etc. which changes everything.
If you require a fuller calculation for your winding, please e-mail me direct at parrfo@sympatico.ca with voltage, current required for each winding & I will e-mail the results to you asap
Regards
Jack Parr

WB3KUM/9 wrote:

> I am in the process of winding a transformer for a HB project. I
> thought I remember reading and doing 2 wraps per volt as a teenager.
> Checking the internet, I saw one place advertising for sale transformers
> with 1 wrap per volt. I have two ARRL Handbooks (older). One says 5-7
> wraps per volt, the other says 6-8 wraps per volt. The transformer has
> a center core section of about 3.5 sq inches and about 2 inches deep.
> The reference in the handbook was 1 sq inch.
>
> I would like to do 5 wraps per inch, but I don't know it I have enough
> room for that with the 5 winding I am putting on the transformer.
>
> Spec.
> 600V secondary B+
> 250VCT secondary low B+/bias
> 117V primary
> 6.3 filament
>
> 350W ICAS
>
> Core is an old transformer out of a 500W microwave oven.
>
> Many thanks
>
> Dennis WB3KUM/9

1508. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nicholas Geovanis <nickgeo@merle.acns.nwu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.HPX.4.10.10008071722560.20291-100000@merle.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 58784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 7 Aug 2000, Darryl Wagoner wrote:

> Andrew R Mitz wrote:
> >
> > Exactly. Which is why fast, hard real-time systems often throw the
> > existing APIs out the window. Interactively controlling a receiver
> > frequency is a difficult real-time issue. There must be options for
> > low-latency interactions in the API. There must also be minimal overhead
> > for moving data between layers or an interactive application will
> > fail. Computer science books don't write working real-time systems.
> > They just discuss them. After reading the books, some poor sole
> > has to make it all work.
>
> Real time is somewhat of a special case. The solution however isn't
> to make a end run around the API, but to create a new set of real time
> APIs. Anything else is leaving the appl programmers out to dry.

If your work is going to be network based and TCP/IP is the transport (or one of the transports), you may want to have a look at some of the RFCs related to realtime enhancements to and layers on top of IP. Many of the hard design issues for realtime-over-networks have been addressed. Audio/video streaming over IP depends on it, of course, as does IP-based video-conferencing. For example, I take care of video-streaming servers which are RTP-based. See the IETF workgroup web pages for audio/video transport at http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/avt-charter.html

As another example, remote videocamera control over IP has been done for at least 3 or 4 years in experimental settings. Also have a look at the IETF workgroups for quality-of-service issues at http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/rsvp-charter.html

> Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
> 603-324-2151

+-------------------->
| Nick Geovanis As I would not be a slave, so I would
| IT Computing Svcs not be a master. This expresses my
| Northwestern Univ idea of democracy.
V n-geovanis@nwu.edu - A. Lincoln

1509. Re: Unger Soldering Irons -- Still Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <398F5514.620D@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 58785

sparksw4eas@mindspring.com wrote:
>
> I thought the question was about a REAL soldering GUN? The best GUN is the
> Dual Range Weller gun with the 175/225 watt switch..... I dont care how
> good the tip heats or how fast it heats IF it WON'T transfer enough heat to
> the work..... The modern SMALL stuff will not transfer enough heat....for
> working on OLD boat anchor stuff... 73 Sparks W4EAS

Try an 80-watt WS80 pencil before jumping to any conclusions. You're in
for a surprise (I know I was). You'll swear the thing defies the laws
of thermodynamics.

The ability of that iron to put a lot of heat into a large piece of
metal is very impressive. I keep a dual-range gun on the bench too --
on a Variac cranked up to 140V no less -- and I haven't had to fire it
up once since getting the WS80.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1510. Re: dead bug construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <398F5A6B.EF59E811@valley.net>
Source record: 58786

john graesser wrote:

> I never saw the use for this construction technique, everything I have ever
> built up to now has been using pc boards.
>
> The reason this came up, is that my stereo reciever, which I inherited from
> my parents finally died. It was around 30 years old and was the only item in
> my apartment that still used tubes. Last night I heard it go pop and when I
> got to it, I found smoke curling up and what looked like shredded cardboard
> underneath.
>
> When I opened it up, I expected to find a tube blown, instead I found an
> electrolytic capaciter emptied out and blown out of position. This was the
> first time I had ever opened it up and noted the neat layout on the tube
> side of the chassis. Then I turned it over and to my surprise I found that
> the reciever was built with dead bug construction. This was in a commercial
> consumer product and looking at all the wire twisting and oddly shaped
> solder connections it obviously had been done by hand by someone who wasn't
> interested in how pretty it looked.
>
> Does tube construction lend itself better to dead bug than other forms of
> construction? Did consumer electronics not go to pc boards until they went
> to transistors? <snip>

Hello--
You're describing point-to-point wiring. It's brobably easier to trace than primitive single-sided PC boards, and much easier to trace than double-sided boards.
Also, FWIW Sears used an interesting construction technique in the mid-1960s--insulating board with perforated strips of metal that formed the connections between tube pins and component leads (Warwick Electronics was the supplier for these models). I never liked these boards-- they had all the disadvantages of discrete wiring and PC boards, and none of the advantages<g>.

73--
Brad AA1IP

1511. Re: Unger Soldering Irons -- Still Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <398F76F9.49050914@clifto.com>
Source record: 58787

John Miles wrote:
> Try an 80-watt WS80 pencil before jumping to any conclusions. You're in
> for a surprise (I know I was). You'll swear the thing defies the laws
> of thermodynamics.

The few times I've had to work with a Weller, it's been rare that the tip would last one entire day. By contrast, I've had my Hexacon since 1975 (or very close to that), and I'm on my third tip. Of course, I'm going to have to pick up a fine-point tip for SMT work now. And I do have to admit the tip I'm currently using won't last another three years.

```
--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1512. New power transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Perdue <terryp@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <8mo26cnth3@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 58788

Perfect for homebrew transmitter:

Triad R-26A. Never used - no rust, just a few very light scratches on back.

Primary: 115 VAC
Secondary #1: 6.3VCT @ 8A
Secondary #2: 6.3V @ 3A
Secondary #3: 6.3V @ 1A
Secondary #4: 5V @ 3A
Secondary #5: 880VCT @ 200mA with taps at 720VCT

$65 plus shipping from 98028 (Seattle area)
Pictures available on request.

Terry K8TP

1513. Re: Unger Soldering Irons -- Still Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <398FA23D.5E02@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 58789

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
>
> John Miles wrote:
> > Try an 80-watt WS80 pencil before jumping to any conclusions. You're in
> > for a surprise (I know I was). You'll swear the thing defies the laws
> > of thermodynamics.
>
> The few times I've had to work with a Weller, it's been rare that the
> tip would last one entire day. By contrast, I've had my Hexacon since
> 1975 (or very close to that), and I'm on my third tip. Of course, I'm
> going to have to pick up a fine-point tip for SMT work now. And I do
> have to admit the tip I'm currently using won't last another three years.
>

The ultra-fine LT1 tip I'm using right now seems to be holding up pretty
well. I bought half a dozen of them at Fry's for about $15, thinking
I'd go through them pretty quickly, but it hasn't been a problem yet.
Of course, I don't usually run the temp control hotter than 650F, and I
also don't leave the iron on all the time since it heats up so quickly.
That might help some.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1514. Re: HF Amplifier in Toyota?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod <KC0GWG_Rod@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_ITj5.47$Tj3.47897@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 58697
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

This install sugestion is elaborate, but worth while if you wont to protect your equipment and your vehicle. This also adds the benifit of opperating with your ignition and motor turned off.

Purchase a quality battery, a dry cell or gell cell is ideal, especially the marine type that can handle being drawn flat dead and recharged without any problems. Install a battery isolater ratted around one hundred and fifty amperes. Connect your power cables to this new battery, be sure to fuse both your power and ground cables. Do not forget the ground from frame to battery. Connect the isolator to both of your batteries and then to your alternator. For added protection against line voltage drop you can home build a capasitor pack, the larger the pack the more voltage change at high current it can handle using appropeitly ratted parts.

Not, your radios are isolated from your vehilcle electrical system and the only interference possible is from RF. Propperly sheilded cables will take care of this aspect. Best of all, now you can opperate without burning up a tank full of gas!

Opperating time is about and hour at full power and steady use. Charge time, as long as it takes to get where you are going. I run this set up in my 98 Ford F-150 without any faults.

73's Rod
KC0GWG

"Ken" <kenkopp@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:dIOg5.890$x24.346591@news.uswest.net...
> Greetings,
>
> I would very much like to hear from anyone with experience transmitting
with
> ~500 watts in the HF bands in a mobile rig installed in a late model
Toyota
> (I have a 2000 Tacoma). I'm concerned about the electronics in the truck,
> any malfunctions? Thanks for any input.
>
> 73, de Ken, KI7HM
>
>
>

1515. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8mp3n1$nt61@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 58698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Nicholas Geovanis (nickgeo@merle.acns.nwu.edu) wrote:
: On Mon, 7 Aug 2000, Darryl Wagoner wrote:
:
: > Andrew R Mitz wrote:
: > >
: Audio/video streaming over IP depends on it, of course, as does IP-based
: video-conferencing. For example, I take care of video-streaming servers
: which are RTP-based. See the IETF workgroup web pages for audio/video
: transport at http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/avt-charter.html
:
: As another example, remote videocamera control over IP has been done for
: at least 3 or 4 years in experimental settings. Also have a look at the
: IETF workgroups for quality-of-service issues at
: http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/rsvp-charter.html

The RFPs are well worth investigating. I would like to comment that
the real-time requirements of remote videocamera control are not
nearly as demanding as tuning SSB stations across a ham band.

:
: > Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
: > 603-324-2151
:
: +--------------------->
: | Nick Geovanis As I would not be a slave, so I would
: | IT Computing Svcs not be a master. This expresses my
: | Northwestern Univ idea of democracy.
: V n-geovanis@nwu.edu - A. Lincoln
:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

1516. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: szekeres+@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <8mpc77$40i$1@usenet01.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 58699
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <8modnb$1iu$1@newstoo.ericsson.se>, "Harry Lippitz" <johnsmith@microsoft.com>
wrote:
>Funny!! I have never had any trouble with Weller TCP. I have had perhaps two
>of the switches go down on me, and replaced loads of bits, but that is only
>to be exp

Been using Xytronic for over 10 years.

The only problem I had, or have, was buying a discounted (greatly)
model, that was out for a year or two, and they quit supplying
tips for it, allthough I can modify some of the newer tips to
fit. Jameco was willing to settle. They also have most of the Xytronic stuff.
There is even a desoldering station for about $300.
Xytronic also has a web site, I had talkied to some of them in Taiwan.

greg

1517. FA: CDE Ham IV antenna rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: BH <nbc_red@hotbotx.com>
Message-ID: <3990263E.5E99F371@hotbotx.com>
Source record: 58700

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=403880804

1518. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nicholas Geovanis <nickgeo@merle.acns.nwu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.HPX.4.10.10008081110590.4400-100000@merle.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 58701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 8 Aug 2000, Andrew R Mitz wrote:

> Nicholas Geovanis (nickgeo@merle.acns.nwu.edu) wrote:
> : On Mon, 7 Aug 2000, Darryl Wagoner wrote:
> :
> : > Andrew R Mitz wrote:
> : > >
> : Audio/video streaming over IP depends on it, of course, as does IP-based
> : video-conferencing. For example, I take care of video-streaming servers
> : which are RTP-based. See the IETF workgroup web pages for audio/video
> : transport at http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/avt-charter.html
> :
> : As another example, remote videocamera control over IP has been done for
> : at least 3 or 4 years in experimental settings. Also have a look at the
> : IETF workgroups for quality-of-service issues at
> : http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/rsvp-charter.html
>
> The RFPs are well worth investigating. I would like to comment that
> the real-time requirements of remote videocamera control are not
> nearly as demanding as tuning SSB stations across a ham band.

Yes, but.....The implementation made at Ohio State Univ. which I saw
a few years back was actually part of an H.263 videoconferencing stream
with camera-control add-on (assuming my memory is reliable), so the full
data stream included realtime video feedback (MPEG1 if I remember) and
audio channel. Obviously this is closer to realtime radio control
requirements.

I believe that the IETF RTP website which I mentioned above has some
drafts on videoconferencing payloads on top of RTP. Also, I should have
mentioned the IETF diffserv workgroup which studies the quality-of-service
issues which will be important for realtime commodity-internet (as
opposed to realtime radio-shack-intranet :-)

One can't claim that RTP and RSVP will necessarily dominate realtime IP in
the final analysis, or even that realtime IP itself will dominate. It's
going to take a while for the dust to settle. I just wanted to point out
that public standards and vendor implementations of RTP and RSVP do exist,
and that it might pay to build on that previous work.

> Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov

+-------------------->
| Nick Geovanis As I would not be a slave, so I would
| IT Computing Svcs not be a master. This expresses my

| Northwestern Univ idea of democracy.
V n-geovanis@nwu.edu - A. Lincoln

1519. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com>
Message-ID: <39905A04.55BA9E96@shecora.com>
Source record: 58702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Nicholas Geovanis wrote:
>
> If your work is going to be network based and TCP/IP is the transport (or
> one of the transports), you may want to have a look at some of the RFCs
> related to realtime enhancements to and layers on top of IP. Many of the
> hard design issues for realtime-over-networks have been addressed.
> Audio/video streaming over IP depends on it, of course, as does IP-based
> video-conferencing. For example, I take care of video-streaming servers
> which are RTP-based. See the IETF workgroup web pages for audio/video
> transport at http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/avt-charter.html

This is very interesting stuff and I would very much like to see us
get to the point of using RTP, but I think it will be awhile. I like
CORBA and RMI, but they will haven't matured enough in the PC space
to make them workable yet.

I would like to suggest that the goals of SDAR be as follows:

1. Conventional API Standards Spec and code created with distributed
concepts in mind.

a. Radio Control Standard API
b. Log file format API
c. Rotor control
d. Digital Keying both CW and Voice
e. DSP

2. Convert the above API into a distributed system such as CORBA, RMI,
COM,
DCOM, XML-RPC or RPCs.

3. TBD

Of course much of this could be done simultaneously. The two important
things
for me is that it remains Open and OS independent.

Reflector addresses:
Post message: sdar@egroups.com
Subscribe: sdar-subscribe@egroups.com
Unsubscribe: sdar-unsubscribe@egroups.com
List owner: sdar-owner@egroups.com
URL to this page: http://www.egroups.com/group/sdar

--
Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON

603-324-2151

1520. HP USER, PLEASE READ THIS ARTICLE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: franks@neth.hp.com
Message-ID: <8mpotc$7qb$1@support.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 58703

This is a dummy article. Until now, we did not carry this group (rec.radio.amateur.homebrew).

By reading this article, you indicate that you are interested in this group. Therefore we will fetch the articles in this group from our neighbour News server (isoit370.bbn.hp.com). The articles should be available tomorrow. If the articles are not yet available by the day after tomorrow, then please send email to news@neth.hp.com .

If you are not interested in this group after all, then please send an email message with the text

remove group rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

to news@neth.hp.com .

[This article should not leave the neth.hp.com domain. If you see this article on a system outside the neth.hp.com domain, then please send the article, including the complete header, to news@neth.hp.com .]

1521. FL2000B linear input tuning coil adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Roskilly <Morse.Key@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8mpr1c$so6$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 58704

Hi,
I purchased a secondhand Yaesu FL2000B linear last year from a dealer, the linear
had had a pair of new 572Bs fitted. I have tried to reduce the SWR seen by the
exciter (TS850S) by apply the technique in the handbook. ie
Disconnecting ht secondary, setting 100mA drive and dipping the Plate, then
adjusting the appropriate input coil for minimum input SWR.

The lowest SWR I can achieve is about 1.6 : 1 on 15Metres, on 10,20,40 and 80 Metres
the lowest SWR is about 2:1.

Are these figures reasonable?

I guess that as the FL2000B is of the vintage when the exciter would have had a
valve (tube) PA with output Plate/Load controls, thus would have taken up any
reasonable mismatches on the input.

I have made up a simple PI section ATU to match the TS850 to the Linear

73

Tony

1522. Re: dead bug construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W3JDR <j.r@usa.com>
Message-ID: <hJ_j5.10$xQ5.2721@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 58705

'Dead bug' construction is a name for an assembly technique where the IC's and transistors are laid upside down on a piece of blank copper clad circuit board material. The remaining components are then wired to the IC and transistor leads. The IC's in this technique look like dead bugs...hence the name.
What you have is a piece of pre-PCB equipment...before there was such a thing as printed circuit boards. In these older vintage equipment, the components were wired point to point between the tube sockets and other terminal strips. Back then, the term 'dead bug' was not yet coined. It was the only way to build electronic equipment.

Joe
W3JDR

john graesser wrote in message ...
>I never saw the use for this construction technique, everything I have ever
>built up to now has been using pc boards.
>
>The reason this came up, is that my stereo reciever, which I inherited from
>my parents finally died. It was around 30 years old and was the only item
in
>my apartment that still used tubes. Last night I heard it go pop and when I
>got to it, I found smoke curling up and what looked like shredded cardboard
>underneath.
>
>When I opened it up, I expected to find a tube blown, instead I found an
>electrolytic capaciter emptied out and blown out of position. This was the
>first time I had ever opened it up and noted the neat layout on the tube
>side of the chassis. Then I turned it over and to my surprise I found that
>the reciever was built with dead bug construction. This was in a commercial
>consumer product and looking at all the wire twisting and oddly shaped
>solder connections it obviously had been done by hand by someone who wasn't
>interested in how pretty it looked.
>
>Does tube construction lend itself better to dead bug than other forms of
>construction? Did consumer electronics not go to pc boards until they went
>to transistors?
>
>If I should buy a tube based transceiver sometime in the future (all mine
>are transistor based, the oldest an Icom 701) will I see dead bug
>construction there as well?
>
>I am familiar with circuit tracing and fault finding with pc boards, is
>there anything I need to do differently with dead bug circuits?
>thanks, John.

>kc5dwd
>
>

1523. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <3990A217.5BC4C98C@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58706
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Re: 'Soldering station'.

What features does a soldering station provide other than a place to 'park' the iron between melts!

Seriously though, I presume it provides some form of heat control and/or some means of cutting
down the temperature of the iron tip in between soldering sessions so as to minimise the charring
and contamination of the soldering tip?

Would anyone care to expound on the subject of soldering stations, their design and advantages?

As posessor of several 'irons' of 230 and 115 volt vintage, and wattages from 65 to 15 have been
thinking I could possibly construct something for my occasional hobby activities. When people start
mentioning $300 to $500 I start thinking about a piece of equipment, not a soldering iron! Also
have a soldering 'gun' infamous for being slow to heat up, unless I make my own slighter tips out
of copper wire! Was thinking of 'overvolting it a bit' maybe 10% thus increasing wattage by approx
20%. Only intermittent use anyway?

Funny how they are called 'Irons' though!

BTW I have two ancient tinsmiths 'Coppers' bought at a flea market. Occasionally useful, can heat
them with anything from a hob on the electric cooker to a campfire!

Anyone?

1524. Re: Ideas for homebrew paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: blinn <blinn@dmi.net>
Message-ID: <sp19stcq63a71@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58707
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Will,

I know your dilemma... well! I see that you have several responses to your query. One that you might duplicate very easily is the one where the user suggested using a couple of micro switches. I use one for a straight key and it works well. I don't see why two wouldn't work well configured to key a keyer.

Well, your message sparked my building instinct and I thought, "I should go to my junk box and put something together." Well this morning I did. It took me about 4 hours to search out suitable parts from the stuff I've accumulated over the years and put them together. First, the base was formed from two pieces of plastic about 3/8" thick. (One piece came from some old wear-strip and the other I cut from a garage sale cutting board.) Then I found a replacement set of contacts of suitable size which were sandwiched between two end stops from an old terminal strip. The paddle plastic pieces came from a package for steel leader that I found in my tackle box. So, you see how important the junk box is? You have to be able to know what to pick to configure your final product.

By the way, I've had this one on the air for a three hour QSO this afternoon. I need to put some weight on the base or contrive some way to hold it. Otherwise, it has excellent feel and sensitivity. At any rate, I will be using it now instead of the Bencher.

Here are some pictures if you care to see what the finished product is.

http://www.users.dmi.com/blinn/PaddleP8080001.jpg

http://www.users.dmi.com/blinn/PaddleP8080002.jpg

http://www.users.dmi.com/blinn/PaddleP8080003.jpg

http://www.users.dmi.com/blinn/PaddleP8080004.jpg

The last picture shows a couple 4-40 screws that worked in well for adjusting the clearance between the contacts and the brass screw I used as the common terminal. (The brass screw head was turned down by chucking in my drill and holding against a small belt sander.)

The cable goes into the base through a hole drilled into the seam between the two base sections.

Have fun, no matter what!

Regards,
Bill - WA7TQK

1525. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@theriver.com>
Message-ID: <q52k5.452101$MB.6821465@news6.giganews.com>
Source record: 58708
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On an allied topic, are there any irons capable of operating off a 12VDC car battery? There have been times I've needed to solder something remote from AC mains and for safety reasons it would be nice to not use an open flame device.

73 de Jack

Terry Sanford wrote in message <3990A217.5BC4C98C@roadrunner.nf.net>...
>Re: 'Soldering station'.
>
>What features does a soldering station provide other than a place to 'park' the iron between melts!
>
>Seriously though, I presume it provides some form of heat control and/or some means of cutting
>down the temperature of the iron tip in between soldering sessions so as to minimise the charring
>and contamination of the soldering tip?
>
>Would anyone care to expound on the subject of soldering stations, their design and advantages?
>
>As posessor of several 'irons' of 230 and 115 volt vintage, and wattages from 65 to 15 have been
>thinking I could possibly construct something for my occasional hobby activities. When people start
>mentioning $300 to $500 I start thinking about a piece of equipment, not a soldering iron! Also
>have a soldering 'gun' infamous for being slow to heat up, unless I make my own slighter tips out
>of copper wire! Was thinking of 'overvolting it a bit' maybe 10% thus increasing wattage by approx
>20%. Only intermittent use anyway?
>
>Funny how they are called 'Irons' though!
>
>BTW I have two ancient tinsmiths 'Coppers' bought at a flea market. Occasionally useful, can heat
>them with anything from a hob on the electric cooker to a campfire!
>
>Anyone?
>

1526. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Dunbar <sad@efn.org>
Message-ID: <3990C7E1.2A4A470F@efn.org>
Source record: 58709
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Terry Sanford wrote:
>
> Re: 'Soldering station'.
>
> What features does a soldering station provide other than a place to 'park' the iron between melts!
>
> Seriously though, I presume it provides some form of heat control
...

Exactly. Soldering stations regulate the temperature of the tip. This allows the use of a fairly powerful heating element (often 70 watts or more.) This allows the tip to recover quickly when it loses heat into the item being soldered, but doesn't let the tip get too hot. Too high a temperature will not only shorten the life of the tip, it will lift pads off PC boards.

The temperature may be fixed or adjustable. Some stations have locking adjustments so the supervisor can set them and the workers can't change them. (Some assembly line workers tend to crank the temp up to the highest setting to get the work out faster.)

As for which station to buy, I like the Hakko 926 ESD. I'm not so fond of the newer Hakkos--they have a separate iron holder that tends to slide all over the place.

-- Steve

1527. Kenwood stuff for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <OC6k5.222931$t91.2065201@news4.giganews.com>
Source record: 58710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

TM-631A mobile VHF transceiver. Dual band, 144/220 MHz. $375

SP-820 speaker. Looks good with all Kenwood HF rigs, closest match to
TS-820S. $75 *SOLD*

MC-60 microphone. UP/DOWN, switchable impedance, preamplifier, cable. $80

TS-520SE HF transceiver. 100 Watts 160-80-40-20-15-10 meters. Nice
condition. $275

Shipping not included in above prices.

73, Bob K6DDX
818-894-2887 afternoons and evenings Pacific time

1528. Re: Good Soldering Gun anymore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000808002814704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 58711

Consider a lighter gas (butane) catlytic burner iron. Portasol has a catlytic burner/bit with a capacity of equivalent 100 Watts . Excellent to use outdoors - low weight - cordless easy refill from a Ronson or similar butane lighter gas can.

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

1529. Re: Unger Soldering Irons -- Still Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000808000061770432@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 58712

> If not avail, does anyone have recommendation for general purpose
> 35-60W iron with replacable plated tips -- or possibly some of the
> less expensive "soldering stations" I have seen for around $75?
==========
For a 35 -60 W soldering iron it might be very worthwhile to consider
a gas powered iron with catalytic burner.
There are various makes : Weller -Portasol -Antex etc .
Advantages : -adjustable heat output - light weight - cordless -
various integral catalytic burner/bits available.
Fuel used : Lighter fuel (butane) from a can available everywhere.

Good Luck

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

1530. Re: Wanted: air variables, turns counter, balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000808002018704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 58713

> I also need
> a turns counter for my roller coil. Nothing fancy, but something
> usable. L
==========
You could consider a knob of a ten turn potmeter combined with a 3:1
spindle reducer used the other way around . The usually 14 turn knob
combined with the 1:3 (reversed) reducer would give 14* 3= 42 turns
on your roller coil . If not enough you can use a reversed 6:1
reducer which would allow up to 14*6=64 roller coil rotations.

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

1531. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gregory Danner <gdanner@advancenet.net>
Message-ID: <8mnnt7$1aj$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58790
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <8mn21a$b3m$1@reader.nmix.net>,
"Stephen Sank" <stephen_sank@rjknet.net> wrote:
> After twenty years of putting up with Weller stations constantly
giving me
> trouble with their poorly designed heating element switches, non-
durable
> tips, & other assorted nonsense, I finally broke down & bought a $36
Solomon
> station from Dalbani. After replacing the cheap & defective pencil
cable
> with some nice mic cable, I must say that I am more impressed with it
than I
> have ever been with Weller, although I would still like to get a Hakko
> sometime. This cheapass station has a fast ceramic 50w heating
element &
> adjustable temp(to about 900 degrees) & a nice variety of tip
> geometries(although you can only buy the six tip assortment @$19 so
far).
> Nice ergonomics, too. My Weller WTCPT went in the trash can, along
with the
> WCC-100.
>
> --
> Stephen Sank, Owner & RCA Ribbon Mic Restorer
> Champlain Valley Speaker Company
> http://rjknet.net/bus/cvspeakerco/default.htm
> 1624-B Eubank Boulevard N.E.
> Albuquerque, New Mexico [87112]
> phone 505-296-8795 / fax 505-293-4614 / home 505-332-0336
> Authorised McIntosh/Nakamichi Service
> mc/visa accepted via payal.com
> https://secure.paypal.x.com/refer/pal=stephen_sank%40rjknet.net

I'm another electronics professional who used to use the Weller WTCP series soldering irons until the parts (especially the switches and heating elements) got too expensive. I haven't thrown them away yet (being a packrat) but none of the two or three Weller WTCP units I still have are in working condition these days.

I started buying the Tenma brand soldering stations from MCM Electronics a little over 10 years ago, and they are all still going strong. These soldering stations are similar to the Solomon one from Dalbani mentioned above, but not *exactly* identical as the tips and heating elements don't interchange between the two brands. But a

complete replacement soldering pencil with cord, plug, and new tip for the Tenma unit is only about $12 from MCM, so I don't bother trying to repair the Tenma pencil units when they wear out anymore.

The entire Tenma soldering station (base with soldering pencil holder, power supply and variable temperature control, soldering pencil, sponge, and tip) is only about $60-70 at MCM when on sale. Well worth it if you are going to use it more than once a month.

The continuously variable temperature control of the Tenma or Solomon soldering stations is one of the best features, as you can turn up the heat for large work and turn it down for delicate stuff. Or turn it down really low if you don't need it for 10 or 20 minutes: Then it recovers full temperature much faster when you crank it back up than it would if you turned it off. On the Weller WTCP units, the temperature was permanently set by the tip itself, so you couldn't turn it up and down. If you left the Weller WTCP on all day, the (expensive) tips would wear out quickly. But it took too long to heat up if you kept turning it off, since there was no "low" or "medium" heat setting.

For surface mounted capacitor replacement, I just recently got one of the SF tweezers type units, but instead of paying several hundred $$$ for a new one, I found a used (but in perfect condition) unit on eBay for about $70. Before I got the tweezers I was doing the capacitor changing by using TWO of the Tenma soldering irons, one in each hand. It took a little practice, but actually worked very well for changing surface mount electrolytics in camcorders. You will also find some of the industrial grade desoldering tools with the built in vacuum pumps on eBay from time to time for a fraction of their "new" price. When I see one for the right price on eBay , I'm going to get one of those too.

--
"EB" Greg Danner / Audio-Video Service Center

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1532. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lippitz <johnsmith@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <8mod75$u3$1@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 58791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This is a complete subject in itself, and soon to become a dead art! To wind a transformer, there is a formula (that I have forgotten) for calculating the total power capacity of the former/laminations you have. If that is big enough then it is safe to continue.

Calculate the wire size you need for all windings to take the currents (using another formula that I have also forgotten), then using the wire data, calculate how many turns/volt you can have for the former winding area you have. There is a range of flux density that you can assume, if you do not have data for the iron core material you have. You can also check the turns by putting the number back into the formula and checking you have the right former area.

As long as the former winding area is the right size, then you will have the right number of turns/volt. I will see if I can bring the data to work tomorrow and give you the info and formulas and tables you need. I have wound loads of transformers and all "run cold", but in the meantime you can take your laminations and clean/laquer them so they are insulated from each other when you assemble the former again. One of the big problems with re-using transformer cores is the eddy currents caused by laminations shorting together. This is one of the main causes of the transformer buzzing and getting hot.

If you wish, I will see if I can scan my lab book and e-mail you the pages, but it is all hand-written. No promises; I am rather busy at the moment having just moved house. When you buy a house, you don't buy a home, but another full-time job!

BR from Harry - SM0VPO
harryvpo@hotmail.com
http://sm0vpo.8m.com (Harry's Homebrew Homepages)

"WB3KUM/9" <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com> wrote in message
news:398ED816.4C4414A2@NO.excite.SPAM.com...
> I am in the process of winding a transformer for a HB project.
> I would like to do 5 wraps per inch, but I don't know it I have enough
> room for that with the 5 winding I am putting on the transformer.
> Dennis WB3KUM/9

1533. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lippitz <johnsmith@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <8modnb$1iu$1@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 58792
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Funny!! I have never had any trouble with Weller TCP. I have had perhaps two of the switches go down on me, and replaced loads of bits, but that is only to be expected with any iron. I am still highly delighted with my Weller and Antex. The present range of bits I have in use have been in service for the past 5 years, and that is with an average of over an hour a day for the set.

It is also interesting that many manufacturers also use Weller as standard tools for factory-floor staff. That in itself must say something.

BR Harry

"Stephen Sank" <stephen_sank@rjknet.net> wrote in message news:8mn21a$b3m$1@reader.nmix.net...
> After twenty years of putting up with Weller stations constantly giving me
> trouble with their poorly designed heating element switches, non-durable
> tips, & other assorted nonsense, I finally broke down ... etc

1534. ATTN: Club officers - New Amateur Website!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: callcqweb@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000808054123.11840.00000003@ng-fa1.aol.com>
Source record: 58793

Please take a minute and check out my new amateur radio website:

http://www.callingcq.com

Send me your club information containing the following information:

Club Name:
Club Contact:
Club email:
Club Website:
Date posted:
Club Information:

Please bookmark the site and check back often. We will begin to post wanted and for sale items within the next week.

73's
Chuck
W0CBF

1535. Re: Ideas for homebrew paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lippitz <johnsmith@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <8moks4alm1@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 58794

Easy. Take two ordinary ex-govt keys, tip them on their sides and bolt them together. Remove the knobs and screw two bits of plastic to the shafts. All you need to make is a simple inverted T bracket to use as a base and to bolt the keys on. Look at my drawings on the page http://sm0vpo.8m.com/use/simplek.htm You should be able to build the paddle for just a couple of bucks, assuming you buy everything.

BR from Harry L - SM0VPO
harryvpo@hotmail.com

"Will" <wcwhite@mindspring.com> wrote in message news:398D1307.2ACE0D97@mindspring.com...
> I am too financially strapped to buy a set of paddles. Can anyone
>suggest other designs, or point me to web sites where I can find
>some ideas. I want to brew the best set I can, keeping in mind a
>budget of no more than about $15US. Thanks.
>
> de Will KD7BFX

1536. Re: I am Curious Vertical: Off-Topic Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lippitz <johnsmith@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <8momfkcpa1@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 58795

I have been using verticals, almost as you described, for many years and found that increasing the height of the 1/4-wave does not give any significant advantage; maybe a dB or two! If the antenna is mounted at ground level then ground radials are a good idea to beef-up the Earth a bit since the ground resistance will limit the antenna current. the only exception to this is if there are buildings and obstructions in the vicinity. A 1/4-wave in the garden of an 18-storey block of flats will be useless.

If you wish to increase the height then you cock-up the grounding availability and the length of the support structure will also become a part of the antenna. You have to get the earth resistance down again. 1/4-wave radials will do this well, you can also slope the radials to change the radiation angle. A 45 degree slope on each of the four radials will give you a good low angle for both general and DX work. You can also prune the radials to slightly different lengths to give the antenna a slightly wider bandwidth.

The vertical 1/4-wave antenna does not have a DC short to earth (if using a simple coaxial feeder) and this can give rise to static charges if your receiver has a capacitor input. Put a 10K resistor across the base of the antenna between the element and the ground. You will hear a noticeable difference under certain weather conditions, or during dust and sand storms in dessert areas.

You can simply parallel several antennas to the same coaxial feeder if there are typically four radials for each frequency band. If you have, say, four bands (3.5MHz, 7MHz and 14MHz) then the 18MHz band may not even need any radials at all. Just suck-it-and-see if you can get away with it! You can get a reasonable sized element for a particular band by placing a big coil between the element and the centre of the co-axial cable. I use a 5.4 metre vertical for 14MHz, but the same element works well on 3.8MHz with a coil of 53 turns, 10cm Dia., 1cm turns spacing using 5mm copper brake pipe. See the picture and photographs of my Balcony Antenna at http://sm0vpo.8m.com/antennas/balcant.htm although this vertical has a different ground arrangement for those living in appartments. Incidentally, using this antenna I have had contacts with both Japan and Tasmania, to mention just two, using just 50-watts of SSB.

As long as there is nothing to breakdown, these antennas work just as well for transmitting as receiving. If your antenna is moved or adjusted and the TX signal all goes to crap, then so has your received signal.

Finally, remember that the 35 - 70 ohm feed impedances are quite low, but if you could measure the impedance along the antenna you will see that it gets higher as you move up the element. This means that the conductor you use for

the element only needs to have a low impedance close to the feed point. It also means that you can use other materials for the top section of your antenna, such as the rest of the living tree itself!!! Use your imagination. As a rule of thumb, if a tree is used as the last 50% of your antenna, then you should reduce the length of treetop by 20% if there are loads of branches.

I think I have covered all you asked, and a little more besides, just to set you thinking.

BR from Harry - SM0VPO
harryvpo@hotmail.som
http://sm0vpo.8m.com

"Set'em up Joe" <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
news:398b5f25.259155436@news.erols.com...
> Greetings,
> Suppose you had a ground-mounted vertical cut to "what-ever"
> wavelength you planned to do your transmissions on. Okay. But
> what if the vertical was primarily for *recieving*; In this case would
> the-higher-the-better be true? Even if radials were limited to a more
> reasonable horizontal lengths by yard dimensions.
> Andrew

1537. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <862k5.10345$gW5.673886@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58714
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This page may be helpful.

http://members.tripod.com/~schematics/xform/xformer1.htm

--
Mike Knowlton
Panama City Fl.

1538. Re: R: WANTED: KVG 9MHz SSB filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-0808002328400001@dialup-285.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 58715

In article <8mgne0$97f$1@nslave1.tin.it>, "Bruno Santalucia, I6YPK"
<brsantal@tin.it> wrote:

> Hi Chip NW0O,
> the KVG filters is difficult to find. I bought
> several 9 MHz crystal
> filters form GOLLEDGE UK. Try at : http://www.golledge.com
>
> 73 de Bruno, I6YPK
>
>
I think this is a key point. There is nothing magical about KVG filters,
other than at a certain time they seemed to be readily available, and were
specified in many construction articles. Before they appeared, a lot of
articles in North America specified McCoy filters.

So long as one has information about the input and output impedance of
some other filter, and modifies the associated circuitry, then anything
will do. Keep in mind that the bandwidth may vary, and the shape factor
may vary,
but that doesn't mean KVG filters are the only way to go, only that
an exact drop-in replacment may not be available. Depending on the
use, lesser specs may not be a problem.

Michael VE2BVW

>
> Chip Owens <owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu> wrote in message
> 8m9uk8$r8l$1@ncar.ucar.edu...
> > Wanted: KVG 9MHz crystal filter for a homebrew transceiver project.
> > I'm looking for a filter with a bandwidth of 2.5kHz or so.
> >
> > Chip, NW0O
> >
> >
> > --
> > Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

1539. Re: I am Curious Vertical: Off-Topic Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <of5k5.15943$I76.880660@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 58716

I think you will find that the 4 are more than sufficient and that the 45 degrees brings the impedance up to a good match for the cable.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Harry Lippitz" <johnsmith@microsoft.com> wrote in message news:8momfkcpa1@newstoo.ericsson.se...
> I have been using verticals, almost as you described, for many years and
> found that increasing the height of the 1/4-wave does not give any
> significant advantage; maybe a dB or two! If the antenna is mounted at
> ground level then ground radials are a good idea to beef-up the Earth a bit
> since the ground resistance will limit the antenna current. the only
> exception to this is if there are buildings and obstructions in the
> vicinity. A 1/4-wave in the garden of an 18-storey block of flats will be
> useless.
>
> If you wish to increase the height then you cock-up the grounding
> availability and the length of the support structure will also become a part
> of the antenna. You have to get the earth resistance down again. 1/4-wave
> radials will do this well, you can also slope the radials to change the
> radiation angle. A 45 degree slope on each of the four radials will give you
> a good low angle for both general and DX work. You can also prune the
> radials to slightly different lengths to give the antenna a slightly wider
> bandwidth.
>
> The vertical 1/4-wave antenna does not have a DC short to earth (if using a
> simple coaxial feeder) and this can give rise to static charges if your
> receiver has a capacitor input. Put a 10K resistor across the base of the
> antenna between the element and the ground. You will hear a noticeable
> difference under certain weather conditions, or during dust and sand storms
> in dessert areas.
>
> You can simply parallel several antennas to the same coaxial feeder if there
> are typically four radials for each frequency band. If you have, say, four
> bands (3.5MHz, 7MHz and 14MHz) then the 18MHz band may not even need any
> radials at all. Just suck-it-and-see if you can get away with it! You can
> get a reasonable sized element for a particular band by placing a big coil

> between the element and the centre of the co-axial cable. I use a 5.4
metre
> vertical for 14MHz, but the same element works well on 3.8MHz with a coil
of
> 53 turns, 10cm Dia., 1cm turns spacing using 5mm copper brake pipe. See
the
> picture and photographs of my Balcony Antenna at
> http://sm0vpo.8m.com/antennas/balcant.htm although this vertical has a
> different ground arrangement for those living in appartments.
Incidentally,
> using this antenna I have had contacts with both Japan and Tasmania, to
> mention just two, using just 50-watts of SSB.
>
> As long as there is nothing to breakdown, these antennas work just as well
> for transmitting as receiving. If your antenna is moved or adjusted and
the
> TX signal all goes to crap, then so has your received signal.
>
> Finally, remember that the 35 - 70 ohm feed impedances are quite low, but
if
> you could measure the impedance along the antenna you will see that it
gets
> higher as you move up the element. This means that the conductor you use
for
> the element only needs to have a low impedance close to the feed point. It
> also means that you can use other materials for the top section of your
> antenna, such as the rest of the living tree itself!!! Use your
imagination.
> As a rule of thumb, if a tree is used as the last 50% of your antenna,
then
> you should reduce the length of treetop by 20% if there are loads of
> branches.
>
> I think I have covered all you asked, and a little more besides, just to
set
> you thinking.
>
> BR from Harry - SM0VPO
> harryvpo@hotmail.som
> http://sm0vpo.8m.com
>
> "Set'em up Joe" <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
> news:398b5f25.259155436@news.erols.com...
> > Greetings,
> > Suppose you had a ground-mounted vertical cut to "what-ever"
> > wavelength you planned to do your transmissions on. Okay. But
> > what if the vertical was primarily for *recieving*; In this case would
> > the-higher-the-better be true? Even if radials were limited to a more
> > reasonable horizontal lengths by yard dimensions.
> > Andrew

>
>

1540. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <sp218sr563a169@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <398ED816.4C4414A2@NO.excite.SPAM.com>,
breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com says...
>
>I am in the process of winding a transformer for a HB project. I
>thought I remember reading and doing 2 wraps per volt as a teenager.
>Checking the internet, I saw one place advertising for sale
transformers
>with 1 wrap per volt. I have two ARRL Handbooks (older). One says 5-7
>wraps per volt, the other says 6-8 wraps per volt. The transformer has
>a center core section of about 3.5 sq inches and about 2 inches deep.
>The reference in the handbook was 1 sq inch.
>
>I would like to do 5 wraps per inch, but I don't know it I have enough
>room for that with the 5 winding I am putting on the transformer.
>
>Spec.
>600V secondary B+
>250VCT secondary low B+/bias
>117V primary
>6.3 filament
>
>350W ICAS
>
>Core is an old transformer out of a 500W microwave oven.
>
>Many thanks
>
>Dennis WB3KUM/9

Don't use the tranny from a microwave unless you can find and remove
the flux shunts. If you do not remove them, the regulation will
positively suck. Ask me, I know. I built a 400w 4CX250 amp based on
a microwave tranny. What a learning experience!!!.

1541. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <398FE607.5D7D@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58718
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Howdy Jack....See you asking about 12vdc solder irons....Answer is yes they are around - Tell you where I'm seeing them most often, truck stop shops! Nice looking little pencil though I've not tried one out yet. The type of soldering I often do, mobile or outdoors, sees me using a small butane torch - pretty slick - not the ones using a modified cigarette lighter inside but the kind with an approx 1-1/2" barrell - Hold a LOT of butane and you can solder everything from small multi-pair telephone cables to battery lugs (I routinely put 1/0 or even 2/0 cable into large lugs with this unit)....super for putting on a few soldershrink connectors also (for very many I'd use a heat gun of course).

73 - Gord VE1AJF

1542. Re: HP USER, PLEASE READ THIS ARTICLE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Slootweg <franks@neth.hp.com>
Message-ID: <8mrdg8hkd1@support.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 58719

My script wrote:
> [This article should not leave the neth.hp.com domain. If you see this
> article on a system outside the neth.hp.com domain, then please send
> the article, including the complete header, to news@neth.hp.com .]

My apologies for leaking this article outside the intended domain. It
was caused by a combination of a switch to a different server and a
design limitation (bug? :-)) of the script. My thanks to the people who
reported this by mail.

1543. Re: WANTED: KVG 9MHz SSB filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Amos <j.a.amos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Nrbk5.4050$4T.242928@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58720

International Radio also has a set of 9MHz experimenter crystal filters.

They can be found at http://www.qth.com/INRAD/index.htm

They a lot of aftermarket crystal filters for the various commercial amateur gear.

Jim, N8CAH

Chip Owens <owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu> wrote in message news:8m9uk8$r8l$1@ncar.ucar.edu...
> Wanted: KVG 9MHz crystal filter for a homebrew transceiver project.
> I'm looking for a filter with a bandwidth of 2.5kHz or so.
>
> Chip, NW0O
>
>
> --
> Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

1544. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+wSaabBPuSk5EwYF@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58721
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<q52k5.452101$MB.6821465@news6.giganews.com>, Jack Taylor
<n7oo@theriver.com> inimitably wrote:
>On an allied topic, are there any irons capable of operating off a 12VDC car
>battery? There have been times I've needed to solder something remote from
>AC mains and for safety reasons it would be nice to not use an open flame
>device.

Yes, but you may have to search around a bit. Don't get one less than
about 20 W, because they cool very quickly in the open air.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, OOO - Own Opinions Only. Phone +44 (0)1268 747839
Fax +44 (0)1268 777124. http://www.jmwa.demon.co.uk I wanted to make a fully-
automated nuclear-powered trawler,but it went into spontaneous fishing.
PLEASE do not mail copies of newsgroup posts to me.

1545. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: szekeres+@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <8mrkha$8kg$1@usenet01.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 58722
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3990A217.5BC4C98C@roadrunner.nf.net>, Terry Sanford
<tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote:
>Re: 'Soldering station'.
>
>What features does a soldering station provide other than a place to 'park' the
> iron between melts!
>
>Seriously though, I presume it provides some form of heat control and/or some
> means of cutting
>down the temperature of the iron tip in between soldering sessions so as to
> minimise the charring
>and contamination of the soldering tip?
>
>Would anyone care to expound on the subject of soldering stations, their design
> and advantages?

One disadvantage of fancy stations, I used to comonly live solder components,
as the tips were basically insulated. Also, never really noticed any
components breaking down due to ac static on the iron.

>As posessor of several 'irons' of 230 and 115 volt vintage, and wattages from
> 65 to 15 have been
>thinking I could possibly construct something for my occasional hobby
> activities. When people start
>mentioning $300 to $500 I start thinking about a piece of equipment, not a
> soldering iron! Also
>have a soldering 'gun' infamous for being slow to heat up, unless I make my own
> slighter tips out
>of copper wire! Was thinking of 'overvolting it a bit' maybe 10% thus
> increasing wattage by approx
>20%. Only intermittent use anyway?

There are some good buys. Most good ones have grounded tips, using
3 wire ac. Cheaper ones have power control, not temperature control,
but they work. Look around $30 for cheap.

Weller used to advertise as instant heating. I also used to make tips out of 12 guage
copper.

I now have a Radio Shack, pretty big, about 250 watts.

>
>Funny how they are called 'Irons' though!
>
>BTW I have two ancient tinsmiths 'Coppers' bought at a flea market.

> Occasionally useful, can heat
>them with anything from a hob on the electric cooker to a campfire!

I suppose some are iron.

greg

1546. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Carney <carneyke@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <399161DA.D759B182@us.ibm.com>
Source record: 58723
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

MCM has (had) a 12 soldering pencil.

John Woodgate wrote:
>
> <q52k5.452101$MB.6821465@news6.giganews.com>, Jack Taylor
> <n7oo@theriver.com> inimitably wrote:
> >On an allied topic, are there any irons capable of operating off a 12VDC car
> >battery? There have been times I've needed to solder something remote from
> >AC mains and for safety reasons it would be nice to not use an open flame
> >device.
>
> Yes, but you may have to search around a bit. Don't get one less than
> about 20 W, because they cool very quickly in the open air.
> --
> Regards, John Woodgate, OOO - Own Opinions Only. Phone +44 (0)1268 747839
> Fax +44 (0)1268 777124. http://www.jmwa.demon.co.uk I wanted to make a fully-
> automated nuclear-powered trawler,but it went into spontaneous fishing.
> PLEASE do not mail copies of newsgroup posts to me.

1547. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <3991653A.4555FC4C@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Source record: 58724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Aren't microwave oven transformer a pain! They weld these together now. I originally remember this would have been a no-no since these were suppose to be insulated from each other.

1548. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000809101425.00300.00000640@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 58725

Look around for some pre 1970 amateur radio books. I think the subject was pretty well covered in most of these.

1549. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry <barry@jasmine.psyber.com>
Message-ID: <8ms10eplp3@news.psyber.com>
Source record: 58726
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'd vote for Metcal equipment.

They're particularly good for SMD's. I work for a very large electronics manufacturer and we've had good experiences with them. they aren't cheap though. You can check 'em out on their website.

b.

1550. AUX on Stereo in 99 Silverado

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gregmiller@no.mindspring.spam.com
Message-ID: <8ms1siduf1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 58727
Cross-posted to: alt.trucks.chevy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone know how to "access" the AUX position on the unit I have.

It's the in dash single CD AM/FM unit.

The "mode" switches are labeled AM/FM and CD/AUX

I would like to utilize it for another audio source(amateur radio
transceiver).
I've done this on another vehicle and nothing works better than the vehicles
speakers...lots better than better looking than an outboard speaker.

If anyone has a wiring diagram of the inputs/outputs to this unit I would
appreciate it

Thanks and 73(for the ham radio folks)
Greg

1551. Re: New power transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mttmoore@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000809131058.27919.00000140@ng-bj1.aol.com>
Source record: 58728

can u send more info on this to me
mttmoore@aol.com

1552. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3991929D.E2E44C61@eznec.com>
Source record: 58729
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wahl Clipper Corp makes a battery-powered iron which has an integral rechargeable battery. I prefer the Portasol butane irons for portable use. They'll run a lot longer, and will produce a lot more heat (often necessary when soldering antenna wires, especially if it's breezy). The Portasols don't have an open flame, but do have an internal glowing catalyst.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jack Taylor wrote:
>
> On an allied topic, are there any irons capable of operating off a 12VDC car
> battery? There have been times I've needed to solder something remote from
> AC mains and for safety reasons it would be nice to not use an open flame
> device.
>
> 73 de Jack

1553. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8ms6an$j45@unix2.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 58730

"Jack Taylor" <n7oo@theriver.com> writes:
>On an allied topic, are there any irons capable of operating off a 12VDC car
>battery? There have been times I've needed to solder something remote from
>AC mains and for safety reasons it would be nice to not use an open flame
>device.

I bought a pencil-type from Radio Shack several years ago for a very
reasonable price.

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

1554. Re: dead bug construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <3991ACD5.1C912DB1@clifto.com>
Source record: 58731

W3JDR wrote:
> What you have is a piece of pre-PCB equipment...before there was such a
> thing as printed circuit boards. In these older vintage equipment, the
> components were wired point to point between the tube sockets and other
> terminal strips. Back then, the term 'dead bug' was not yet coined. It was
> the only way to build electronic equipment.

Now, there was lots of PtP wiring done in equipment after PCBs became
practical. One example was Zenith with their "handcrafted chassis".

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+

1555. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <3991AC29.58E80F53@clifto.com>
Source record: 58732
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jack Taylor wrote:
> On an allied topic, are there any irons capable of operating off a 12VDC car
> battery? There have been times I've needed to solder something remote from
> AC mains and for safety reasons it would be nice to not use an open flame
> device.

I just picked up a Radio Shack butane-powered iron for $19.95. I have
to say I like it after having used it twice.

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+

1556. Gapped Core Magnetic Fringing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <1rkk5.4615$4T.272677@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58733

I'm using a 4229 pot core gapped to an A sub L of 160.
The turns over the gap are overheating.
I have biased the windings away from the gap, this helps.
Any suggestions how to prevent this from happening ?

--
Mike Knowlton
Panama City Fl.

1557. power transistor package SOT-93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3991d70d.1125841@news.online.no>
Source record: 58734

where can I find practictal information about how this package looks like and how to connect to emitter-collector-base?

73
jan-martin
LA8AK

1558. VFO Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: blinn <blinn@dmi.net>
Message-ID: <sp3oh3dfn4t153@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58735

Well, shucks. I haven't been able to locate a factory cable for my Kenwood VFO 230 so I guess I'll have to "Homebrew" one. (If I could find a cable with the proper number of wires.)

Any help out there?

Thanks.

Bill - WA7TQK

1559. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Days <oldradiodays@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3991EDB1.610BA0F2@mediaone.net>
Source record: 58736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

That weld is the flux shunt. Look for single turn copper bands or wire, usually 180 deg. apart surrounding the core. If you can break these off, your O.K. Also a hidden shunt is through bolts in the laminations that do NOT have insulating washers, these bolts will also shunt current and increase primary current and add heat. The micro tranny may be stacked as separate "I" "E", interleave them for your project. They have flux shunts to keep the external magnetic field low, else transduce into the metal cabinet! Heat the cabinet and hum like hell.

Charlie
WA1JFD

P.S. Just what are you looking for output from your home made transformer? A Ham Fleamarket is coming up in my area and may yield some good junque?

WB3KUM/9 wrote:

> Aren't microwave oven transformer a pain! They weld these together now. I
> originally remember this would have been a no-no since these were suppose to
> be insulated from each other.

1560. Cable/coax passthru dilema...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Belcher <psg4u@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <yTnk5.6583$Nd1.43635@news4.atl>
Source record: 58737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello, I've just moved to a new house, wanting to get the antennas up and can't use the windows for 'plexiglas passthroughs' as these new ones are all double pane, swing in, etc..... SO... anyone have a good source for a wall passthrough, maybe some nifty trickery that can be achieved with a simple square cut through the wall or whatever? Like a commercial roof passthrough but not so big. I hate to chop into the siding though.... Maybe a better idea? something homegrown is best or no? I don't have an antenna farm and I think this could be done in the same space as a double outlet box, or maybe I'm wrong. any input appreciated.
Please email me direct!
thanks!
Randy

1561. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Grise <richgrise@vel.net>
Message-ID: <39920DF1.5509@vel.net>
Source record: 58738
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Terry Sanford wrote:
...
> BTW I have two ancient tinsmiths 'Coppers' bought at a flea market. Occasionally useful, can heat
> them with anything from a hob on the electric cooker to a campfire!
>
> Anyone?

What do you have to solder around a campfire? Are you building
a coal-powered radio or something? ;-}

Cheers!
Rich

1562. Re: Cable/coax passthru dilema...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13fbbe5d2a0bf65898b1e4@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 58739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <yTnk5.6583$Nd1.43635@news4.atl>, psg4u@bellsouth.net says...
> Hello, I've just moved to a new house, wanting to get the antennas up and
> can't use the windows for 'plexiglas passthroughs' as these new ones are all
> double pane, swing in, etc..... SO... anyone have a good source for a wall
> passthrough, maybe some nifty trickery that can be achieved with a simple
> square cut through the wall or whatever? Like a commercial roof passthrough
> but not so big. I hate to chop into the siding though.... Maybe a better
> idea? something homegrown is best or no? I don't have an antenna farm and I
> think this could be done in the same space as a double outlet box, or maybe
> I'm wrong. any input appreciated.
> Please email me direct!
> thanks!
> Randy
>
>
>
>

Maybe go through the floor and out underground?

KAC

--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

1563. Re: VFO Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <BKok5.455017$MB.6903382@news6.giganews.com>
Source record: 58740

Just use ordinary hookup wire and either put it through sleeving or just use wire ties. Maybe the VFO output needs to be shielded or coax but otherwise just wires will work.

73, Bob K6DDX

1564. Re: Cable/coax passthru dilema...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <Feqk5.18167$wX5.258223@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 58741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I run the coax up through the attic and out one of the vent openings already there.

73, Bob K6DDX

1565. FRG 7700 memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nico_paris <chazal_nicolasNOchSPAM@yahoo.fr.invalid>
Message-ID: <0719e7a7.e729e0e0@usw-ex0109-068.remarq.com>
Source record: 58742

As an electronic engineer I have surprised by the memory option of a great receiver : YAESU FRG7700 (also Sommerkamp). It not usual to find in the electronic world a twelve memory chip. I have discovered that YAESU put a twelve position rotary switch just to keep money.
If you have a look on the memory circuitry, you will easily find as the adress bus : 8 wires. And it makes 256 possibility to adress the memory. So to expand you FRG7700 from 12 to 256 memory you just have to disconnect the adress bus from the front side rotary switch and to connect it on two "roues codeuses" in FRENCh (sorry I don't know the translation.

* Sent from AltaVista http://www.altavista.com Where you can also find related Web Pages, Images, Audios, Videos, News, and Shopping. Smart is Beautiful

1566. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-0908002357020001@dialup-276.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 58647
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <39920DF1.5509@vel.net>, richgrise@vel.net wrote:

> Terry Sanford wrote:
> ...
> > BTW I have two ancient tinsmiths 'Coppers' bought at a flea market.
Occasionally useful, can heat
> > them with anything from a hob on the electric cooker to a campfire!
> >
> > Anyone?
>
> What do you have to solder around a campfire? Are you building
> a coal-powered radio or something? ;-}
>
> Cheers!
> Rich

He's talking about real irons, that date from before that newfangled electricity stuff. You had to heat them up in some way, and a campfire often was the available source of heat. The mass of the iron was supposed to keep the heat in for a while, and after soldering you'd return the iron to the heat source for "recharging".

Think "branding irons" that seem more familiar, though I have no idea whether they've become electric at this point.

Or old irons for ironing clothes. They looked like the present irons, albeit minus the electric cord, and you'd heat them up off some heat source, I imagine the wood stove was the convenient source, and then iron away.

I once saw an old American Beauty soldering iron of the electric kind, must have been at least 100W. This was the sort of thing common in electronics years ago, when real heat was needed because you were soldering bulky components, before soldering guns hit the scene, and before semiconductors made small irons a necessity. It's easy to picture that baby without a cord, sitting in a fire (or on the top of the stove) heating up for the next connection.

Michael VE2BVW

1567. Re: AUX on Stereo in 99 Silverado

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <mike@dwc.to>
Message-ID: <399234B7.8CA47D44@dwc.to>
Source record: 58648
Cross-posted to: alt.trucks.chevy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Best guess? Probably an RCA jack on the back. Most commonly used to add a changer or TV to the system (using the radio speakers for sound for the TV).

gregmiller@no.mindspring.spam.com wrote:

> Does anyone know how to "access" the AUX position on the unit I have.
>
> It's the in dash single CD AM/FM unit.
>
> The "mode" switches are labeled AM/FM and CD/AUX
>
> I would like to utilize it for another audio source(amateur radio
> transceiver).
> I've done this on another vehicle and nothing works better than the vehicles
> speakers...lots better than better looking than an outboard speaker.
>
> If anyone has a wiring diagram of the inputs/outputs to this unit I would
> appreciate it
>
> Thanks and 73(for the ham radio folks)
> Greg

1568. Re: Cable/coax passthru dilema...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <w1wk5.5$x16.917@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 58649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Nuther possibility is to come out under the bottom edge of the siding.
Drill through at a steep angle. This works good, except in termite country.

Roger (K8RI)

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Randy Belcher" <psg4u@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:yTnk5.6583$Nd1.43635@news4.atl...
> Hello, I've just moved to a new house, wanting to get the antennas up and
> can't use the windows for 'plexiglas passthroughs' as these new ones are
all
> double pane, swing in, etc..... SO... anyone have a good source for a wall
> passthrough, maybe some nifty trickery that can be achieved with a simple
> square cut through the wall or whatever? Like a commercial roof
passthrough
> but not so big. I hate to chop into the siding though.... Maybe a better
> idea? something homegrown is best or no? I don't have an antenna farm and
I
> think this could be done in the same space as a double outlet box, or
maybe
> I'm wrong. any input appreciated.
> Please email me direct!
> thanks!
> Randy
>
>
>

1569. FA: 19" Equipment rack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifford W. Owen" <n3yyp@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <8mu393$r59$1@news1.Radix.Net>
Source record: 58650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=405416380

Measures 24"(W) x 13"(H) x 16"(D)
19"(W) x 8.75"(H)
Top and Bottom panels are screens

Great for boatanchors!

1570. Re: Cable/coax passthru dilema...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <399295F1.15569DA1@oio.net>
Source record: 58651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Randy,
Try a dryer-duct outlet. Stuff it with 'steel-wool' around
the cables comeing through.
'Doc

1571. Re: Cable/coax passthru dilema...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <wXwk5.1119$9e4.163896@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 58652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Randy Belcher" <psg4u@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:yTnk5.6583$Nd1.43635@news4.atl...
> Hello, I've just moved to a new house, wanting to get the antennas up and
> can't use the windows for 'plexiglas passthroughs' as these new ones are
all
> double pane, swing in, etc..... SO... anyone have a good source for a wall
> passthrough, maybe some nifty trickery that can be achieved with a simple
> square cut through the wall or whatever? Like a commercial roof
passthrough
> but not so big. I hate to chop into the siding though.... Maybe a better
> idea? something homegrown is best or no? I don't have an antenna farm and
I
> think this could be done in the same space as a double outlet box, or
maybe
> I'm wrong. any input appreciated.

I once did a nice pass-through using 1" white PVC pipe... I happened to have an 18" drill-bit extension that had a 1 1/4" hole-saw mounted on the end, I had recently used that rig to drill out the mufflers on a new Harley) so I put the hole saw with extension back on my drill, picked a nice spot high on the inside wall, and near a window, and drilled right on through to the outside. I drilled at a slight upward angle; maybe 20 degrees.

Then I put a 90 degree "elbow" fitting on one end of a 10" piece of 1" PVC pipe, went outside and found my ladder so I could climb up and stick the pipe through the hole I had made. I used "Liquid Nails", a construction cement, to fix the pipe in place and seal up my wooden siding so there would be no leaks. I pointed the end of the "elbow" down toward the ground.

I gave the "Liquid Nails" a day to dry, then I sawed the extra pipe sticking through my interior wall so that it stuck out only 1/2" or so. Then I used ordinary window caulking to "cover the ugly", using a wet finger to create a smooth fillet around the pipe and fill the gap. (Yes, I used spit to get my finger wet.) I gave the caulk a couple of days to set up and dry out a bit, before using the pass-through. That's optional, if you are in a hurry. Last, I used "Coax Seal", that gooey black tape-like stuff to seal the outside of the PVC "elbow" once the coax was in place. The elbow already points down, promoting the use of a "drip loop" in the coax, so water isn't a big problem. Still, there are dust and bugs to consider.

The pass-through looked fairly official, and did a good job. I'd recommend a bigger PVC pipe/Hole-Saw combination, though, if you have more than one bit of coax to route.

Safety Tip: While merrily drilling through your wall, make sure that you are not drilling something dangerous like an electrical wire or gas pipe, or something embarrassing like a water or telephone connection. When you get through the interior wall, pull out the hole-saw and see what else you will be drilling through before proceeding any further. It hardly ever hurts to be careful, but not being careful can really hurt bad, and almost certainly will after a while. Go with the good odds and think carefully about what you are doing.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

1572. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <3992A344.29C9A033@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Source record: 58653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Grounded out all the welds with a grinding stone and seperated all the E/I lams. Lost a few on each end Built a wooden form to wind all the new primary and secondaries. No, this is a good wind (excuse the pun) down project after work. I could just buy a used HeathKit HP-23 power supply for about $50.00. Building a small 6 meter linear with S2001/6146/8298 finals so I need +820V, +300V, -50V DC and 6.3V AC. The transformer I am winding orginally had 1 wrap per volt, I am considering 2 wraps per volt so the transformer should work out like this.

1200VCT 2400 wraps 26ga
500VCT 500 wraps 28ga
117V 234 wraps 20ga
100V 200 wraps 28ga
6.3V 12.5-13 wraps 16ga

Transformer was orginally out of a 650W microwave oven. Current plan is 2 6146W but I should be able to support up to 4 arranged in a semi circle so I can keep the lead length down between the tube and the tuning cap. A local electornics store also has some 12V 5A transformers wraped around a T-520 toriod core I was going to use as a choke input to the filters caps. Should provide a few heneries of inductance.

Thanks for the offer

Dennis WB3KUM/9

1573. Re: CAD Software: Front Panel details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <39929168.C5B33232@GTE.net>
Source record: 58654

ed wrote:

> Source/details of CAD package suitable for design of front panel data
> suitable for "homebrew" projects.
> Many thanks......Ed.

Hi Ed,

I have used Design CAD 2D and Photoshop to create artwork for new
silkscreens when restoring BA's.

Dale W4OP

1574. Re: Gapped Core Magnetic Fringing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <sp5dhdemn4t160@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58655

"AMDX" <AMDX@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:1rkk5.4615$4T.272677@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> I'm using a 4229 pot core gapped to an A sub L of 160.
> The turns over the gap are overheating.
> I have biased the windings away from the gap, this helps.
> Any suggestions how to prevent this from happening ?

A 4229 pot core is a Philips part number. These cores are only available in 3F3, 3C85, and 3C81 material, based on the catalog I have, all high mu ferrite materials. I show a P/N 4229PA160 with a A sub L value of 160 with a gap length of 0.103 inches. The catalog recommended use is for output chokes, and I would assume for a switch mode power supply, judging by the fact you have heating of the windings.

I guess the real question would be, do you REALLY NEED a pot core? If not, then a much better solution is to use a powdered iron core, may be in a toroid shape, for the choke. The advantage of powdered iron is the gap is "distributed" through out the whole volume of the core making a gap, to prevent core saturation due to DC current, normally unnecessary. Since the gap is distributed, any fringing flux is also distributed, along with the wire heating, so you don't have any hot spots in the winding. Also powdered iron core material is normally low mu material making the exact setting of inductance a little easier to do. The down side to using powdered iron material is the core loss tends to be higher than ferrite material.

I have used powdered iron "E" cores from Micrometals for the output filter choke in a high power Buck converter filter, where I could not get a ferrite core to work without core over heating, and winding heating from fringing flux problems.

The URL is:

http://www.micrometals.com/

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1575. WTB 455KHz IF Transformer for Tube Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: VR2RD <cbiumak@ctimail3.com>
Message-ID: <8mucql$eu1$1@news.ctimail.com>
Source record: 58656

Looking for a pair of 455KHz IF Transformer for Tube Radio.

Regards,

VR2RD

1576. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: c@usit.net
Message-ID: <c-1008000912460001@216.80.155.181>
Source record: 58657
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>
> Think "branding irons" that seem more familiar, though I have no idea
> whether they've become electric at this point.
>

Things have changed, no longer use heat as it will hurt the animal. They
now freeze the branding iron and then freeze the brand onto the animal.

C.

1577. Relays in TO-5 transister case!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul332@iwvisp.com
Message-ID: <sp5m1rain4t138@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58658

Have a few relays in HMS TO-5 transister case. 5 bucks each.

1578. Re: Ideas for homebrew paddles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jondgrimes@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000810123736.17488.00000528@ng-fx1.aol.com>
Source record: 58659

Kantronics sold those for awhile. I had one I picked up for $5 once. I eventually just used it for the keyer because humidy, condensation or just plain sweat caused a great deal of problems.

-Jonathon
KB4UHK

1579. Cmputer oscillator module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jondgrimes@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000810125329.17488.00000531@ng-fx1.aol.com>
Source record: 58660

Hi!

I had read a webpage (which I forgot to bookmark) that there is a section of compter motherboards called the oscillator module which on its own, is somethinlike like a 25mw cw txmtr on 80m. It would appear to be possible to run this through a small qrp rf amp and have something going. Does anyone have information on this or a link?

-Jonathon
KB4UHK

1580. Re: Cmputer oscillator module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8muq1euvs1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58661

In article <20000810125329.17488.00000531@ng-fx1.aol.com>,
jondgrimes@aol.com (JonDGrimes) wrote:

> I had read a webpage (which I forgot to bookmark) that there is a
section of
> compter motherboards called the oscillator module which on its own, is
> somethinlike like a 25mw cw txmtr on 80m. It would appear to be
possible to run
> this through a small qrp rf amp and have something going. Does anyone
have
> information on this or a link?

There are several off-the-shelf frequencies for these modules that
are in ham bands. Now that we are at the top of the sunspot cycle
there are lots of 28.322 MHz oscillators hooked up to antennas. Other
possible frequencies include 3.6864 MHz (serial port bit clock)
and 14.31818 MHz (VGA dot clock). People usually swipe 3.579545 MHz
crystals (NTSC colour burst) from dead TV sets.

You can get custom units if you want. I got some 62.666 MHz units
from a supplier a couple of years ago (LOs for some microwave
radios). In small quantities (< 10) they cost about the same as
a custom crystal. In OEM quantities they cost the same as the
off-the-shelf models.

The output is a TTL or CMOS square wave, which will require
filtering. The harmonics are useful for frequency markers
(I can detect harmonics of a 100 MHz unit over 2 GHz), but you
don't want to transmit them if you can at all avoid it.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1581. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com
Message-ID: <8mupls$1b1m$1@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 58662
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <3992A344.29C9A033@NO.excite.SPAM.com>, WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com> writes:
>Grounded out all the welds with a grinding stone and seperated all the E/I lams.
>Lost a few on each end Built a wooden form to wind all the new primary and
>secondaries. No, this is a good wind (excuse the pun) down project after work. I
>could just buy a used HeathKit HP-23 power supply for about $50.00. Building a
>small 6 meter linear with S2001/6146/8298 finals so I need +820V, +300V, -50V DC and
>6.3V AC. The transformer I am winding orginally had 1 wrap per volt, I am
>considering 2 wraps per volt so the transformer should work out like this.
>
>1200VCT 2400 wraps 26ga
> 500VCT 500 wraps 28ga
> 117V 234 wraps 20ga
> 100V 200 wraps 28ga
> 6.3V 12.5-13 wraps 16ga
>
>Transformer was orginally out of a 650W microwave oven. Current plan is 2 6146W but
>I should be able to support up to 4 arranged in a semi circle so I can keep the lead
>length down between the tube and the tuning cap. A local electornics store also has
>some 12V 5A transformers wraped around a T-520 toriod core I was going to use as a
>choke input to the filters caps. Should provide a few heneries of inductance.
>
>Thanks for the offer
>
>Dennis WB3KUM/9
>

Check your turns counting for the 500V winding. I think you're short a few
turns (e.g., It'll be a 250V winding with the turns you have.).

Dave

P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.

1582. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <3992F701.3A094F90@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Source record: 58663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Woops!, you were right, a 500VCT, 1000 turns, CT.

glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com wrote:

> In <3992A344.29C9A033@NO.excite.SPAM.com>, WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
writes:
> >Grounded out all the welds with a grinding stone and seperated all the E/I lams.
> >Lost a few on each end Built a wooden form to wind all the new primary and
> >secondaries. No, this is a good wind (excuse the pun) down project after work. I
> >could just buy a used HeathKit HP-23 power supply for about $50.00. Building a
> >small 6 meter linear with S2001/6146/8298 finals so I need +820V, +300V, -50V DC and
> >6.3V AC. The transformer I am winding orginally had 1 wrap per volt, I am
> >considering 2 wraps per volt so the transformer should work out like this.
> >
> >1200VCT 2400 wraps 26ga
> > 500VCT 500 wraps 28ga
> > 117V 234 wraps 20ga
> > 100V 200 wraps 28ga
> > 6.3V 12.5-13 wraps 16ga
> >
> >Transformer was orginally out of a 650W microwave oven. Current plan is 2 6146W but
> >I should be able to support up to 4 arranged in a semi circle so I can keep the lead
> >length down between the tube and the tuning cap. A local electornics store also has
> >some 12V 5A transformers wraped around a T-520 toriod core I was going to use as a
> >choke input to the filters caps. Should provide a few heneries of inductance.
> >
> >Thanks for the offer
> >
> >Dennis WB3KUM/9
> >
>
> Check your turns counting for the 500V winding. I think you're short a few
> turns (e.g., It'll be a 250V winding with the turns you have.).
>
> Dave
>
> P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.

1583. Re: Cmputer oscillator module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <sp5udlgon4t98@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58664

JonDGrimes <jondgrimes@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000810125329.17488.00000531@ng-fx1.aol.com...
> Hi!
>
> I had read a webpage (which I forgot to bookmark) that there is a section
of
> compter motherboards called the oscillator module which on its own, is
> somethinlike like a 25mw cw txmtr on 80m. It would appear to be possible
to run
> this through a small qrp rf amp and have something going. Does anyone have
> information on this or a link?

Back in the days of 4mhz Z80's the clock circuits for the cpu were right at the top of 80 meters. My ancient Trs-80 4p which I use for a packet terminal is such a beast.

The most minimal circuit along this line was a ttl inverter chip hooked up as an astable mutivibrator (ie oscillator) with a tv colorburst crystal in the loop to provided frequency stability. Luckily it was just a few milliwatts since there was no output filtering at all and you were directly keying the osc. Supposedly it could be heard within a few miles with a minimal antenna hooked to the key.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

1584. Wanted: 432 - 28 Mhz transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: PE1PQX <PE1PQX@VRZA.ORG>
Message-ID: <#jq7fDwAAHA.304@net003s>
Source record: 58665

Hi all,

I'm searcing for an schematic diagram of an transverter, for 28 MHz to 432
Mhz SSB.
I have a Kenwood TS-520 rig to use with it.

Can anyone help me??

1585. Re: Wanted: 432 - 28 Mhz transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com
Message-ID: <8mv05u$1j1g$1@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 58666

In <#jq7fDwAAHA.304@net003s>, "PE1PQX" <PE1PQX@VRZA.ORG> writes:
>Hi all,
>
>I'm searcing for an schematic diagram of an transverter, for 28 MHz to 432
>Mhz SSB.
>I have a Kenwood TS-520 rig to use with it.
>
>Can anyone help me??
>

One option would be to get the schematic/manual for a Kenwood TV-502 transverter, which is designed to put the TS-520 on 2 meters, and modify the design to put the output on 423 MHz.

Dave

P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.

1586. Re: Cmputer oscillator module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <kr0vm8.3q5.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 58667

JonDGrimes <jondgrimes@aol.com> wrote:
> Hi!

> I had read a webpage (which I forgot to bookmark) that there is a section of
> compter motherboards called the oscillator module which on its own, is
> somethinlike like a 25mw cw txmtr on 80m. It would appear to be possible to run
> this through a small qrp rf amp and have something going. Does anyone have
> information on this or a link?

> -Jonathon
> KB4UHK

Not exactly, but Digi-Key sells oscillator modules that can be ordered for
any frequency 1Mhz - 125Mhz for about $4 quanity 1. This is the Epson
SG-8002 module. See their catalog at http://www.digikey.com for details.

Jim Pennino

1587. Re: Wanted: 432 - 28 Mhz transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8mv3jp$6sl$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58668

In article <#jq7fDwAAHA.304@net003s>,
"PE1PQX" <PE1PQX@VRZA.ORG> wrote:
> Hi all,
>
> I'm searcing for an schematic diagram of an transverter, for 28 MHz to
432
> Mhz SSB.
> I have a Kenwood TS-520 rig to use with it.
>
> Can anyone help me??

These things are a dime a dozen. Check back issues of
Dubus/UKW-Berichte/VHF Communications/QST/Radcom. Check
references like the VHF/UHF DX Book (which contains a
nice one) and the ARRL UHF/Microwave Projects manual (ditto).

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1588. Re: FM Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bonde <stderr@mail.com>
Message-ID: <399325D4.143A4DE0@mail.com>
Source record: 58669

Andrew R Mitz wrote:
>
> Bill Bonde (stderr@mail.com) wrote:
> :
> :
> : Andrew R Mitz wrote:
> : >
> : > Brian Snyder (powerlock@technologist.com) wrote:
> : > : Is There such thing as a FM Crystal Radio?? If so Can someone please
> : > : give me some info on how to make one... Maybe its a simple as a AM
> : > : crystal set with a different designed coil??? Please Help!
> : > :
> : > : Email me direct : ussc@technologist.com
> : > :
> : > : Thank You
> : >
> : > If you want to learn about simple FM radios, including FM crystal
> : > sets, see my web site:
> : > www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html
> : >
> : Come on:
> :
> : http://www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html
> :
> : Geez.
>
> Do you know of a browser that cares? Even Lynx does not care.
> Actually, the preferred specification starts with "URL"
>
As has been noted, I think that you should make the URL available as
something I can click to from within Netscape's newsreader.

> From "A Guide to URL's":
>
> Now, when presenting this URL to people, there is a general syntax that ought to be used
to avoid
> confusion. Many people place the URL on its own line, separated
> from text below and above by whitespace. Most people consider this sufficient. However, a
more
> precise syntax is recommended by RFC 1738, and distinguishes URLs
> from other Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs). (URLs are a subset of URIs.) This syntax
is to
> preface the URL by "<URL:" and terminate it with ">". Thus, when
> sending the above URL to obtain Netscape for Mac via email, I use the syntax:

>
> <URL:ftp://ftp.mcom.com/netscape/mac/netscape.sea.hqx>
>
THIS did work within Netscape's newsreader and therefore is just fine
with me.

> Other recommendations exist, but this is the format used within this document and the RFC
which
> defines URLs.
>
> You can read the whole text at:
> www.netspace.org/users/dwb/url-guide.html
>
> <grin>
>
Select, cut, find browser, paste, hit enter key. The chances that I'll
go through that much trouble vs. just click are not good.

1589. Re: Wanted: 432 - 28 Mhz transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <Q8Fk5.105189$Yr4.1804384@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58670

I have built several transverters for 50 thru 432 and have a great deal of home brewing experience. I would never build a 432 transverter from scratch again. That freq may not be considered high any more, but it is a pain to achieve clean Osc chain output and eliminating undesired mixer by-products can lead to the funny farm. I Know Hamtronics makes a 2 watt xvter kit and I believe that Down East Microwave also has a kit version available. Both of these are as close to home brewing as you can get, but you are using proven designs. Be aware however, the HamTronics is a beast to align without a spectrum analyzer.

my 2cents
jim K4KAE

p.s.. the xvter output from the 520 is 4 mw.

"PE1PQX" <PE1PQX@VRZA.ORG> wrote in message news:#jq7fDwAAHA.304@net003s...
> Hi all,
>
> I'm searcing for an schematic diagram of an transverter, for 28 MHz to 432
> Mhz SSB.
> I have a Kenwood TS-520 rig to use with it.
>
> Can anyone help me??
>
>

1590. Transmitter Design Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kelvyn Shaw <kelvynshaw@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8mv92i$6bf$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 58671

1. Is the power output of a transmitter equal to the rms voltage across the load multiplied by the rms current flowing into the load.

2. If the a transmitters supply voltage is 3V then does this mean the maximum peak-peak output of the transmitter cant go above 6V (3V peak). And if so >>

3. Then does this mean the maximum output of a transmitter is limited by the supply voltage, as the max output is 6Vpp/50ohm load.

1591. Re: VFO Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8p6bim.ali.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 58672

On Wed, 9 Aug 2000 19:46:49 -0700, Bob scribbled:
>Just use ordinary hookup wire and either put it through sleeving or just use
>wire ties. Maybe the VFO output needs to be shielded or coax but otherwise
>just wires will work.
>73, Bob K6DDX

That's what I did to build a cable for my VFO-520.
I used RG-178 for the RF out,
and individual wires for the rest.
Laced it up with waxed cord -- now *there* is a lost art.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

1592. Re: Cmputer oscillator module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <3993348C.5CB7AB36@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 58673

Jim Pennino wrote:
>
> JonDGrimes <jondgrimes@aol.com> wrote:
> > Hi!
>
> > I had read a webpage (which I forgot to bookmark) that there is a section of
> > compter motherboards called the oscillator module which on its own, is
> > somethinlike like a 25mw cw txmtr on 80m. It would appear to be possible to run
> > this through a small qrp rf amp and have something going. Does anyone have
> > information on this or a link?
>
> > -Jonathon
> > KB4UHK
>
> Not exactly, but Digi-Key sells oscillator modules that can be ordered for
> any frequency 1Mhz - 125Mhz for about $4 quanity 1. This is the Epson
> SG-8002 module. See their catalog at http://www.digikey.com for details.
>

The Epson oscillators are really neat devices, and the price is right.
However, the phase noise may be too high for anything but a very low
power transmitter. A very brief test report on a couple of Epson modules
can be found on my web page.
--
Lyle, K0LR

http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle

1593. Re: Transmitter Design Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <3993365A.BC212905@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 58674

Kelvyn Shaw wrote:
>
> 1. Is the power output of a transmitter equal to the rms voltage across the
> load multiplied by the rms current flowing into the load.
>
Yes, if the load is purely resistive, otherwise no.

> 2. If the a transmitters supply voltage is 3V then does this mean the
> maximum peak-peak output of the transmitter cant go above 6V (3V peak). And
> if so >>

> 3. Then does this mean the maximum output of a transmitter is limited by the
> supply voltage, as the max output is 6Vpp/50ohm load.

Depends on the output network. Many 100 watt rigs operate from a 12 volt
supply. If they were limited to 24 volts p-p output, the peak voltage
would be only 12 volts, the rms voltage would be about 8.5 volts, and
the maximum power would be about 1.5 watts.

--
Lyle, K0LR

http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle

1594. Re: Transmitter Design Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <j.m.franke-1008001915180001@franke.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 58675

In article <8mv92i$6bf$1@uranium.btinternet.com>, "Kelvyn Shaw"
<kelvynshaw@btinternet.com> wrote:

> 1. Is the power output of a transmitter equal to the rms voltage across the
> load multiplied by the rms current flowing into the load.

Yes, if the load is purely resistive, no reactive component.

> 2. If the a transmitters supply voltage is 3V then does this mean the
> maximum peak-peak output of the transmitter cant go above 6V (3V peak). And
> if so >>

Yes and No. If a matching transformer or network is used, the
peak-to-peak output can be greater or lesser than twice the supply
voltage. For example, if the final stage is generating 50 W, the
effective impedance is (3*3)/(2*50) = .09 Ohms. A transformer or matching
network would be required to properly load a 50 Ohm load. The RMS voltage
on such a matched load would be 50V.

> 3. Then does this mean the maximum output of a transmitter is limited by the
> supply voltage, as the max output is 6Vpp/50ohm load.

Hope I did not make too many mistakes.

John

1595. Re: WTB 455KHz IF Transformer for Tube Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39933BA3.2152@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 58676

VR2RD wrote:
>
> Looking for a pair of 455KHz IF Transformer for Tube Radio.
>
> Regards,
>
> VR2RD

Check http://www.tubesandmore.com.

-- jm

---

http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1596. Re: AUX on Stereo in 99 Silverado

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Prim <rjp321NOrjSPAM@hotmail.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <07d2f570.4835813d@usw-ex0106-044.remarq.com>
Source record: 58677
Cross-posted to: alt.trucks.chevy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Greg,
Check your email - I've scanned & sent you the diagram & pinout for the connector. You will have to get the connector & wiring stub from a dealer, as this is not a RadioShack type of plug. Otherwise, you should have all the info you need now.

BOB

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

1597. Re: Best soldering iron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Ilowite <stereorepair@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <8mvghd$l97$1@sshuraac-i-1.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 58678
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard

Try HAKKO , You can get them from MCM and they last forever, We have 10 in
our shop and they never quit-we would never use another brand. Weller stink
and have terrible support.
mp wrote in message <8mlj3c$dm3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
>
>
>I have been putting off buying a new iron for years, I am still using
>an old Weller pencil style iron (purchased about 10 years ago) stuck in
>an aftermarket soldering iron holder.
>I am looking for something new and expandable. I have investigated
>many models ranging from a few dollars to a few thousand. I'm not
>looking for a commercial hot air SMD rework station nor am I looking
>for (another) $10 soldering pencil.
>Someting in between would be nice however I would have to say that I am
>leaning more towards the extravagant and substantial rather than the
>plain and inexpensive.
>If any of you are particularly happy with your setup, please let me
>know what model it is and the approximate price.
>
>If it helps you to make a suggestion, about 80% of my soldering is
>building kits (mostly leaded components but sometimes a SMD kit) and
>homebrew 'tinkering' , the other 20% is repairing exisiting consumer
>electronics type items (not profesionally, I just fix (or modify)
>whatever breaks around the house).
>
>Requirements:
>-It needs to have a very fine point or at least an available
>replacement tip that is very fine. If an assortment of tips including
>conical (point), chisel (screwdriver), etc is available that is a big
>plus.
>-Adjustable. Sometimes I need a lot of heat (when soldering
>connectors, etc), sometimes I need less heat (when using thin solder,
>working on or near unsocketed ICs, etc)
>-Thin, light handle. I'm assuming that most of you will recommend
>soldering "stations". I have seen some with really big heavy irons
>which seems silly to me considering that there shouldn't me too much in
>the iron except for a heating element and maybe a sensor. I'd prefer
>an easy to handle unit with a thin wire that does not tug on the iron
>when in use.
>-Grounded tip/ESD safe unit.
>
>
>Extras:

>-Expandability. If the unit can have extras added on later I would
>like this as I am a gadget freak. Especially if an SMD 'tweezer' type
>iron is available. Also acceptable are those flat replacement tips
>that look like a chisel and allow you to undo half of a dual inline SM
>chip at a time. In fact, this is almost a requirement, not an 'extra'.
>Also neat are add-on solder removal tools (although the solder bulb
>built into an iron available from Radio Shack is the best unit I've
>found so far)
>-Digital display. Idiot lights for the temp/wattage control are fun to
>look at but not necessary.
>
>Thank you for any advice you can provide, please email me at mplanck@my-
>dejax.com (remove the 'x').
>
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

1598. 6 meter amps and kits ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sam <alphacentauriNOalSPAM@i-plus.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <1e23f1a5.99df2752@usw-ex0103-018.remarq.com>
Source record: 58679

I found a site one day that sold 6 meter amplifier kits and
fully wired and tested 6m amps at good prices . I lost the web
address. Does anyone know the site that I am talking about or
know any other sites like this one. Thanks, Sam
alphacentauri@i-plus.net

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

1599. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Grise <richgrise@vel.net>
Message-ID: <399357EC.3033@vel.net>
Source record: 58680
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Michael Black wrote:
...
> > What do you have to solder around a campfire? Are you building
> > a coal-powered radio or something? ;-}
> >
> > Cheers!
> > Rich
>
> He's talking about real irons, that date from before that newfangled
> electricity stuff.
> Michael VE2BVW

I knew that, you big silly. It was supposed to be a joke. :-)

Cheers!
Rich

1600. Re: Cable/coax passthru dilema...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard D. Reese" <richardr@sssnet.com>
Message-ID: <39935B5E.4B49A953@sssnet.com>
Source record: 58681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I used 4 inch PVC floor flange designed for mounting a toilet to
the floor with the appropriate fittings.

I go through the soffet and across the attic crawl space to the
shack then down through the wall into the room. The extra space
in the PVC is stuffed with fiberglass insulation and this keeps
birds, bats, and bees out.

I even have 7/8 inch hard line going through with no difficulty.

73 Rich WA8DBW

'Doc wrote:

> Randy,
> Try a dryer-duct outlet. Stuff it with 'steel-wool' around
> the cables comeing through.
> 'Doc

--
Richard D. Reese WA8DBW
http://wa8dbw.ifip.com

1601. Re: 6 meter amps and kits ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8mvsdb$3cb@nnrp2.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 58682

"Sam" <alphacentauriNOalSPAM@i-plus.net.invalid> wrote in message
news:1e23f1a5.99df2752@usw-ex0103-018.remarq.com...
> I found a site one day that sold 6 meter amplifier kits and
> fully wired and tested 6m amps at good prices . I lost the web
> address. Does anyone know the site that I am talking about or
> know any other sites like this one. Thanks, Sam
> alphacentauri@i-plus.net

You may be thinking about Communication Concepts at:

http://www.communication-concepts.com/

--
73's,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse
Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to
communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic
Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial
Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex
transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction
functions."

1602. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bonde <stderr@mail.com>
Message-ID: <39938866.715B6849@mail.com>
Source record: 58683

Richard Herbert wrote:
>
> Being as we are on to computer power supplies, can someone help me. If you
> look at the connector, how is the power arranged on the pins, starting from
> the bevelled edge?
>
> Can anyone help?
>
On AT power supplies,
black is ground
red is 5v
yellow is 12v
and the other two colours are -5v and -12v.

Obviously measure to make sure everything is happy.

Which is why I'd like to make a heavy load tester out of some half
burned out auto headlights. The 12v seems straight forward. Does anyone
know how many watts the average headlight is? How about when run at 5v?

1603. Svetlana tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.NET
Message-ID: <13867-3991F57F-508@storefull-102.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 58743

All are new.
Svetlana 4cx800a 200.00 matched pair
Svetlana 4cx400a 180.00 matched pair
Svetlana GS35B 1.5 kw up to 1000mhz
120.00 each
73
Tom W4TH

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.

Amateur radio amp tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Woods/6222/

1604. Re: FL2000B linear input tuning coil adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <8msu4g$79h$1@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 58744

Hi Tony,

One of the best meters for setting the input swr of an amplifier is the computing Autek WM-1. It shows forward power and reflected swr at the same time.

The input circuits of some amplifiers are maginal for newer solid state rigs, not so forgiving as you might say. You might need to rework the input circuit for a slightly different Q. I've done it a few times and it involves input network cap changes (remains a fixed value), an adjustable inductor, and an adjustable network output cap.

These values can be taken from the Handbook, but you might not get the information you really need for your solid state exciter. If you Email me direct, I'll try to provide you with some information to help you out.

cheers
skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu

http://sonic.ucdavis.edu

1605. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <Cmok5.29022$RG6.2309411@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58745
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jack Taylor wrote in message ...
>On an allied topic, are there any irons capable of operating off a 12VDC car
>battery? There have been times I've needed to solder something remote from
>AC mains and for safety reasons it would be nice to not use an open flame
>device.
>
>73 de Jack
>

This could be the excuse for the opportunity that you have been looking for- buying a 12 VDC to 120 VAC
inverter. The 150 watt units are quite affordable lately. I use one with my Weller soldering station.
Works great.
Al

1606. CAD Software: Front Panel details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed <edrob@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <01c0027a$94c3cee0$LocalHost@-xyz>
Source record: 58746

Source/details of CAD package suitable for design of front panel data
suitable for "homebrew" projects.
Many thanks......Ed.

1607. Re: CAD software: Front panels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hills <dhills@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <399440D8.5232C0D@mindspring.com>
Source record: 58597

I picked up a copy of AutoDesk's "QuickCAD" ver. 7.0 at CompUSA last week for $29.95. It is a very capable program for $30. Uses TrueType Fonts for text, and can import scanned images. I do not have much experience with it yet, but 1/2 way through the tutorials I'm impressed.

Dave

ed wrote:
>
> I am looking for a basic CAD package to run-up front panel details for
> home-brew projects. Suggestions please!
> Thanks...Ed

1608. Website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Allan <alex@g3zbe.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3994564E.96BAD1C2@g3zbe.freeserve.co.uk>
Source record: 58598

Hi John,

I've just tried loading my files up to the website and it worked! I have no idea why, I'm not doing anything different from before, maybe the problem was at freeserve's end!!

Have a look before Sunday for me if you can, it's still far from complete but the CushCraft info is all there. I think there may still be a problem with the links though.

cul
Alex

1609. FA: Only 1 day left! Homebrew 2-813 amp on Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Great Surplus! <ebay@greatsurplus.com>
Message-ID: <Ek%k5.424$p25.195875@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 58599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Last day! Going cheap on Ebay - Homebrew HF amplifier
with pair of Marconi 813's.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=401878828

Thanks

1610. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3994B619.3AC2CF26@sccoast.net>
Source record: 58600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Darryl Wagoner wrote:
>
> Leland and the group,
>
> Everything you say is true, and a conventional API standard may indeed
> be a good starting point. Conventional APIs have following
> disadvanages:
>
> 1. Must live on the same system.
> 2. Must be loosely or tightly linked with the application
> 3. Language restrictions.
>
> I am sure it has others but can't think of them now.

Has anyone considered the simplier approach of using existing technology? For example, has anyone tried an interface based on MIDI? MIDI can handle a large number of input/output channels, can quickly transfer large amounts of data, and is not controlled by a single company or organization.

While MIDI was designed for music devices, it can control all types of other devices as well (lights, stage props, and others). Therefore, I see no reason why it could not be built into a radio to handle radio control. Users would then be able to use industry standard MIDI interfaces and cables.

It would also be easier to write software if the companies agree on a common MIDI setup inside the radio (this MIDI command controls this, this command controls that, etc).

Of course, this would require radio makers to build MIDI ports into their products (and agree on a common internal setup). And, like others have said, that may be the biggest problem - most companies like the proprietary approach (they make more money by cutting out competition).

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

1611. Re: WTB 455KHz IF Transformer for Tube Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Schuckert TV & Auto <mikes@mnic.net>
Message-ID: <3994ca37.0@Oak.Internet-Connections.net>
Source record: 58601

Sound like a old GE radio. They were known for bad IF's. Mike.....

1612. FS: 220 MHz power modules type M68729 30 W out for 300mW in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryan Fields <kb9mci@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <3994D545.111C56E3@qsl.net>
Source record: 58602
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have 1 of the type M68729 class C (i.e. FM) 30 Watts out average, 40 Watts max. These will replace older M57774 modual just fine. The input drive is 300 mW for 30 watts out. I am asking $50.00 including shipping to conus for them. RF parts wants around $70.00 for the same.

These are brand new never been used and still have the one inch leads on them.

Thank You,

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

kb9mci@qsl.net

Phone: (708) 862-3485

--
=-=
"If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and the fallacies, to avert the evil by processes of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence."
-- U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, 1927

"Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves."
--William Pitt, 1783

And just 'cus I am a Pyro,

"Nonflammable is not a challenge"
--Bart Simpson

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

1613. Wanted: Small 70 cm Transmitter 50-100mW Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver <rockets-nospam@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <sp9r0pssn4t138@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58603

Who would like to provide me with the schematics and a prototype for a small (<2"x5") transmitter that will run on a small battery (e.g. 9V or 12 V N-Cell) for at least 2 hours. Input for transmitter will come from a tone generator.

Please reply by e-mail to rockets@attglobal.net

--
Thanks

Oliver

1614. Re: Best soldering iron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wire <wireb@home.com>
Message-ID: <39934FEA.2D9F54C5@home.com>
Source record: 58684
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard

I have a used Pace MBT station with a standard pencil and solder sucker.
This has two regulated channels and a "snap vac" vacuum /
air compressor. About the only thing I have to complain about is
that the solder sucker plugs up from time to time (a bent paper
clip fixes works wonders to clean out the tip). Yes they are a
little pricey but if you are going to do lots of repairs or new
builds it is the only way to go.

Also pace makes lots of accessory tips and hand pieces (including
smt tweezers and hot air reflow) for this base unit so expansion
should not be a problem

just my .02$
peter

Wayne Ilowite wrote:
>
> Try HAKKO , You can get them from MCM and they last forever, We have 10 in
> our shop and they never quit-we would never use another brand. Weller stink
> and have terrible support.
> mp wrote in message <8mlj3c$dm3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
> >
> >
> >I have been putting off buying a new iron for years, I am still using
> >an old Weller pencil style iron (purchased about 10 years ago) stuck in
> >an aftermarket soldering iron holder.
> >I am looking for something new and expandable. I have investigated
> >many models ranging from a few dollars to a few thousand. I'm not
> >looking for a commercial hot air SMD rework station nor am I looking
> >for (another) $10 soldering pencil.
> >Someting in between would be nice however I would have to say that I am
> >leaning more towards the extravagant and substantial rather than the
> >plain and inexpensive.
> >If any of you are particularly happy with your setup, please let me
> >know what model it is and the approximate price.
> >
> >If it helps you to make a suggestion, about 80% of my soldering is
> >building kits (mostly leaded components but sometimes a SMD kit) and
> >homebrew 'tinkering' , the other 20% is repairing exisiting consumer
> >electronics type items (not profesionally, I just fix (or modify)
> >whatever breaks around the house).
> >
> >Requirements:
> >-It needs to have a very fine point or at least an available

> >replacement tip that is very fine. If an assortment of tips including
> >conical (point), chisel (screwdriver), etc is available that is a big
> >plus.
> >-Adjustable. Sometimes I need a lot of heat (when soldering
> >connectors, etc), sometimes I need less heat (when using thin solder,
> >working on or near unsocketed ICs, etc)
> >-Thin, light handle. I'm assuming that most of you will recommend
> >soldering "stations". I have seen some with really big heavy irons
> >which seems silly to me considering that there shouldn't me too much in
> >the iron except for a heating element and maybe a sensor. I'd prefer
> >an easy to handle unit with a thin wire that does not tug on the iron
> >when in use.
> >-Grounded tip/ESD safe unit.
> >
> >
> >Extras:
> >-Expandability. If the unit can have extras added on later I would
> >like this as I am a gadget freak. Especially if an SMD 'tweezer' type
> >iron is available. Also acceptable are those flat replacement tips
> >that look like a chisel and allow you to undo half of a dual inline SM
> >chip at a time. In fact, this is almost a requirement, not an 'extra'.
> >Also neat are add-on solder removal tools (although the solder bulb
> >built into an iron available from Radio Shack is the best unit I've
> >found so far)
> >-Digital display. Idiot lights for the temp/wattage control are fun to
> >look at but not necessary.
> >
> >Thank you for any advice you can provide, please email me at mplanck@my-
> >dejax.com (remove the 'x').
> >
> >
> >
> >Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> >Before you buy.

--
!!!!!!!!!!Go Build a Robot!!!!!!!!!!
! http://members.home.net/wireb/ !
!!!!!!!!!!Go Build a Robot!!!!!!!!!!

Peter Shabino Graduated Electrical Engineering
wireb@home.com Michigan Technological University
2015 41st ST. NW apt. F13 Now at
Rochester, MN 55901 IBM card test division

1615. CAD software: Front panels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed <edrob@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <01c00344$f7c339c0$e69f60cb@-xyz>
Source record: 58685

I am looking for a basic CAD package to run-up front panel details for
home-brew projects. Suggestions please!
Thanks...Ed

1616. BASIC STAMP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris a ham <foodguy@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <6AKk5.36827$sO2.133933@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 58686

I am interested in getting started in Basic Stamp (II) programming.

Does anyone out there have some Basic Stamp stuff they dont use
and are willing to sell?

pse email me directly: foodguy@tampabay.rr.com

thx
-Chris

1617. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: stodge <apoorbloke@hotmail.comNOSPAM>
Message-ID: <39938054$1@news.jakinternet.co.uk>
Source record: 58687

>
> Which is why I'd like to make a heavy load tester out of some half
> burned out auto headlights. The 12v seems straight forward. Does anyone
> know how many watts the average headlight is? How about when run at 5v?

bulbs are not a good choice...
very low resistance the instant you switch them on till they get hot.....
can be enuough to fry your powersupply instantly!!

i know .. done it myself!!!

1618. Oscillator module source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lippitz <johnsmith@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <8n05me$820$1@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 58688

Hi

These crystal oscillator modules can be made for any frequency you like to order. Take a trip to http://www.quartslab.demon.co.uk/ and perhaps you may liuke to place an order with them. I have used them many times and they have always been very helpful, even to the odd silly question.

"JonDGrimes" <jondgrimes@aol.com> wrote in message news:20000810125329.17488.00000531@ng-fx1.aol.com...
> Hi!
>
> I had read a webpage (which I forgot to bookmark) that there is a section of
> compter motherboards called the oscillator module which on its own, is
> somethinlike like a 25mw cw txmtr on 80m. It would appear to be possible to run
> this through a small qrp rf amp and have something going. Does anyone have
> information on this or a link?
>
> -Jonathon
> KB4UHK

1619. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lippitz <johnsmith@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <8n06s4$9fj$1@newstoo.ericsson.se>
Source record: 58689
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> What features does a soldering station provide other than a place to
'park' the iron between melts!
==========
The transformer is in there. Its heavy - like a paperweight (Sorry!!
soldering iron weight).

> Seriously though, I presume it provides some form of heat control and/or
some means of cutting
> down the temperature of the iron tip in between soldering sessions so as
to minimise the charring
> and contamination of the soldering tip?
==========
You got it! My favourite soldering iron station is the Antex and an ordinary
lamp dimmer with a 1K5 5-watt resistor across it. Works a treat, lasted
years and still going strong, but I hardly dare to admit that the Antex and
lamp dimmer beats the quality of a Weller. I will still use them both.

> Would anyone care to expound on the subject of soldering stations, their
design and advantages?
==========
The primary object of the concept of a soldering iron station is to make
money for companies like Weller. It's a concept that was sold and accepted
by industry, and of course amateurs had to get in on the scene. After all,
they look really posh when you show visitors around your
factory/garage/garden_shed* (*delete inaplicable).

> As posessor of several 'irons' of 230 and 115 volt vintage, and wattages
from 65 to 15 have been
> thinking I could possibly construct something for my occasional hobby
activities. When people start
> mentioning $300 to $500 I start thinking about a piece of equipment, not a
soldering iron! Also
> have a soldering 'gun' infamous for being slow to heat up, unless I make
my own slighter tips out
> of copper wire! Was thinking of 'overvolting it a bit' maybe 10% thus
increasing wattage by approx
> 20%. Only intermittent use anyway?
==========
Agree, patially! If you are just building you bug-kit and just need
something to solder with, then almost anything will do. If you are to spend
hours on the bench or earning a living with the thing, then you need
something that is comfortable, reliable and controlable. In the words of the
tortoise in the English TV advert "I need to have everything, er! just as I
need to have it. Er! And, er, it got to be easily turn off and onable".

> Funny how they are called 'Irons' though!
==========
You used to heat them up on the gas stove, or in the furnace if you were a professional. They were also made of iron, and a lot bigger. But the technique has been around for over 1000 years.

BR from Harry - SM0VPO
http://sm0vpo.8m.com

1620. Prop-Pitch Rotators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk6xlr@qsl.net
Message-ID: <3993cdcb.32103322@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 58690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,

Being new to this news-group, can anyone please tell me where I can
find info on prop-pitch rotators, on the web?

I have obtained one and would like to find out as much info as
possible plus suitable controllers.

73

Rick Kowalewski, VK6XLR, Geraldton, WA, vk6xlr@qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/vk6xlr rickski@ozemail.com.au
This message is transmitted on 100% recycled electrons.

1621. Re: Prop-Pitch Rotators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <fPQk5.31067$RG6.2433244@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58691
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

CQ and or QST had articles on this but it was a looooong while ago. Check
your local library

de Norm KA2TYT

vk6xlr@qsl.net wrote in message <3993cdcb.32103322@news.m.iinet.net.au>...
>Hi,
>
>Being new to this news-group, can anyone please tell me where I can
>find info on prop-pitch rotators, on the web?
>
>I have obtained one and would like to find out as much info as
>possible plus suitable controllers.
>
>73
>--
> Rick Kowalewski, VK6XLR, Geraldton, WA, vk6xlr@qsl.net
> http://www.qsl.net/vk6xlr rickski@ozemail.com.au
> This message is transmitted on 100% recycled electrons.
>--

1622. Re: Cmputer oscillator module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <8ss0n8.j2a.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 58692

Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net> wrote:

<snip>

> The Epson oscillators are really neat devices, and the price is right.
> However, the phase noise may be too high for anything but a very low
> power transmitter. A very brief test report on a couple of Epson modules
> can be found on my web page.
> --
> Lyle, K0LR

> http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle

I looked at your page. Unless I read it wrong, your graphics show the off frequency junk to be farther down than the FCC required 40 dB. A couple of tuned circuits, and the junk would be even farther down.

Add a buffer stage for the antenna with input and output tuned/matching ciruits, and I don't see why this wouldn't make a nice little QRP CW transmitter.

You could tie the outputs of several together with an OR gate, select which one gets keyed with a rotary switch and have a simple multi-frequency QRP CW transmitter.

Control the oscillator with something like a Basis Stamp, use a little better output transistor and you would have a really simple beacon transmitter.

How about using two with some simple logic to steer the keying to make a true FSK transmitter?

Just some random thoughts for the homebrewer.

Jim Pennino

1623. Re: Cmputer oscillator module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <3993FF20.CA0DFC59@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 58693

Jim Pennino wrote:
>

> I looked at your page. Unless I read it wrong, your graphics show the off
> frequency junk to be farther down than the FCC required 40 dB. A couple
> of tuned circuits, and the junk would be even farther down.
>

The resolution used for the spectral plots was 10.8 Hz. Although the equivalent noise bandwidth may not be exactly equal to this number, it is probably pretty close. Using a receiver with a typical CW filter bandwidth of 500 Hz, the noise would be about 17 dB higher. That places it somewhere around 30 dB below carrier. I haven't done a really accurate calibration of my IC-751A S meter. Last time I checked it was pretty close for readings above S9, and around 4 dB per S unit between S5 and S9. Going from 20 dB over 9 to S6 would indicate that the noise in a 500 Hz bandwidth is down about 32 dB at 5 kHz from the carrier. Tuned circuits would have to be awfully sharp to have much effect that close in. However, on 40 or 30 meters the oscillator might squeak in under the 40 dB limit.

In the meantime I have tried a 40 meter version of the Epson oscillator, followed by a 2N2222 final that puts out about 300 milliwatts. Haven't performed any tests to see how far down the noise is, but it sounds a lot better than the 18 MHz part. So far nobody has complained about a cruddy signal. But I've only had it on the air a couple of times, and nobody has come back to my calls, either :-)
--
Lyle, K0LR

http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle

1624. Best soldering iron(a cheap...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <39940354.5CF903E2@tri.net>
Source record: 58694

Sorry, life hurts, PETA not withstanding. They stopped using hot irons mainly because the hot brand ruins a valuable part of the hide for making leather, while freezing simply makes the hair turn white. Have not been willing to do a personal comparison of the pain of burning vs freezing, but suspect both have some residual pain. Now for castrating sheep, they put a strong rubber band around the scrotum which cuts off the blood supply until a few days later when everything falls off. No cutting that way.

N0UU

Date: Thu, 10 Aug 2000 09:12:46 -0500
From: c@usit.net (C)
Subject: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

>
> Think "branding irons" that seem more familiar, though I have no idea
> whether they've become electric at this point.
>

Things have changed, no longer use heat as it will hurt the animal. They

now freeze the branding iron and then freeze the brand onto the animal.

1625. Cable/coax passthru dilema...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <39940427.A23CC654@tri.net>
Source record: 58695

Better bet is to use a piece of cast iron pipe, acts like an inductor (supposedly like ferrite beads) to help keep lightning surges from running down the line. At least that is what I've been told.

N0UU

1626. Cmputer oscillator module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <3994054F.11BB1E0B@tri.net>
Source record: 58696

Maybe need to watch the modules a bit. Urban legend is that some are not crystal controlled on the output freq, but are actually oscillators phase locked to a lower freq oscillator, and they have lots of noise and spurs. Referenced in one of the CSVHF Proceedings somewhere.

N0UU

1627. Re: CAD software: Front panels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: caveteursus@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000811225557.16967.00000305@ng-cf1.aol.com>
Source record: 58604

Search under "silk screen" in deja.com

I've used Microsoft Word - it's always there.

1628. A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: caveteursus@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000811230026.16967.00000308@ng-cf1.aol.com>
Source record: 58605

My son reported to me that he was quite impressed that one of his friend's fathers still retained an old homebrew novice transmitter. What impressed him more were the "No Parking" remnants which appeared on the inside of the chasis.

How many of us removed parking signs, etc. and then used ball peen hammers to fashion into a chasis? How many used baking tins (my first 6DQ6 transmitter)?

Certainly NOT sanctioned by the folks in Newington CT.

Jack
xWA8PZL

1629. Re: FRG 7700 memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3994DB0B.1C8139D2@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 58606

Anyone know where to get the memory module for a FRG7700?
Mine came without one and they are no longer available.

TIA.

nico_paris wrote:
>
> As an electronic engineer I have surprised by the memory
> option of a great receiver : YAESU FRG7700 (also
> Sommerkamp). It not usual to find in the electronic world a
> twelve memory chip. I have discovered that YAESU put a
> twelve position rotary switch just to keep money.
> If you have a look on the memory circuitry, you will easily
> find as the adress bus : 8 wires. And it makes 256
> possibility to adress the memory. So to expand you FRG7700
> from 12 to 256 memory you just have to disconnect the
> adress bus from the front side rotary switch and to connect
> it on two "roues codeuses" in FRENCh (sorry I don't know
> the translation.
>
> * Sent from AltaVista http://www.altavista.com Where you can also find related Web Pages, Images, Audios, Videos, News, and Shopping. Smart is Beautiful

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

1630. RE: computer oscillator module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jondgrimes@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000812031201.18628.00000648@ng-cn1.aol.com>
Source record: 58607

Thanks to everyone that replied.

-Jonathon
KB4UHK

1631. Re: Wanted: Small 70 cm Transmitter 50-100mW Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <ar8l5.108140$Yr4.1851083@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58608

Ok I will, cost will be $500.00. Check out P.C. Electronics, they used sell a small 70 cm. ATV exciter board. I don't remember the cost, but I doubt if they will donate it.

jim K4KAE

"Oliver" <rockets-nospam@attglobal.net> wrote in message news:sp9r0pssn4t138@corp.supernews.com...
> Who would like to provide me with the schematics and a prototype for a small
> (<2"x5") transmitter that will run on a small battery (e.g. 9V or 12 V
> N-Cell) for at least 2 hours. Input for transmitter will come from a tone
> generator.
>
> Please reply by e-mail to rockets@attglobal.net
>
> --
> Thanks
>
> Oliver
>
>
>

1632. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <8a9l5.108144$Yr4.1851265@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58609

My first Plate Modulator was constructed on an old W.W.II steel chassis,
with plenty of extra holes available. Thank Gawd, trying to drill through
that 1/8 steel with a hand drill soon taught you to kill for aluminum from
any source.

jim K4KAE

"Caveteursus" <caveteursus@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000811230026.16967.00000308@ng-cf1.aol.com...
> My son reported to me that he was quite impressed that one of his friend's
> fathers still retained an old homebrew novice transmitter. What impressed
him
> more were the "No Parking" remnants which appeared on the inside of the
chasis.
>
> How many of us removed parking signs, etc. and then used ball peen hammers
to
> fashion into a chasis? How many used baking tins (my first 6DQ6
transmitter)?
>
> Certainly NOT sanctioned by the folks in Newington CT.
>
> Jack
> xWA8PZL

1633. Re: CAD software: Front panels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jphelan501@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000812062740.21997.00000793@ng-ci1.aol.com>
Source record: 58610

Hi, Ed.

I've used a PCB CAD program for laying out front panels. Rather unorthodox use for the program, but it works. Also- the demo version of the program is free- check out www.ivex.com. Download the "WinBoard" demo. Just a suggestion...

73 de N3DRA
John

1634. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <nfn04028@naples.net>
Message-ID: <399541F2.2F54DA10@naples.net>
Source record: 58611

With tools in short supply, many of my projects depended upon finding some metal with the right size hole. Then I attached the rest of the components around it.

Marty K1FHR

jim bennett wrote:

> My first Plate Modulator was constructed on an old W.W.II steel chassis,
> with plenty of extra holes available. Thank Gawd, trying to drill through
> that 1/8 steel with a hand drill soon taught you to kill for aluminum from
> any source.
>
> jim K4KAE
>
> "Caveteursus" <caveteursus@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20000811230026.16967.00000308@ng-cf1.aol.com...
> > My son reported to me that he was quite impressed that one of his friend's
> > fathers still retained an old homebrew novice transmitter. What impressed
> him
> > more were the "No Parking" remnants which appeared on the inside of the
> chasis.
> >
> > How many of us removed parking signs, etc. and then used ball peen hammers
> to
> > fashion into a chasis? How many used baking tins (my first 6DQ6
> transmitter)?
> >
> > Certainly NOT sanctioned by the folks in Newington CT.
> >
> > Jack
> > xWA8PZL

1635. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Cromwell <bcromwell1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <2Ibl5.3238$IH.126782@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58612

Now I remember using an entire TV chasis with more than one project built on it. I powered up one another of the projects as needed. Tools *were* in short supply.

Bill KU8H
Marty <nfn04028@naples.net> wrote in message
news:399541F2.2F54DA10@naples.net...
> With tools in short supply, many of my projects depended upon finding some metal
> with the right size hole. Then I attached the rest of the components around it.
>
> Marty K1FHR
>
> jim bennett wrote:
>
> > My first Plate Modulator was constructed on an old W.W.II steel chassis,
> > with plenty of extra holes available. Thank Gawd, trying to drill through
> > that 1/8 steel with a hand drill soon taught you to kill for aluminum from
> > any source.
> >
> > jim K4KAE
> >
> > "Caveteursus" <caveteursus@aol.com> wrote in message
> > news:20000811230026.16967.00000308@ng-cf1.aol.com...
> > > My son reported to me that he was quite impressed that one of his friend's
> > > fathers still retained an old homebrew novice transmitter. What impressed
> > him
> > > more were the "No Parking" remnants which appeared on the inside of the
> > chasis.
> > >
> > > How many of us removed parking signs, etc. and then used ball peen hammers
> > to
> > > fashion into a chasis? How many used baking tins (my first 6DQ6
> > transmitter)?
> > >
> > > Certainly NOT sanctioned by the folks in Newington CT.
> > >

> > > Jack
> > > xWA8PZL
>

1636. Re: Wanted: Small 70 cm Transmitter 50-100mW Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net>
Message-ID: <01c00464$13881520$78c8a8c0@CBX-NT>
Source record: 58613

What are you using it for? Packet?

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1637. Re: Cable/coax passthru dilema...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Oakes <theoakes@mwis.net>
Message-ID: <cwcl5.12423$H14.25061@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 58614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Go to a metal shop and have them cut a 2" angle iron the the width of the window you wish to use. Drill 4 hole in one side to attach to the window sill where the window mates with the sill. In the upright drill the correct size hole for bulkhead (passthru) connectors of the type you are using (PL-259, N, Bnc, ect.). When the window is closed on the edge of the angle iron, drill a hole at the top edge of the window to allow a bolt type lock to be installed on top of the window, so the window can be secured.

```
| | window
| |
|_|
|_ angle iron
------ window sill
```

Randy W. Oakes

1638. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <OScl5.15771$gW5.997240@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58615

I still have a 'swiss-cheese chassis' that has a power supply built on it.
The power transformer came out of an old Philco TRF and is probobly worth a
ton of money now...

de Norm, KA2TYT

Bill Cromwell wrote in message
<2Ibl5.3238$IH.126782@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>...
>Now I remember using an entire TV chasis with more than one project built
on
>it. I powered up one another of the projects as needed. Tools *were* in
>short supply.
>
> Bill KU8H
>Marty <nfn04028@naples.net> wrote in message
>news:399541F2.2F54DA10@naples.net...
>> With tools in short supply, many of my projects depended upon finding
some
>metal
>> with the right size hole. Then I attached the rest of the components
>around it.
>>
>> Marty K1FHR
>>
>> jim bennett wrote:
>>
>> > My first Plate Modulator was constructed on an old W.W.II steel
chassis,
>> > with plenty of extra holes available. Thank Gawd, trying to drill
>through
>> > that 1/8 steel with a hand drill soon taught you to kill for aluminum
>from
>> > any source.
>> >
>> > jim K4KAE
>> >
>> > "Caveteursus" <caveteursus@aol.com> wrote in message
>> > news:20000811230026.16967.00000308@ng-cf1.aol.com...
>> > > My son reported to me that he was quite impressed that one of his
>friend's
>> > > fathers still retained an old homebrew novice transmitter. What
>impressed
>> > him
>> > > more were the "No Parking" remnants which appeared on the inside of
>the

>> > chasis.
>> > >
>> > > How many of us removed parking signs, etc. and then used ball peen
>hammers
>> > to
>> > > fashion into a chasis? How many used baking tins (my first 6DQ6
>> > transmitter)?
>> > >
>> > > Certainly NOT sanctioned by the folks in Newington CT.
>> > >
>> > > Jack
>> > > xWA8PZL
>>
>
>

1639. FS: HAND-CRANKED 120V GENERATORs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sabbatai_zvi@NOSPAMhotmail.com
Message-ID: <39955da1.2884125@news-server>
Source record: 58616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.shortwave,rec.antiques.radio+phono

For sale:

HAND-CRANKED MAGNETO GENERATORs!

Produces 120V AC. These will provide about 20-30 Watts depending on
your cranking speed! The size is
about 3" diameter and 3" deep with a retracting handle.

You can mount these behind a sturdy front panel with a single hole and
the large nut provided.

Will sell for $25.00 each, plus shipping

Pictures available.

To reply via E-mail, remove the 'NOSPAM'

1640. FA: Military Receivers, Transmitters, Etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Muncey <tsm@electrosys.com>
Message-ID: <3Vel5.486$J.10289@dfw-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 58617

Want a good project - restore one of these transmitters and/or receivers and put them on the ham bands.

For those collectors or restorers, I have the following ebay auctions closing soon:

BC-457A Transmitter - http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=401709707

BC-696A Transmitter - http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=401712744

BC-312(M) Receiver - http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=401725790

BC-348(R) Receiver - http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=401730451 - has original dynamotor inside unit

CAY46077 Receiver (US Navy RBM) - http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=401754312 - successful bidder has option for matching power supply

Vintage Military Power Transformer (6.3V) heavy duty - http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=401760965

No reserves on any of these auctions

Terry - W5OAS

1641. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39958CE7.38460FD7@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58618

jim bennett wrote:

> My first Plate Modulator was constructed on an old W.W.II steel chassis,
> with plenty of extra holes available. Thank Gawd, trying to drill through
> that 1/8 steel with a hand drill soon taught you to kill for aluminum from
> any source.

Funny you should mention that! Not too long ago my son was dumping some 'old'
computers .i.e. at least ten (10) years old!
and wondered why I particularly wanted to keep two of the metal covers off a
couple of 286s or something!
My reply was exactly along the above lines, "In my day we'd give anything to get
nice clean sheet aluminum like that!".
Also hanging on a nail somewhere downstairs is an old stiff 19 inch rack panel
chassis with numerous tube holes and apertures. Habit dies hard just couldn't
bring myself to dump it!
Now back to renovating that 1940s, 60 year old receiver.
Terry S.
PS. 50 years from now somebody will be saying "Wonder why they never ket at
least one 'antique' 286 computer. No good for anything of course but would be
nice to see how big and inefficient they were back then"!
PPS I distinctly remember making a hole for an 'S' meter in a steel front panel
with little more than a wood working adjustable size bit and a file! I used a
magnet to try and contain the metal filings.

1642. FS: QTY 550 - Antique Radio Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sabbatai_zvi@NOSPAMhotmail.com
Message-ID: <399591d7.16252734@news-server>
Source record: 58619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

For Sale

Antique Radio Crystals

Quantity of more than 550 crystals in various holders and by various
manufacturers.

Examples:
RadioMarine
Bliley
Motorola
Federal
James Knight
Crystal Products Co.
Western Electric
U.S. Army Signal Corps.
U.S. Coast Guard
Japanese WW2 holder

These are mostly WW2 crystals made for use with old transmitters like
the BC-610 and BC-669
Examples of the holder types in this group include:

FT-243
CR-1A
FT-171B
FT-249
Octal
FMT
Round (small)
Round (larger)
DC34

Here are some examples of the frequencies you will get - they include
even a few in the
80m and 40m ham bands, and several others just outside that could
probably be
rubbered in and used on BA rigs.

All in KC/s
1196, 1809, 1950, 1970,
2005, 2065, 2075, 2125, 2182, 2220, 2320, 2340, 2360, 2435, 2570,
2662, 2670, 2716,

3418, 3450, 3465, 3570, 3995,

5485, 5660, 5760, 5800,

6210, 6470, 6700, 6790, 6800, 6852, 6900, 6920,

7270, 7280, 7350, 7390, 7440, 7675, 7850, 7930,
10736, 15780, 140580, 140940

Many others of course. There are just too many to be able to list them all here.
They have been in storage and need cleaning up. Pictures available.

I will sell these as a complete lot for 12 cents each!

All yours for $65.00 plus UPS shipping of 35 pounds from Florida.

Remove the NOSPAM to reply via e-mail

1643. Re: Wanted: Small 70 cm Transmitter 50-100mW Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver <rockets-nospam@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <spb6nh51n4t66@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58620

I will be using it for a locator beacon to find my high powered model
rockets.

--
Thanks

Oliver

Stop losing your rockets!
Check out my rocket locators at http://biznet.maximizer.com/rockets

"Christopher Cox" <cobox@urec.net> wrote in message
news:01c00464$13881520$78c8a8c0@CBX-NT...
> What are you using it for? Packet?
>
>
> Christopher Cox
> KC8FRJ

1644. Re: Wanted: Small 70 cm Transmitter 50-100mW Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver <rockets-nospam@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <spb6rks1n4t100@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58621

That seems a little steep. I was able to put together (using a transmitter module) a 8mW transmitter for less than $50. Just don't have the background to build one from scratch.

--
Thanks

Oliver

"jim bennett" <jimbennett@home.com> wrote in message news:ar8l5.108140$Yr4.1851083@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com...
> Ok I will, cost will be $500.00. Check out P.C. Electronics, they used sell
> a small 70 cm. ATV exciter board. I don't remember the cost, but I doubt if
> they will donate it.
>
> jim K4KAE
>
> "Oliver" <rockets-nospam@attglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:sp9r0pssn4t138@corp.supernews.com...
> > Who would like to provide me with the schematics and a prototype for a
> small
> > (<2"x5") transmitter that will run on a small battery (e.g. 9V or 12 V
> > N-Cell) for at least 2 hours. Input for transmitter will come from a tone
> > generator.
> >
> > Please reply by e-mail to rockets@attglobal.net
> >
> > --
> > Thanks
> >
> > Oliver
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1645. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <sshl5.109027$Yr4.1861140@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58622

All kidding aside, those were the "Best of Times"!!! Things weren't pretty, but we somehow made them work with what we had. My plate modulator was soooo ugly that I made a wooden box to cover it up. So, next to my DX-20 was this crappy wooden crate with a mic cable running into it. It was a fun time and moments to cherish.

jim K4KAE

"Marty" <nfn04028@naples.net> wrote in message news:399541F2.2F54DA10@naples.net...
> With tools in short supply, many of my projects depended upon finding some metal
> with the right size hole. Then I attached the rest of the components around it.
>
> Marty K1FHR
>
> jim bennett wrote:
>
> > My first Plate Modulator was constructed on an old W.W.II steel chassis,
> > with plenty of extra holes available. Thank Gawd, trying to drill through
> > that 1/8 steel with a hand drill soon taught you to kill for aluminum from
> > any source.
> >
> > jim K4KAE
> >
> > "Caveteursus" <caveteursus@aol.com> wrote in message
> > news:20000811230026.16967.00000308@ng-cf1.aol.com...
> > > My son reported to me that he was quite impressed that one of his friend's
> > > fathers still retained an old homebrew novice transmitter. What impressed
> > him
> > > more were the "No Parking" remnants which appeared on the inside of the
> > chasis.
> > >
> > > How many of us removed parking signs, etc. and then used ball peen hammers
> > to
> > > fashion into a chasis? How many used baking tins (my first 6DQ6
> > transmitter)?
> > >

> > > Certainly NOT sanctioned by the folks in Newington CT.
> > >
> > > Jack
> > > xWA8PZL
>

1646. FS: 27020 and 27020 Eproms Pulls, in tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3995b15d_2@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 58623
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale: 27010-15 eproms, Pulls, mostly AMD in tubes of 10 $20 post paid conus (7 tubes available)

27020-15 eproms, Pulls, mostly AMD in tubes of 10 $ 28 post paid conus (3 tubes avaiable)

28F512-150 AMD, Appear to be new in AMD tube.
$23.50 post paid conus (1 tube available)

Thank you for the read

Bob Miller, KE6F

1647. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Hoil5.16496$gW5.1046501@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58624

Tell ya what - Most places that do custom control cabinets make their
'unusual' cutouts the exact same way....

de Norm, KA2TYT

Terry Sanford wrote in message <39958CE7.38460FD7@roadrunner.nf.net>...
>
>
>jim bennett wrote:
>
>> My first Plate Modulator was constructed on an old W.W.II steel chassis,
>> with plenty of extra holes available. Thank Gawd, trying to drill through
>> that 1/8 steel with a hand drill soon taught you to kill for aluminum
from
>> any source.
>
>Funny you should mention that! Not too long ago my son was dumping some
'old'
>computers .i.e. at least ten (10) years old!
>and wondered why I particularly wanted to keep two of the metal covers off
a
>couple of 286s or something!
>My reply was exactly along the above lines, "In my day we'd give anything
to get
>nice clean sheet aluminum like that!".
>Also hanging on a nail somewhere downstairs is an old stiff 19 inch rack
panel
>chassis with numerous tube holes and apertures. Habit dies hard just
couldn't
>bring myself to dump it!
>Now back to renovating that 1940s, 60 year old receiver.
>Terry S.
>PS. 50 years from now somebody will be saying "Wonder why they never ket at
>least one 'antique' 286 computer. No good for anything of course but would
be
>nice to see how big and inefficient they were back then"!
>PPS I distinctly remember making a hole for an 'S' meter in a steel front
panel
>with little more than a wood working adjustable size bit and a file! I used
a
>magnet to try and contain the metal filings.
>

1648. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <3995A7AE.55A06704@GTE.net>
Source record: 58625

Caveteursus wrote:

> Certainly NOT sanctioned by the folks in Newington CT.
>
> Jack
> xWA8PZL

I dunno about that Jack- ever hear of the QRP rigs built in tuna cans?

W4OP

1649. Homebrew diagram wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: administrator <bestdeal.admin@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8n4hg6mtv1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 58626

Dear Forum,

I am looking for a homebrew circuit for a linear
amplifier, with the following spec.

Power output, app 800 Watts RMS
Frequency range : app. 200 Hz to 1 MHz
Output voltage : app. 400 Volts RMS

Your help is much appreciated.

Kind regards

Paul :

1650. Re: Prop-Pitch Rotators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kazdan <dxk10@po.cwru.edu>
Message-ID: <3995DC21.36197243@po.cwru.edu>
Source record: 58627
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Agree with other poster, 50s and 60s QSTs. The items and articles were
getting unusual by the 70s.

David, AD8Y

vk6xlr@qsl.net wrote:

> Hi,
>
> Being new to this news-group, can anyone please tell me where I can
> find info on prop-pitch rotators, on the web?
>
> I have obtained one and would like to find out as much info as
> possible plus suitable controllers.
>
> 73
> ---
> Rick Kowalewski, VK6XLR, Geraldton, WA, vk6xlr@qsl.net
> http://www.qsl.net/vk6xlr rickski@ozemail.com.au
> This message is transmitted on 100% recycled electrons.
> ---

1651. Re: Prop-Pitch Rotators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Unwin <aunwin@fgi.net>
Message-ID: <3995FA35.5E26F1D6@fgi.net>
Source record: 58628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rick
I have the article that goes back some 20/30 years or more
I also have made more durable modifications that have been described
in the ham papers and those already modified can easily be corrected to
same.
One way of cummunicating antenna direction is with the use of a mini camera

as they are very cheap these days($80)and showing the antenna position
on a T.V. screen via a modulator or just a std ccd screen
(Use a marked plate of a compass on the mast and a line on the screen. so
easy to correct
by redrawing if the boom slips on the mast as Murphy is a regular visitor
here)
Another way is to use a rev counter on the motor shaft by using an
extension
and use it with a cheap satellite dish driver that already has an up/down
counter
read out and direction switches and looks smart in the shack
(These vary in price at ham fests over here but $20 seems to get the job
done
You can also use the same power supply to drive the prop pitch)
These controls will need a divider because of the high gear ratio
It is best not to use any mechanism that is open to the environment
to determine direction.
I also removed the thin oil in which the gears sit and let them run dry.
I will be happy to supply any extra info that you may need via E mail to
aunwin@ice.net
Best regards
Art Unwin KB9MZ

David Kazdan wrote:

> Agree with other poster, 50s and 60s QSTs. The items and articles were
> getting unusual by the 70s.
>
> David, AD8Y
>
> vk6xlr@qsl.net wrote:
>
> > Hi,
> >
> > Being new to this news-group, can anyone please tell me where I can
> > find info on prop-pitch rotators, on the web?
> >

> > I have obtained one and would like to find out as much info as
> > possible plus suitable controllers.
> >
> > 73
> > ---
> > Rick Kowalewski, VK6XLR, Geraldton, WA, vk6xlr@qsl.net
> > http://www.qsl.net/vk6xlr rickski@ozemail.com.au
> > This message is transmitted on 100% recycled electrons.
> > ---

1652. Homebrew front panel switches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bailey@cvo.oneworld.com
Message-ID: <8n7n4n$t2k@alsea.cvo.oneworld.com>
Source record: 58547

With the recent advances in printer technology it is now relatively easy to build "front panels" for equipment that look great. Has anyone developed a technique for homebrewing "switches" to be used with such a panel? I've got a couple of projects underway that need a relatively large number of logic level switches and regular panel mount switches seem to be a less than ideal solution. Perhaps something like a home made membrane "keypad"-type thing, or something that would consist of some sort of overlay on top of an etched PC board, or?

Cheers,
Kirk Bailey
bailey@oneworld.com

1653. Can I mix IF out for spectrum display?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark S. Holden" <msholden@ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <39976B96.BE385F1E@ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 58548

Hi

My Harris Rf-550 receiver has a 1.75 mhz IF output jack, and I'd like to add a panadapter/spectrum display.

Can I mix the output of the IF out to produce a 10.7 or 21mhz signal so I can feed it into one of the more commonly available panadapters?

If it seems practical, any pointers on where to start?

If not, anyone know of a commercial panadapter that'll work with a 1.75mhz IF?

Thanks.

Mark

1654. Re: Can I mix IF out for spectrum display?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39977F07.908@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 58549

Mark S. Holden wrote:
>
> Hi
>
> My Harris Rf-550 receiver has a 1.75 mhz IF output jack, and I'd like to
> add a panadapter/spectrum display.
>
> Can I mix the output of the IF out to produce a 10.7 or 21mhz signal so
> I can feed it into one of the more commonly available panadapters?
>
> If it seems practical, any pointers on where to start?
>
> If not, anyone know of a commercial panadapter that'll work with a
> 1.75mhz IF?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Mark

Sure, that shouldn't be a problem. Look through the Digi-Key (or similar) catalog for a 5-volt CPU clock module whose frequency is (your panadaptor's IF - 1.75 MHz). Use the clock module to drive the LO port of a Mini-Circuits or similar brand diode mixer -- just about any of them rated for HF use will work.

Later on you may want to add a buffer amp and/or LC filter to keep stray mixing products and harmonics from the CPU clock out of your receiver, but you don't need to worry about that unless/until it becomes a problem.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1655. Re: Loose old tube bases?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3997953D.2A806817@eznec.com>
Source record: 58550

Has anyone tried RTV? It sticks really well to glass, and it should take the heat. It might not be rigid enough, though.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Terry Sanford wrote:
>
> Older tubes (e.g. octal glass and glass tube types and others)
> sometimes have loose bases. (Seems like the old glue has dried up, and
> goes dusty.)
> What is the best type of glue and/or procedure to reaffix these to as
> good as new.
> Realise this is probably an 'old hat' question that is probably answered
> in an FAQ file somewhere; but advice would be welcomed.
> Hoping this the right forum to ask; thanks for any help.
> Terry S.

1656. tubes for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.NET
Message-ID: <7797-3995E857-10286@storefull-101.private.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 58629

I have the following tubes for sale.
==========
1. GS35B - $120.00 1.5kw to 1000mhz
For specs see this Link
http://home.iae.nl/users/pe1ogf/gs-35.htm
2. 4CX1600U/GS23B - $180.00 1.5kw to 1000mhz
For specs see this link
3. http://www.qsl.net/ut7ct/gs-23b.html
GS36B - $90.00 great 440 mhz tube
For specs see this link
http://www.qsl.net/ut7ct/gs-36b.html
4. 4CX800A/GU74B - $200.00 matched pair. HF and 2 meters pair= 1.5KW
For specs see this link
http://www.qsl.net/ut7ct/gu-74b.html
Shipping on most orders is $10.00
==========
All the tubes are Svetlana brand, unused, and are in great condition.
All are guaranteed to arrive in great shape and to not be DOA.
For more info please see my website, and if you have any questions, I
will be glad to answer them if I can, just send me an email.
Thanks for your time and 73.
Tom Hix
W4TH
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.

Amateur radio amp tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Woods/6222/

1657. _____----------LARC HAMFEST 2000 SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH----------_____

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: VE3SLO <ve3slo@kbsites.on.ca>
Message-ID: <_7nl5.15695$c5.717433@news2.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 58630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
LARC HAMFEST 2000
SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH
9:00 AM TO 1:00 PM
VENDORS SETUP 8:00 AM
ADMISSION: $6.00, TABLES: $8.00

More details at http://www.larc.on.ca
```

1658. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000812224844.09585.00001256@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 58631

>
>> Certainly NOT sanctioned by the folks in Newington CT.
>>
>> Jack
>> xWA8PZL
>
>I dunno about that Jack- ever hear of the QRP rigs built in tuna cans?
>
>W4OP
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Think he was talking about pilfering the road signs.
Went out to a roadside park in search of a new chassis and found some one had
shot them all full of holes. Removed them anyway and a couple of weeks later
they were all replaced with brand new signs.

1659. Re: _____----------LARC HAMFEST 2000 SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH----------_____

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <ysrl5.10378$dl3.544751@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 58632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This must be the Lower Alabama Radio Club. Where is it being held this year?
thanks
John KC4ZXX
"VE3SLO" <ve3slo@kbsites.on.ca> wrote in message
news:_7nl5.15695$c5.717433@news2.rdc1.on.home.com...
> LARC HAMFEST 2000
> SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH
> 9:00 AM TO 1:00 PM
> VENDORS SETUP 8:00 AM
> ADMISSION: $6.00, TABLES: $8.00
>
> More details at http://www.larc.on.ca
>
>
>

1660. Re: CAD software: Front panels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: edrob@paradise.net.nz
Message-ID: <399656c9.12852465@news.paradise.net.nz>
Source record: 58633

Many thanks for the info.
73 Ed ZL2AKR

On 12 Aug 2000 10:27:40 GMT, jphelan501@aol.com (JPhelan501) wrote:

>Hi, Ed.
>
>I've used a PCB CAD program for laying out front panels. Rather unorthodox use
>for the program, but it works. Also- the demo version of the program is free-
>check out www.ivex.com. Download the "WinBoard" demo. Just a suggestion...
>
>73 de N3DRA
>John

1661. Re: CAD software: Front panels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: edrob@paradise.net.nz
Message-ID: <39965717.12930351@news.paradise.net.nz>
Source record: 58634

Many thanks for the info....Ed

On 12 Aug 2000 02:55:57 GMT, caveteursus@aol.com (Caveteursus) wrote:

>Search under "silk screen" in deja.com
>
>I've used Microsoft Word - it's always there.

1662. Re: CAD software: Front panels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: edrob@paradise.net.nz
Message-ID: <3996573f.12970988@news.paradise.net.nz>
Source record: 58635

Many thanks for the info....Ed

On Fri, 11 Aug 2000 13:07:20 -0500, Dave Hills <dhills@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>I picked up a copy of AutoDesk's "QuickCAD" ver. 7.0 at CompUSA last week for
>$29.95. It is a very capable program for $30. Uses TrueType Fonts for text,
>and can import scanned images. I do not have much experience with it yet, but
>1/2 way through the tutorials I'm impressed.
>
>Dave
>
>ed wrote:
>>
>> I am looking for a basic CAD package to run-up front panel details for
>> home-brew projects. Suggestions please!
>> Thanks...Ed

1663. Re: CAD Software: Front Panel details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: edrob@paradise.net.nz
Message-ID: <399657bd.13096566@news.paradise.net.nz>
Source record: 58636

Many thanks for the info.....Ed

On Thu, 10 Aug 2000 12:21:30 GMT, Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
wrote:

>
>
>ed wrote:
>
>> Source/details of CAD package suitable for design of front panel data
>> suitable for "homebrew" projects.
>> Many thanks......Ed.
>
>Hi Ed,
>
>I have used Design CAD 2D and Photoshop to create artwork for new
>silkscreens when restoring BA's.
>
>Dale W4OP
>

1664. Power Supplies (OT a bit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwodell@ameritech.net
Message-ID: <3996805f.1568558@news.det.ameritech.net>
Source record: 58637

Just bought another confounded computer power supply, and, yes,
it didn't have the EMI filter in it. And it was an expensive one. I
have six of them now that radiate better than my TS570. It wipes
out a 50KW broadcast station on AM 10 miles away.

I wonder if anyone sells the little board that they use for filtering
in good ATX supplies.

A bit OT, but so many of us use computers.....

73 jerry w8gnd

1665. DJ-V5TH Charge Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert leavitt <leavittkid@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <I%vl5.24655$NH2.203111@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 58638

I just got a Alinco DJ-V5TH yesterday. My question is:How long should it take to charge the fully empty battery using the supplied charger?

Thanks and 73,

Drew,
AA1UZ
aa1uz@arrl.org

1666. Re: FS: QTY 550 - Antique Radio Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sabbatai_zvi@NOSPAMhotmail.com
Message-ID: <39968d72.8414284@news-server>
Source record: 58639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

The Crystals have been sold. Thanks to everyone who inquired.

On Sat, 12 Aug 2000 18:07:25 GMT, sabbatai_zvi@NOSPAMhotmail.com
(SideValve) wrote:

>For Sale
>
>Antique Radio Crystals
>
>Quantity of more than 550 crystals in various holders and by various
>manufacturers.
>
>Examples:
>RadioMarine
>Bliley
>Motorola
>Federal
>James Knight
>Crystal Products Co.
>Western Electric
>U.S. Army Signal Corps.
>U.S. Coast Guard
>Japanese WW2 holder
>
>These are mostly WW2 crystals made for use with old transmitters like
>the BC-610 and BC-669
>Examples of the holder types in this group include:
>
>FT-243
>CR-1A
>FT-171B
>FT-249
>Octal
>FMT
>Round (small)
>Round (larger)
>DC34
>
>Here are some examples of the frequencies you will get - they include
>even a few in the
>80m and 40m ham bands, and several others just outside that could
>probably be
>rubbered in and used on BA rigs.
>

>All in KC/s
>1196, 1809, 1950, 1970,
> 2005, 2065, 2075, 2125, 2182, 2220, 2320, 2340, 2360, 2435, 2570,
>2662, 2670, 2716,
>
>3418, 3450, 3465, 3570, 3995,
>
>5485, 5660, 5760, 5800,
>
>6210, 6470, 6700, 6790, 6800, 6852, 6900, 6920,
>
>7270, 7280, 7350, 7390, 7440, 7675, 7850, 7930,
>10736, 15780, 140580, 140940
>
>Many others of course. There are just too many to be able to list them
>all here.
>They have been in storage and need cleaning up. Pictures available.
>
>I will sell these as a complete lot for 12 cents each!
>
>All yours for $65.00 plus UPS shipping of 35 pounds from Florida.
>
>Remove the NOSPAM to reply via e-mail

1667. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Gauthier <larryg_AT_ismi.net>
Message-ID: <39968efa@news.ismi.net>
Source record: 58640

BUT... was the fact that the signs were shot full of holes an advantage?
Which is to say, were the holes large enough for tube sockets?? ;-)

-larry
K8UT
"Hamm4fun" <hamm4fun@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000812224844.09585.00001256@ng-fi1.aol.com...
> >
> >> Certainly NOT sanctioned by the folks in Newington CT.
> >>
> >> Jack
> >> xWA8PZL
> >
> >I dunno about that Jack- ever hear of the QRP rigs built in tuna cans?
> >
> >W4OP
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
> Think he was talking about pilfering the road signs.
> Went out to a roadside park in search of a new chassis and found some
one had
> shot them all full of holes. Removed them anyway and a couple of weeks
later
> they were all replaced with brand new signs.

1668. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Cromwell <bcromwell1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ilxl5.6039$IH.249665@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58641

Hey there Terry (and group),

I still have TWO XT's and a Two 286 boxes along with an Apple II !

They will still do everything they did when new (and a bit more). Cars have to be 25 years old in this state to be "antique".some of my computers already are by digital standards.

All of my antiques can serve as terminals for digital modes so this is not off topic <grin>.

Bill

Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote in message news:39958CE7.38460FD7@roadrunner.nf.net...
>
>
> jim bennett wrote:
>
> > My first Plate Modulator was constructed on an old W.W.II steel chassis,
> > with plenty of extra holes available. Thank Gawd, trying to drill through
> > that 1/8 steel with a hand drill soon taught you to kill for aluminum from
> > any source.
>
> Funny you should mention that! Not too long ago my son was dumping some 'old'
> computers .i.e. at least ten (10) years old!
> and wondered why I particularly wanted to keep two of the metal covers off a
> couple of 286s or something!
> My reply was exactly along the above lines, "In my day we'd give anything to get
> nice clean sheet aluminum like that!".
> Also hanging on a nail somewhere downstairs is an old stiff 19 inch rack panel
> chassis with numerous tube holes and apertures. Habit dies hard just couldn't
> bring myself to dump it!
> Now back to renovating that 1940s, 60 year old receiver.
> Terry S.
> PS. 50 years from now somebody will be saying "Wonder why they never ket at
> least one 'antique' 286 computer. No good for anything of course but would be

> nice to see how big and inefficient they were back then"!
> PPS I distinctly remember making a hole for an 'S' meter in a steel front
panel
> with little more than a wood working adjustable size bit and a file! I
used a
> magnet to try and contain the metal filings.
>
>

1669. Kenwood filter retrofit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <I%CI5.470117$MB.7128624@news6.giganews.com>
Source record: 58642

I have a TS-930S Kenwood transceiver and would like to install a narrow SSB filter, the YK88SN. However, there is no provision for it. I guess I could swap it for the existing wide SSB filter but I'd like to have my cake and eat it too.

Anyone ever try this, or any suggestions?

73, Bob K6DDX

1670. Re: Transmitter Design Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39933c0b.92529515@news.online.no>
Source record: 58643

On Thu, 10 Aug 2000 18:10:18 -0500, Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
wrote:

>Kelvyn Shaw wrote:
>>
>> 1. Is the power output of a transmitter equal to the rms voltage across the
>> load multiplied by the rms current flowing into the load.
>>
>Yes, if the load is purely resistive, otherwise no.
>
>> 2. If the a transmitters supply voltage is 3V then does this mean the
>> maximum peak-peak output of the transmitter cant go above 6V (3V peak). And
>> if so >>
>
>> 3. Then does this mean the maximum output of a transmitter is limited by the
>> supply voltage, as the max output is 6Vpp/50ohm load.
>
>Depends on the output network. Many 100 watt rigs operate from a 12 volt
>supply. If they were limited to 24 volts p-p output, the peak voltage
>would be only 12 volts, the rms voltage would be about 8.5 volts, and
>the maximum power would be about 1.5 watts.
>
>--
>Lyle, K0LR
>
>http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle

I suppose you mean: "If load is limited to 50 ohm the output would be
in the region of 1W (or less)"

73
Jan-Martin LA8AK

1671. FS: 4-250, 4-400 4-125 etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: adamory <adamory@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <GyEI5.3804$pR4.74195@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 58644

Hi all, thanks for reading this.

I have several pairs of each of these tetrodes for disposal. They are all ex-equip, but good emitters, and have been tested.

further enquiries please to Adam G0ORY (QTHR) adamory@ntlworld.com

73

1672. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <cVEl5.573$kM2.85032@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 58645

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Terry Sanford" <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote in message
news:39958CE7.38460FD7@roadrunner.nf.net...
>
>
> jim bennett wrote:
>
> > My first Plate Modulator was constructed on an old W.W.II steel chassis,
> > with plenty of extra holes available. Thank Gawd, trying to drill
through
> > that 1/8 steel with a hand drill soon taught you to kill for aluminum
from
> > any source.
>
> Funny you should mention that! Not too long ago my son was dumping some
'old'
> computers .i.e. at least ten (10) years old!
> and wondered why I particularly wanted to keep two of the metal covers off
a
> couple of 286s or something!
> My reply was exactly along the above lines, "In my day we'd give anything
to get
> nice clean sheet aluminum like that!".
> Also hanging on a nail somewhere downstairs is an old stiff 19 inch rack
panel

I stripped a TV chassis and then built a pair of 6L6s with a 6AG7
Oscillator.
Had a devil of a time making it work until I replaced those little wire
wound resistors with carbon.

Then I built an electronic TR switch using either a 12AT7, or 12AT6. When I
graduated to building a Ranger from a kit I just sat the ranger on the
chassis so I could still use the TR switch for QSK. I'd say that the PS was
certainly up to a single 12AT7 after powering a pair of 6L6s which could
easil do 75 Watts.

I had a set of chassis punches so anything was fair game as long as it was
thin enough.

> chassis with numerous tube holes and apertures. Habit dies hard just
couldn't
> bring myself to dump it!

> Now back to renovating that 1940s, 60 year old receiver.
> Terry S.
> PS. 50 years from now somebody will be saying "Wonder why they never ket
at
> least one 'antique' 286 computer.

I still have my Ohio Scientific C2-8P and my wife already wonders the same
thing.

> No good for anything of course but would be
> nice to see how big and inefficient they were back then"!
> PPS I distinctly remember making a hole for an 'S' meter in a steel front
panel
> with little more than a wood working adjustable size bit and a file! I
used a
> magnet to try and contain the metal filings.
>
Wear socks!

Roger (K8RI)

1673. Re: Transmitter Design Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <39971F9D.7DE52EB2@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 58646

J M Noeding wrote:
>
> On Thu, 10 Aug 2000 18:10:18 -0500, Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
> wrote:
>

> >Depends on the output network. Many 100 watt rigs operate from a 12 volt
> >supply. If they were limited to 24 volts p-p output, the peak voltage
> >would be only 12 volts, the rms voltage would be about 8.5 volts, and
> >the maximum power would be about 1.5 watts.
> >
> >--
> >Lyle, K0LR
> >
> >http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle
>
> I suppose you mean: "If load is limited to 50 ohm the output would be
> in the region of 1W (or less)"
>
Yes. The original question was with regard to the power available to a
50 ohm load, and I should have indicated that my sample power
calculation was also based on that load resistance.

Lyle, K0LR

1674. Re: AUX on Stereo in 99 Silverado

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: hinejs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000813201735.17279.00000417@ng-xa1.aol.com>
Source record: 58551

Greg,

Could you share what you've learned regarding triggering the AUX button on the stereo, as I too have the same model and would find it to be a good next project with setting up my APRS in the truck.

-Jeremy
KF4RTY

1675. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <WWGl5.8152$IH.304795@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58552

Roger Halstead wrote in message ...

>I stripped a TV chassis and then built a pair of 6L6s with a 6AG7
>Oscillator.
>Had a devil of a time making it work until I replaced those little wire
>wound resistors with carbon.
>

Once I built a 6DQ6 xtal oscillator tranmitter..the cathode bias resistor called for a 150 ohm, 3 watt unit..I put in a 5 watt wirewound.. the xmtr self-oscillated like crazy until I discovered that the wirewound was making it do that and replaced it with a carbon :-)

Mike N3HJQ

1676. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <meHl5.23931$gW5.1235663@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58553

I hope that new EE graduates take advantage of info. like this.
Old timers know that a wirewound resistor is inductive, and hopefully
new engineers will know this intuitively thanks to newsgroup posts like this.
Al

Mike McKean Sr wrote in message ...
>
>Roger Halstead wrote in message ...
>
>>I stripped a TV chassis and then built a pair of 6L6s with a 6AG7
>>Oscillator.
>>Had a devil of a time making it work until I replaced those little wire
>>wound resistors with carbon.
>>
>
>
>Once I built a 6DQ6 xtal oscillator tranmitter..the cathode bias resistor
>called for a 150 ohm, 3 watt unit..I put in a 5 watt wirewound.. the xmtr
>self-oscillated like crazy until I discovered that the wirewound was making
>it do that and replaced it with a carbon :-)
>
>Mike N3HJQ
>
>

1677. Dumb things we learn from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <_vHl5.111020$Yr4.1895645@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58554

(Self Oscillation) This reminded of a dark time in my life, fortunately I am still hear to tell it. I was trying to neutralize a H.B. 6 meter transverter with a 6146 final. It had taken off so many times (pinning the plate meter) that the meter needle had become badly bent. The meter was a real cheap piece of meat and was in series with 800 vdc B+. In my infinite wisdom, I popped the meter face off and reached in with a pair of needle nose pliers to straighten the needle. The rig was still "ON"!! After I pealed myself off the opposite wall, I asked myself "Are you really that stupid"? and I had to answer "YES"

jim K4KAE

> >
>
>
> Once I built a 6DQ6 xtal oscillator tranmitter..the cathode bias resistor
> called for a 150 ohm, 3 watt unit..I put in a 5 watt wirewound.. the xmtr
> self-oscillated like crazy until I discovered that the wirewound was
making
> it do that and replaced it with a carbon :-)
>
> Mike N3HJQ
>
>

1678. Re: Power Supplies (OT a bit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <7RHI5.606$kM2.88950@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 58555

I have three computers within 5 feet of the HF rigs, one of which is an Icom 756Pro and the other is an Icom 751A. One computer is three inches to the left of the 756Pro, with its monitor directly above it. The monitor for this computer is directly above the Icom and the tower case is directly under it with the cover removed.

About four feet to the left and four feet behind me (less than five feet from the rig) is another tower case with the cover removed.

All three computers run 24 X 7 and do not bother the rigs at all, even with the covers removed.

They do drive my HT nuts if I bring it in the room. <:-)) (with or without covers)

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodell@ameritech.net> wrote in message news:3996805f.1568558@news.det.ameritech.net...
> Just bought another confounded computer power supply, and, yes,
> it didn't have the EMI filter in it. And it was an expensive one. I
> have six of them now that radiate better than my TS570. It wipes
> out a 50KW broadcast station on AM 10 miles away.
>
> I wonder if anyone sells the little board that they use for filtering
> in good ATX supplies.
>
> A bit OT, but so many of us use computers.....
>
> 73 jerry w8gnd
>

1679. Re: _____----------LARC HAMFEST 2000 SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH----------_____

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher An <christopher_an@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <39976A6F.69FBEF21@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It is London Amateur Radio Club, in London Ontario, Canada. Those acronyms are quite confusing in many cases. I will be there on Sep. 24th. as a vendor.

Chris VA3UT

"John D. Farr" wrote:

> This must be the Lower Alabama Radio Club. Where is it being held this year?
> thanks
> John KC4ZXX
> "VE3SLO" <ve3slo@kbsites.on.ca> wrote in message
> news:_7nl5.15695$c5.717433@news2.rdc1.on.home.com...
> > LARC HAMFEST 2000
> > SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH
> > 9:00 AM TO 1:00 PM
> > VENDORS SETUP 8:00 AM
> > ADMISSION: $6.00, TABLES: $8.00
> >
> > More details at http://www.larc.on.ca
> >
> >
> >

1680. Re: Kenwood filter retrofit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher An <christopher_an@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <39976B76.D3137AF2@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58557

YK-88SN won't fit in your 930. You need to get a YK-88SN-1 instead. The difference between those is, YK-88SN is a solder-in model and YK-88SN-1 is a plug-in model. I am not sure if there is any other difference such as the center frequency, but as far as I know this is the only difference. If you get a board, you can make it fit, but you'd better get a YK-88SN-1 because the price difference is very small.

Christopher VA3UT

Bob wrote:

> I have a TS-930S Kenwood transceiver and would like to install a narrow SSB
> filter, the YK88SN. However, there is no provision for it. I guess I could
> swap it for the existing wide SSB filter but I'd like to have my cake and
> eat it too.
>
> Anyone ever try this, or any suggestions?
>
> 73, Bob K6DDX

1681. Re: Dumb things we learn from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Monett <mrmonett@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39977262.6E9C@yahoo.com>
Source record: 58558

jim bennett wrote:
>
> (Self Oscillation) This reminded of a dark time in my life, fortunately I am
> still hear to tell it. I was trying to neutralize a H.B. 6 meter transverter
> with a 6146 final. It had taken off so many times (pinning the plate meter)
> that the meter needle had become badly bent. The meter was a real cheap
> piece of meat and was in series with 800 vdc B+. In my infinite wisdom, I
> popped the meter face off and reached in with a pair of needle nose pliers
> to straighten the needle. The rig was still "ON"!! After I pealed myself off
> the opposite wall, I asked myself "Are you really that stupid"? and I had to
> answer "YES"
>
> jim K4KAE

Good story! I think many of us joined the ranks of the stupid society as
soon as we started messing with transmitters. My initiation came on a
hot, sweaty summer night while working on a homebrew 6146. I had a silver
cross on a chain around my neck. As I bent over the open rig to adjust
something, the chain hit the plate cap. Your words describe it best:

"The rig was still "ON"!! After I peeled myself off the opposite wall, I
asked myself "Are you really that stupid"? and I had to answer "YES""

Best Regards,

Michael R. Monett
mailto: mrmonett@yahoo.com

1682. Re: DJ-V5TH Charge Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zsylvan+noZs_0008@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <8n7sl5$244$6@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 58559

robert leavitt (leavittkid@mediaone.net) on Sun, 13 Aug 2000 11:53:53 GMT wrote:
>I just got a Alinco DJ-V5TH yesterday. My question is:How long should it
>take to charge the fully empty battery using the supplied charger?

According to the upper left corner on page 7 in my user manual, the
9.6v pack charges in about 11 hours. I assume that is from empty to
full, so if not dead it will not take that long. I judge my heat...
If the battery seems to be evenly heating it is probably full. And
according to caution number 6, "Unnecessary prolonged charging
(overcharging) can deteriorate battery performance."

Anybody know where I can get a decent NiMH pack(s) for the DJ-V5? None
of the usual suspects seem to have them. (Yet?) I find the 600mah of
the standard NiCd packs of near zero value!

sdb

--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvan and host is cyberhighway.net.
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

1683. Re: Homebrew front panel switches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zsylvan+noZs_0008@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <8n7sp1$244$7@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 58560

Kirk Bailey (bailey@cvo.oneworld.com) on 13 Aug 2000 19:56:23 -0700 wrote:
>projects underway that need a relatively large number of logic
>level switches and regular panel mount switches seem to be a
>less than ideal solution. Perhaps something like a home made
>membrane "keypad"-type thing, or something that would consist
>of some sort of overlay on top of an etched PC board, or?

What about mounting several of the little PC mount switches behind the
panel, and then you just need to devise the cosmetic actuators.
Perhaps small plastic rods, captive between the PC board and the front?

sdb
--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvan and host is cyberhighway.net.
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

1684. Loose old tube bases?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <399775A4.9311DD53@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58561

Older tubes (e.g. octal glass and glass tube types and others)
sometimes have loose bases. (Seems like the old glue has dried up, and
goes dusty.)
What is the best type of glue and/or procedure to reaffix these to as
good as new.
Realise this is probably an 'old hat' question that is probably answered
in an FAQ file somewhere; but advice would be welcomed.
Hoping this the right forum to ask; thanks for any help.
Terry S.

1685. Classic SSB Book on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Phil T. (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
Message-ID: <39977BA5.EF2AF5AA@vaxxine.com>
Source record: 58562

I have the old classic "Single Side Band Handbook" on eBay with only a day or two to go. Its written by Henneberry and published by Technical Materiel Corp, 1963. If you're looking for an old classic on SSB Transmitters and receivers, this might be it.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=401993765

There's also an RSGB handbook and some vacuum tube audio books up for grabs as well.

Phil

1686. Re: Can I mix IF out for spectrum display?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Message-ID: <39979042.7DEF92AB@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 58563

"Mark S. Holden" wrote:

> My Harris Rf-550 receiver has a 1.75 mhz IF output jack, and I'd like to
> add a panadapter/spectrum display.

This is only practical if the IF output comes out BEFORE the selectivity filtering. If if comes out after the filters, you won't see much of a spectrum. Many receivers have IF outputs after the filters to feed fancy demodulators. If you want to use a panadaptor you really need to get the signal out just after the mixer.

Morris

1687. Novel NiCad Charger - will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <399814D5.8F39104F@home.com>
Source record: 58564

Electronics World published a NiCad charger circuit in the current issue which pulse charges the cells at 200 ma for 20 milliseconds. The circuit uses an LM317 as a constant current source and an LM358 as the pulse generator (or multivibrator). The LM358 also appears to function as a comparator so that when the battery is not taking any charge it stops pulsing.

I charge NiCads at about 50ma with a homebrew constant current source so am a little hesitant to use 200ma. What are the potential drawbacks of the system described above?

1688. Re: Novel NiCad Charger - will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <oDRI5.14130$H14.32143@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 58565

I've seen this technique used with lead-acid batteries. It supposedly prevents sulfates from forming on the plates. I don't know how it works with Nicads.

"JW" <jdwalton@home.com> wrote in message news:399814D5.8F39104F@home.com...
> Electronics World published a NiCad charger circuit in the current issue
> which pulse charges the cells at 200 ma for 20 milliseconds. The
> circuit uses an LM317 as a constant current source and an LM358 as the
> pulse generator (or multivibrator). The LM358 also appears to function
> as a comparator so that when the battery is not taking any charge it
> stops pulsing.
>
> I charge NiCads at about 50ma with a homebrew constant current source so
> am a little hesitant to use 200ma. What are the potential drawbacks of
> the system described above?
>

1689. Re: Dumb things we learn from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dinoal7lz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000814084640.04980.00001642@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 58566

It's amazing how many of us have similar stories...as a youngster in electronics shop in high school I was building a homebrew transmitter and got ahold of the B+ line and of course the next thing I knew was that I was across the room on the floor wondering what hit me. Learned the lesson of "one hand in the back pocket" the hard way....even today working on solid state stuff over 30 years later I find my hand migrating toward the back pocket as I start poking around a circuit!

Dino KL0S/4

1690. Re: Software Define Amateur Radio (SDAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <spfr7c50n4t162@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58567
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Dwight Stewart" <stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote in message
news:3994B619.3AC2CF26@sccoast.net...
> Of course, this would require radio makers to build MIDI ports into
> their products (and agree on a common internal setup). And, like others
> have said, that may be the biggest problem - most companies like the
> proprietary approach (they make more money by cutting out competition).

This approach would work. It would be just another interface between the
radio and the computer hardware. Using a structured approach to the
software design the differences between hardware interfaces can be hidden
from the application software.

I would be nice to have one common interface type to work with, but the
computer world seems to move too fast for any one interface to become a
"standard".

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1691. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000814100140.00337.00002102@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 58568

>
>My first Plate Modulator was constructed on an old W.W.II steel chassis,
>with plenty of extra holes available. Thank Gawd, trying to drill through
>that 1/8 steel with a hand drill soon taught you to kill for aluminum from
>any source.

Not to mention the horrible things steel panels did to meters mounted thereon. It took me a while to figure out why the plates in my 813 amplifier glowed red with only 100W input - the meters were off by about 30%. Went through two flycutter blades making those holes too. Ah yes, aluminum was definately the way to go.

Doug Moore

1692. Re: Dumb things we learn from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000814100748.00337.00002105@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 58569

>Learned the lesson of "one hand
>in the back pocket" the hard way....even today working on solid state stuff
>over 30 years later I find my hand migrating toward the back pocket as I
>start
>poking around a circuit!
>

From (I think) a 50's issue of QST:

Here lies William Doe
his XYL is sickly.
He shot for trouble wearing 'phones
and fried his brains darn quickly.

Doug Moore

1693. Re: Dumb things we learn; 'OLD SCARS REVISITED' AKA "The rig was still on"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39980733.4E72EAB6@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58570

Post here under heading. "The rig was still "ON"!"

After I peeled myself off the opposite wall, I asked myself "Are you really that stupid"? and I had to answer "YES".

Sounds like a quote from 'Get Smart'!

If you didn't survive do not post here.

PS. One reason I have never worn rings or chains, bracelets or wrist watches. You never know when you might catch them in part of a car engine, a construction nail or something electrical.

1694. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <399809A4.790765A1@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58571

Doug Moore wrote: "Not to mention the horrible things steel panels did to meters mounted thereon."

Thanks for the reminder. Now that you mention it I seem to remember some meters being marked "Calibrated for......".

I'd fotgotten that and here I am thinking of inserting an 'S' meter in a steel front panel. Maybe an "Oops" avoided.

Thanks. Terry S.

1695. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <ha3gpskf2kkus0q5aqmlvm88hc7mibcede@4ax.com>
Source record: 58572

"Al, N2NKB" <n2nkb@n2nkb@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->I hope that new EE graduates take advantage of info. like this.
->Old timers know that a wirewound resistor is inductive, and hopefully
->new engineers will know this intuitively thanks to newsgroup posts like this.

Not only that, but some of the newer metal film are laser cut to trim the value.
Unfortunately the laser cut is in the form of a spiral... {:^(

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

1696. Re: Novel NiCad Charger - will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <NtUl5.243710$t91.2408782@news4.giganews.com>
Source record: 58573

This system should work well. The problem with overcharging NiCd cells is that they get warm and pressure builds. With a pulsing system this is less likely to happen.

Further, charging efficiency is better at high currents, so it's another plus for a pulse method. It will probably charge the cells faster and they will stay cooler.

Hm, maybe you can scan that diagram and post it. I might build such a thing. Or maybe that would be copyright violation...

73, Bob K6DDX

1697. SVGA problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: weyoun7@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000814123755.17818.00000002@ng-fj1.aol.com>
Source record: 58574

I have an older SVGA monitor for testing computers. The monitor works, but the only color it gets is redish-orange. It's a Compaq monitor, over 5 years old and it has been in storage for as long as I had it. It had this one-color-only problem when I first recieved it (not from a store).

I opened up the case to see if I could find any knobs to turn and experiment with to fix the problem but I was disapointed to find no internal knobs labled "color adjustments" which would have helped me. LOL

The inside of the case looks good, dusty, but noting looks like it exploded in there. The monitor still looks new for it's age. Does anyone know why it might be only displaying in a redish-orange color? Any ideas on how I could fix this monitor?

Thank you all very much,
-Justin R. Ratliff from The Robotics Club of Yahoo! (TRCY)
http://www.trcy.org
Weyoun7@aol.com

1698. Re: SVGA problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <spg9rubn4t75@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58575

Weyoun7 <weyoun7@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000814123755.17818.00000002@ng-fj1.aol.com...
> I have an older SVGA monitor for testing computers. The monitor works,
but the
> only color it gets is redish-orange. It's a Compaq monitor, over 5 years
old
> and it has been in storage for as long as I had it. It had this
one-color-only
> problem when I first recieved it (not from a store).

Wasn't the European standard color for mono monitors a reddish color? Here in the US you normally see green or amber, but I seem to remember there was a third color for mono screens.

If everything shows up on the screen in varying intensities when you display a multicolor graphic then it isn't a problem with the color guns or drivers. It may be a mono screen, which did get sold years ago for business purposes.

I have a vga screen that is switch selectable color or green screen. After a while manufacturers just started selling color screens for the same price as mono screens.

As I sit here thinking there also used to be mono vga screens that were black and white only, with black text on a white screen so that it could imitate paper.

Don't assume that your display is multicolor, unless you are missing parts of the display when trying to display a multicolor image.

Sort of like wondering why a tuna tin 2 won't bandswitch.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

1699. FA: 19" Equipment Rack/Cabinet Great for Boat Anchors!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifford W. Owen" <n3yyp@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <8n9fii$5q0$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 58576
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=405416380

19" Equipment rack
Measures 24"(W) x 13"(H) x 16"(D)
19"(W) x 8.75"(H)
Top and Bottom panels are screens.

Two days left.

1700. Re: Dumb things we learn from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3998894F.81FCAEE1@home.com>
Source record: 58577

Ohio Bell Telephone sponsored an Explorer Scout Group - the first thing they told you was "keep one hand in your pocket". It was a great group until they tried to describe telephone networking to us high school juniors.

That did not prevent me from being knocked on my derriere when I came in close proximity to the door knob cap in an old BW TV! Sometimes you don't even have to touch it.

Dino AL7LZ wrote:

> It's amazing how many of us have similar stories...as a youngster in
> electronics shop in high school I was building a homebrew transmitter and got
> ahold of the B+ line and of course the next thing I knew was that I was across
> the room on the floor wondering what hit me. Learned the lesson of "one hand
> in the back pocket" the hard way....even today working on solid state stuff
> over 30 years later I find my hand migrating toward the back pocket as I start
> poking around a circuit!
>
> Dino KL0S/4

1701. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8n9kgmggg1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58578

In article <20000811230026.16967.00000308@ng-cf1.aol.com>,
caveteursus@aol.com (Caveteursus) wrote:
> My son reported to me that he was quite impressed that one of his
friend's
> fathers still retained an old homebrew novice transmitter. What
impressed him
> more were the "No Parking" remnants which appeared on the inside of
the chasis.
>
> How many of us removed parking signs, etc. and then used ball peen
hammers to
> fashion into a chasis? How many used baking tins (my first 6DQ6
transmitter)?

As a kid I slapped together lots of gear using 1/4 inch hardware cloth. You cut and folded it to make a chassis of sorts, cut out holes as desired, soldered or bolted down sockets etc, and soldered wires or components to ground wherever needed. Kinda flimsy but a really nice way to try stuff quickly, and all you needed was a pair of side cutters!

Maybe I should try it again...

73,
Mike, KK6GM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1702. Re: Loose old tube bases?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: baja_az@juno.COM
Message-ID: <20000814.131006.7839.1.baja_az@juno.com>
Source record: 58579

Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote:

> Older tubes (e.g. octal glass and glass tube types and
> others) sometimes have loose bases. [...] What is the best
> type of glue and/or procedure to reaffix these to as good as
> new.

I tried clear silicone sealant a long time ago but was less than happy with the results. If the envelope of the tube ran -hot- (e.g., CCS operation of 807s, or with the tube mounted horizontally) the RTV would eventually discolor and sometimes separate from the glass via a propagating crack. (Just my own experience; YMMV, of course. Others here have recommended it, so feel free to try it.)

Two possible variations on this approach: 1) use a high temperature RTV, or 2) use a windshield RTV (e.g., Permatex 65A). Both are available from auto parts stores. The latter type is about as viscous as maple syrup and will tend to wick further down in the crevice between the base and the envelope. Down there the base may stay a few degrees cooler, and there will be greater total surface area for adhesion, in comparison to simply filling the "valley" where the envelope meets the base. Apply liberally.

3M Weatherstrip Adhesive (or the Permatex equivalent) seemed to give me somewhat better results. It had less flexure and appeared to withstand the temperature better.

But the best results I ever had were with vintage late 1970s "GC Bond," which was a very useful electronics adhesive. GC Bond had "stringy" extrusion and handling characteristics (as does 3M Weatherstrip Adhesive today), so it was difficult to force it down into the base. Fortunately, just filling the "valley" always seemed to be sufficient.

Arguably the most important step is to properly clean the mating surfaces before applying the adhesive. Use an appropriate soldering pick or similar tool and scrape away all loose cement. Lightly burnish the bakelite to remove any glaze or embrittled char where the adhesive will be applied. Apply a small amount of a suitable electronic solvent to a lint-free cloth and wipe the surfaces in question. Rinse with solvent and air it out. Apply the adhesive and prop up the tube so that its axis is reasonably concentric with the base.

(On the repair of one very loose base I left the tube on its side after applying the adhesive. The result was badly skewed.)

HTH,
Lee_K

_____
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http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

1703. A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <39985575.FE93C723@tri.net>
Source record: 58580

My first tx was built from the ARRL handbook using two 1X2s spaced the correct distance for screws to hold the tube socket. 6AG7 metal osc, keyed, honeycomb coils on match stick forms. Panel lamps for meters (and occasionally holding a lead pencil to the hot end to check for output with an arc....Dad always complained that the pencils were too hard to write with.

Added a 1625 final using twisted pair between stages and wood forms about 12 inches apart. Who knows how much power, panel lamps again. Had 250 ft 450 ohm line to a dipole for 40M and on 80M fed the thing as a long wire against the phone line (ringer type) ground which was convenient in the basement. When we had a dry summer, the phone gave a tingle if someone was using it while I was on CW.

All this on a farm and 1954, pre-TV here. That was junked out to make one on an aluminlum chassis which I still have. Some day, think I will re-build the old one just for fun. And probably scare myself to death as I was keying the osc cathode and bet the voltage on the keyer button was "interesting"

N0UU

1704. Re: Novel NiCad Charger - will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39988F0A.B12A56D4@home.com>
Source record: 58581

It's in the September issue of Electronics World - I only started to subscribe to this in the past year because they write some great stuff.

Here is a description, you can take the nodes and connect the parts, I've simplified a bit, omitting the "discharge" circuit:

Node 0 - Ground
Node 1 - VIN (24V), 470u filter cap, 78L15 input, LM317 Input, R9(pin1)100K, Vcc of an LM358
Node 2 - 78L15 Out, 1uf Tant +, R1(pin1)3.3K,
Node 3 - R1(pin2), Pot1(pin1) 4.7k potentiometer
Node 4 - Pot 1 (wiper), R7(pin1)100K
Node 5 - R2(pin1) 10K (pin2 to GND)
Node 6 - R7(pin2), NonInv Input of LM358, C1(pin1)56nF
Node 7 - Output LM358, C1(pin2),R4(pin1)6.8k, D1(1n4148) cathode
Node 8 - R4(pin2), Green LED anode (Cath to gnd)
Node 9 - Inverting input LM358, R10(pin2)100K
Node 10-ADJ pin of LM317, Anode D1,R8(pin2)1K
Node 11-OUT pin LM317, R3(pin1)6.8k
Node 12-R3(pin2),Anode D2(1n4002)
Node 13-R10(pin1),Cathode D2, Positive Out

R1,Pot1,R2 form a voltage divider off the output of the 78L15.
R7 and C1 set the timing.
The flash rate of the LED indicates the state of charge of the battery.

Bob wrote:

> This system should work well. The problem with overcharging NiCd cells is
> that they get warm and pressure builds. With a pulsing system this is less
> likely to happen.
>
> Further, charging efficiency is better at high currents, so it's another
> plus for a pulse method. It will probably charge the cells faster and they
> will stay cooler.
>
> Hm, maybe you can scan that diagram and post it. I might build such a
> thing. Or maybe that would be copyright violation...
>
> 73, Bob K6DDX

1705. 73 Magazine Article Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.1402226a130275479896fd@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58582

Hello -
I am looking for help in getting a copy of an article published in
73 magazine (March '94) titled 'Using the World's Most Accurate Frequency
Standard, Part 3'. I already have parts 1 & 2, but need part 3. Does
anyone have a way to scan in part 3 and e-mail it to me? It would be
appreciated. Thanks..
Jim
WB5KYE

--
jflan@ieee.org

--The Earth is a place. It is by no means the only place. It is not
even a typical place. --Carl Sagan

1706. ! WTD Science of cambridge MK14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <david.oharrow@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8n9lt7$9m4$4@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 58583

Hi,

I am trying to locate a Science of cambridge (Later to become sinclair) Mk14 computer. The computer was available in a home built kit in the UK and, from what i am led to believe, many were sold to amateur radio enthusiast, as, at this time they were the only people experimenting with electonics in the home build environment. (Hence my reason for posting in this group)

If you have one, or any spares, or indeed any sinclair items ie radios, calculators, watches, etc, working or otherwise, that you would like to sell please email me as i cannot regularly access newsgroups.

I would also possibly be interested in early home computers from the late 1970 to the late 1980s. Preferably boxed but all will be considered.

Thank you in advance.

david.oharrow@btinternet.com

Bye

1707. Re: Dumb things we learn from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <39985E7E.5A14F808@clifto.com>
Source record: 58584

Dino AL7LZ wrote:
> It's amazing how many of us have similar stories...as a youngster in
> electronics shop in high school I was building a homebrew transmitter and got
> ahold of the B+ line and of course the next thing I knew was that I was across
> the room on the floor wondering what hit me.

As a beginning TV serviceman I was out with the boss on a very old RCA
BW television with a heat-related problem. Naturally, the tube we suspected
was the one closest to the picture tube. Naturally, the boss had *me*
change the tube while the set was on. Well, I slowly got up to the tube,
wiggled it until it came loose, managed to get the old one out without
dropping it, worked in with the new tube, managed to get it into the
socket just fine. Finished and satisfied with myself, I went to pull my
hand out of there, fast. Next thing I remember was being flat against
the wall, listening to the boss laugh his butt off.

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+

1708. Re: ! WTD Science of cambridge MK14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <spgnuucekn948@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58585

David <david.oharrow@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:8n9lt7$9m4$4@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> Hi,
>
> I am trying to locate a Science of cambridge (Later to become sinclair)
Mk14
> computer. The computer was available in a home built kit in the UK and,
from
> what i am led to believe, many were sold to amateur radio enthusiast, as,
at
> this time they were the only people experimenting with electonics in the
> home build environment. (Hence my reason for posting in this group)
>
> If you have one, or any spares, or indeed any sinclair items ie radios,
> calculators, watches, etc, working or otherwise, that you would like to
sell
> please email me as i cannot regularly access newsgroups.

Would this be the Sinclair ZX-80? Untold thousands were sold in the US
market as the Timex-Sinclair 1000. I still have the printer and 16k rampack
though the computer seems to have gone missing.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

1709. Re: Dumb things we learn; 'OLD SCARS REVISITED' AKA "The rig was still on"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <IkZI5.892$kM2.109635@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 58586

Many, many years back I owned an SX-117 and HT-44 along with the standard PS.

That power supply had two jacks for measuring the plate current.
They were across a 10ohm resistor (at least that's the value I remember)

I had to climb up on the bench/table to do some troubleshooting and the volt meter was to the right of the power supply and that was to my right. I had to reach over and move the volt meter.

Unbeknownst to me my fingers had slipped down onto the probe tips which were something like 570 volts. It didn't even tickle. That is, it didn't until I took hold of the meter case.

I remember it bit me!

The next thing I remember is waking up flat on my back down on the floor trying to get my breath. I checked my pulse before even trying to get up into the big easy chair.

I sat there a longggg time.

That was almost 40 years ago.

Then some where around the mid 70s (I had a Yaesu FT-101B to help date it). I had a 40 meter vertical out in the West yard. Just 33 feet of 1 1/2 inch TV masting on top of a pop bottle and four bare copper radials tied to an 8 foot ground rod at the base. The coax braid tied to the ground rod and radials as well.

It was spring and the ground had finally thawed to the point where I could stick the end of the radials back in as one of them had come loose and coiled up during the winter.

I took the radial, pulled it tight and bend down on my knees to stick the wire back in the ground.

As soon as my knees touched the wet ground that wire grabbed and wouldn't let go. Ya know, that hurts!
At any rate I fell over backwards and as soon as my knees left the ground I threw the wire.

It seems as if the power plug in the FT-101B had an extra large glob of solder (from the factory) that could ground out the 110 AC if the tension was at just the right angle on the cable. It was.

I was hanging onto a bare copper wire which had the other end fastened to an either foot ground rod and it had ahold of me.

This was before ground fault circuits were in general use and there was not enough current flowing to pop the breaker.

Roger (K8RI)

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Terry Sanford" <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote in message news:39980733.4E72EAB6@roadrunner.nf.net...
> Post here under heading. "The rig was still "ON"!"
>
> After I peeled myself off the opposite wall, I asked myself "Are you really that
> stupid"? and I had to answer "YES".
>
> Sounds like a quote from 'Get Smart'!
>
> If you didn't survive do not post here.
>
> PS. One reason I have never worn rings or chains, bracelets or wrist watches. You
> never know when you might catch them in part of a car engine, a construction nail
> or something electrical.
>
>

1710. Re: Loose old tube bases?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <399866BF.9984A9F2@calweb.com>
Source record: 58587

Somehow I seem to remember that back in the 1940's or so there
was advice to use Water Glass which I think is a silica compound.

Don't know where you get it but seems I remember the druggist was a
source.

Bill K7NOM

Lee Knoper wrote:
>
> Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote:
>
> > Older tubes (e.g. octal glass and glass tube types and
> > others) sometimes have loose bases. [...] What is the best
> > type of glue and/or procedure to reaffix these to as good as
> > new.
>
> I tried clear silicone sealant a long time ago but was less than happy
> with the results. If the envelope of the tube ran -hot- (e.g., CCS
> operation of 807s, or with the tube mounted horizontally) the RTV would
> eventually discolor and sometimes separate from the glass via a
> propagating crack. (Just my own experience; YMMV, of course. Others
> here have recommended it, so feel free to try it.)
>
> Two possible variations on this approach: 1) use a high temperature RTV,
> or 2) use a windshield RTV (e.g., Permatex 65A). Both are available
> from auto parts stores. The latter type is about as viscous as maple
> syrup and will tend to wick further down in the crevice between the base
> and the envelope. Down there the base may stay a few degrees cooler,
> and there will be greater total surface area for adhesion, in comparison
> to simply filling the "valley" where the envelope meets the base. Apply
> liberally.
>
> 3M Weatherstrip Adhesive (or the Permatex equivalent) seemed to give me
> somewhat better results. It had less flexure and appeared to withstand
> the temperature better.
>
> But the best results I ever had were with vintage late 1970s "GC Bond,"
> which was a very useful electronics adhesive. GC Bond had "stringy"
> extrusion and handling characteristics (as does 3M Weatherstrip
> Adhesive today), so it was difficult to force it down into the base.
> Fortunately, just filling the "valley" always seemed to be sufficient.
>
> Arguably the most important step is to properly clean the mating
> surfaces before applying the adhesive. Use an appropriate soldering

> pick or similar tool and scrape away all loose cement. Lightly burnish
> the bakelite to remove any glaze or embrittled char where the adhesive
> will be applied. Apply a small amount of a suitable electronic solvent
> to a lint-free cloth and wipe the surfaces in question. Rinse with
> solvent and air it out. Apply the adhesive and prop up the tube so that
> its axis is reasonably concentric with the base.
>
> (On the repair of one very loose base I left the tube on its side after
> applying the adhesive. The result was badly skewed.)
>
> HTH,
> Lee_K
>
> _____
> YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
> Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
> Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
> http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

1711. Re: DJ-V5TH Charge Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000814231523704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 58588

> I just got a Alinco DJ-V5TH yesterday. My question is:How long should it
> take to charge the fully empty battery using the supplied charger?
==========
Suggest you consider buying a universal battery conditioner/pulse
charger . The device takes any battery pack through an automatic
discharge/pulsed charge cycle ,which will extend the life of any
battery pack dramatically .
They are among others marketed by MAHA of Brea - CA

I have no financial interest in MAHA ,but am only a veeeerrryyyy
satisfied customer.
I ordered a new battery pack for my Icom IC-W21E HT since the old one
'seemed ' at the end of its useful life , together with the above charger.

Surprise ,surprise , pulse charging the old battery has revived the
unit miraculously .

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

1712. Re: Best soldering iron(a cheap alternative)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000814233605704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 58589

> Wahl Clipper Corp makes a battery-powered iron which has an integral
> rechargeable battery. I prefer the Portasol butane irons for portable
> use. They'll run a lot longer, and will produce a lot more heat (often
> necessary when soldering antenna wires, especially if it's breezy). The
> Portasols don't have an open flame, but do have an internal glowing
> catalyst.
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
==========
Also use both the above referred battery-powered iron as well as the
Portasol butane iron .
The first one is about right for very light PCB work but the Portasol
is a very universal iron with a number a bits up to one for
equivalent 100 Watts . There is also a small heat gun tip for
controlled heat shrinking.
By adjusting the gas stream the temperature can be varied.
An excellent tool both for inside and outside the shack .

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

1713. WTB: Power Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Abate <wabate@erols.com>
Message-ID: <c78hpsc5ur4cu2ugd180u26o2g4ja1rv9p@4ax.com>
Source record: 58590

I need a few high wattage fixed resistors:

1- 50 ohms @ 25 watts
1- 20,000 ohms @ 100 watts
1- 50,000 ohms @ 100 watts
1- 150,000 ohms @ +/-225 watts

The last resistor, 150K, is for a HB power supply and can be made up
of
2 or three resistors adding up to 150K or so. Its a bleeder and not
critical. Buy or trade.

73,

Bill, K3PGB
wabate@erols.com

1714. Re: Loose old tube bases?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <8n96lm$ev9$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 58591

Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote:
> Older tubes (e.g. octal glass and glass tube types and others)
> sometimes have loose bases. (Seems like the old glue has dried up, and
> goes dusty.)
> What is the best type of glue and/or procedure to reaffix these to as
> good as new.
> Realise this is probably an 'old hat' question that is probably answered
> in an FAQ file somewhere; but advice would be welcomed.
> Hoping this the right forum to ask; thanks for any help.
> Terry S.

For many years I have been using ordinary superglue. Carefully dribble
a couple of drops around the base and let it fill in around the bulb and
the old remaining putty, and that should do fine. I have never had any
problems with that method, and it is cheap.

Bob/NA4G

1715. Re: Dumb things we learn from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <8n9mbl$392$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 58592

Troglodite <troglodite@aol.com> wrote:
> From (I think) a 50's issue of QST:

> Here lies William Doe
> his XYL is sickly.
> He shot for trouble wearing 'phones
> and fried his brains darn quickly.

Sadly, that is exactly what happened to one of the best of the `30's QST staff experimenters. He was working on amateur televison, but was using an open 4000 volt pole pig transformer in the HV supply, and was wearing 'fones.

It demonstrated, that all of us must be very careful, around HV, even the leaders amongst the pack.....

RIP Ross Hull.....

de NA4G

1716. Re: Dumb things we learn from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.1402d3e8cf462c0898b1f7@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 58498

In article <20000814084640.04980.00001642@ng-fi1.aol.com>,
dinoal7lz@aol.com says...
> It's amazing how many of us have similar stories...as a youngster in
> electronics shop in high school I was building a homebrew transmitter and got
> ahold of the B+ line and of course the next thing I knew was that I was across
> the room on the floor wondering what hit me. Learned the lesson of "one hand
> in the back pocket" the hard way....even today working on solid state stuff
> over 30 years later I find my hand migrating toward the back pocket as I start
> poking around a circuit!
>
> Dino KL0S/4
>

Been there, done that, haven't been back!

KAC
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

1717. Re: Loose old tube bases?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: HGE <hg.enqvist@BLOCKsympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4%9m5.154870$Gh.2517456@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 58499

:
>>
>> Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote:
>>
>> > Older tubes (e.g. octal glass and glass tube types and
>> > others) sometimes have loose bases. [...] What is the best
>> > type of glue and/or procedure to reaffix these to as good as
>> > new.

I've repaired several tubes, among others 6146's, with epoxy. Even
fixed loose plate caps. Never had a problem.

1718. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <8nbbn1$29n$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58500

My mentor built my first transmitter in 1962, single tube 6146 for 80 and 40 from the '57 handbook. An RF/HV cage sat on top of the chassis. He made this from aluminum plate salvaged from a junked jukebox.

When I decided to recreate the transmitter 30 years later, I cut up the galvanized steel slide from my kids' swing set to make the RF cage. Looks great.

And yes, all this scrounging was (and is) sanctioned by the folks in Newington.

73--Nick, WA5BDU
in Arkansas

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1719. Re: Dumb things we learn from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <39993A9C.F5BBCEE9@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Source record: 58501

I learn the respect of LV and hi amperage power supplies. Got my wrist inbetween the 5V print hammer power driver and gound. Excuted a print test and 5V at 100A can weld watch links together real well. That was 1980, I just started wearing my watch again in the past couple of years.

1720. Re: Dumb things we learn from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8pisqt.fl1.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 58502

On Tue, 15 Aug 2000 12:40:33 GMT, WB3KUM/9 scribbled:
>I learn the respect of LV and hi amperage power supplies. Got my wrist
>inbetween the 5V print hammer power driver and gound. Excuted a print test and
>5V at 100A can weld watch links together real well. That was 1980, I just
>started wearing my watch again in the past couple of years.

My dad (The First W3DHJ) told many similar stories that you've all
posted here. Maybe the one I remember most is a LV, Hi Amp one:

It was in the late 20's and he and his dad were working on a Ford
Service Truck. My dad got his high school class ring caught between
the battery and the frame. My grandfather picked him up bodily, and
ran over the the rain barrel at the corner of the shed -- where he
stuffed my dad's arm full-length into the water.

I remember seeing the scar on my dad's finger, still, in the nursing
home before he died.

Be careful out there!
You don't see rain barrels anymore.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

1721. Re: Loose old tube bases?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39998CED.192B0F63@eznec.com>
Source record: 58503

HGE wrote:
>
> I've repaired several tubes, among others 6146's, with epoxy. Even
> fixed loose plate caps. Never had a problem.

Most interesting. I didn't think epoxy could take the heat. I wonder if only particular brands or formulations would work, or maybe my belief was just wrong.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1722. Re: Loose old tube bases?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: HGE <hg.enqvist@BLOCKsympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <9ygm5.155629$Gh.2550250@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 58504

Roy Lewallen wrote in message <39998CED.192B0F63@eznec.com>...
>HGE wrote:
>>
>> I've repaired several tubes, among others 6146's, with epoxy.
Even
>> fixed loose plate caps. Never had a problem.
>
>Most interesting. I didn't think epoxy could take the heat. I
wonder if
>only particular brands or formulations would work, or maybe my
belief
>was just wrong.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy, I had my doubts too. However, the tube has been used off and
on over 15 years in my Viking Ranger. The epoxy has not let go yet.
VE3MAL

1723. FS: 220 MHz power modules type M68729 30 W out for 300mW in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryan Fields <kb9mci@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <399996E0.C2A803DC@qsl.net>
Source record: 58505
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have 1 of the type M68729 class C (i.e. FM) 30 Watts out average, 40 Watts max. These will replace older M57774 modual just fine. The input drive is 300 mW for 30 watts out. I am asking $50.00 including shipping to conus for them. RF parts wants around $70.00 for the same.

These are brand new never been used and still have the one inch leads on them.

Thank You,

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

kb9mci@qsl.net

Phone: (708) 862-3485

--
=-=
"If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and the fallacies, to avert the evil by processes of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence."
-- U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, 1927

"Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves."
--William Pitt, 1783

And just 'cus I am a Pyro,

"Nonflammable is not a challenge"
--Bart Simpson

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

1724. Re: Loose old tube bases?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <3999A221.EDA742BA@carroll.com>
Source record: 58506

2 different substances.

"water glass"=A common name for a sodium silicate solution.

"isinglass"--A gelatinous substance derived from fish bladders. Used in the brewing of beer.

I have had good luck regluing loose tube bases using regular 5 minute epoxy glue, thinned with a little alcohol. Run it down between the glass and the old base cement with an eyedropper or syringe. Stretch a rubber band around the tube to hold the base in place until the glue sets up. When thinned like this, epoxy takes a lot longer (overnight) to set up. Bonds seem to hold up very well, even on a couple of 572B's that get REAL hot in operation.

Bob Weiss N2IXK

Terry Sanford wrote:

> William Janssen wrote:
>
> > Somehow I seem to remember that back in the 1940's or so there
> > was advice to use Water Glass which I think is a silica compound.
> >
> > Don't know where you get it but seems I remember the druggist was a
> > source.
> >
> > Bill K7NOM
> >
> > Lee Knoper wrote:
> > >
> > > Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote:
> > >
> > > > Older tubes (e.g. octal glass and glass tube types and
> > > > others) sometimes have loose bases. [...] What is the best
> > > > type of glue and/or procedure to reaffix these to as good as
> > > > new.
> > >
> > > I tried clear silicone sealant a long time ago but was less than happy
> > > with the results. If the envelope of the tube ran -hot- (e.g., CCS
> > > operation of 807s, or with the tube mounted horizontally) the RTV would
> > > eventually discolor and sometimes separate from the glass via a
> > > propagating crack. (Just my own experience; YMMV, of course. Others
> > > here have recommended it, so feel free to try it.)
> > >
> > > Two possible variations on this approach: 1) use a high temperature RTV,
> > > or 2) use a windshield RTV (e.g., Permatex 65A). Both are available

> > > from auto parts stores. The latter type is about as viscous as maple
> > > syrup and will tend to wick further down in the crevice between the base
> > > and the envelope. Down there the base may stay a few degrees cooler,
> > > and there will be greater total surface area for adhesion, in comparison
> > > to simply filling the "valley" where the envelope meets the base. Apply
> > > liberally.
> > >
> > > 3M Weatherstrip Adhesive (or the Permatex equivalent) seemed to give me
> > > somewhat better results. It had less flexure and appeared to withstand
> > > the temperature better.
> > >
> > > But the best results I ever had were with vintage late 1970s "GC Bond,"
> > > which was a very useful electronics adhesive. GC Bond had "stringy"
> > > extrusion and handling characteristics (as does 3M Weatherstrip
> > > Adhesive today), so it was difficult to force it down into the base.
> > > Fortunately, just filling the "valley" always seemed to be sufficient.
> > >
> > > Arguably the most important step is to properly clean the mating
> > > surfaces before applying the adhesive. Use an appropriate soldering
> > > pick or similar tool and scrape away all loose cement. Lightly burnish
> > > the bakelite to remove any glaze or embrittled char where the adhesive
> > > will be applied. Apply a small amount of a suitable electronic solvent
> > > to a lint-free cloth and wipe the surfaces in question. Rinse with
> > > solvent and air it out. Apply the adhesive and prop up the tube so that
> > > its axis is reasonably concentric with the base.
> > >
> > > (On the repair of one very loose base I left the tube on its side after
> > > applying the adhesive. The result was badly skewed.)
> > >
> > > HTH,
> > > Lee_K
> > >
> > > ____
> > > YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
> > > Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
> > > Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
> > > http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.
>
> Many thanks to all for the suggestions re loose tube bases.
> I wonder if "Water Glass" and mention of the druggist has any relationship to
> the word "Isinglass" which stirs a distant, very distant btw, memory with me
> in connection with something with a name like that being available at
> 'Chemists Shops' in UK. Or am I imagining something? A pwdered crystalline
> substance to be mixed with water, comes to mind; but maybe I'm thinking of
> something that was used to preserve whole eggs in shell, not a glue?
> Oh, and reference the tube that Lee mentioned that wasn't straight! We used to
> have the expression "Skew-wiff". As in "Come on mate you put that in
> 'skew-wiff'; din'yer."
> Terry S.

1725. Re: FS: HAND-CRANKED 120V GENERATORs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <3999C9E6.967C408B@blarg.net>
Source record: 58507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

You should emphasize that these are NOT 60 Hz generators. They are apparently the generators that are used for making ring voltage for telephones. Probably just fine if you don't mind the frequency being whatever you crank it to. Jim

SideValve wrote:

> For sale:
>
> HAND-CRANKED MAGNETO GENERATORs!
>
> Produces 120V AC. These will provide about 20-30 Watts depending on
> your cranking speed! The size is
> about 3" diameter and 3" deep with a retracting handle.
>
> You can mount these behind a sturdy front panel with a single hole and
> the large nut provided.
>
> Will sell for $25.00 each, plus shipping
>
> Pictures available.
>
> To reply via E-mail, remove the 'NOSPAM'

1726. Re: Dumb things we learn from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <rTjm5.5412$Cc2.209122@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58508

Dino AL7LZ wrote in message
<20000814084640.04980.00001642@ng-fi1.aol.com>...
>It's amazing how many of us have similar stories...as a youngster in
>electronics shop in high school I was building a homebrew transmitter and
got
>ahold of the B+ line and of course the next thing I knew was that I was
across
>the room on the floor wondering what hit me. Learned the lesson of "one
hand
>in the back pocket" the hard way....even today working on solid state stuff
>over 30 years later I find my hand migrating toward the back pocket as I
start
>poking around a circuit!
>
>Dino KL0S/4

You betcha!..I am a firm believer in the "one hand rule" too.

Mike N3HJQ

1727. Re: Dumb things we learn; 'OLD SCARS REVISITED' AKA "The rig was still on"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <42km5.5445$Cc2.210513@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58509

Roger Halstead wrote in message ...
>Many, many years back I owned an SX-117 and HT-44 along with the standard
>PS.
>
>That power supply had two jacks for measuring the plate current.
>They were across a 10ohm resistor (at least that's the value I remember)
>
>I had to climb up on the bench/table to do some troubleshooting and the
volt
>meter was to the right of the power supply and that was to my right. I had
>to reach over and move the volt meter.
>
>Unbeknownst to me my fingers had slipped down onto the probe tips which
were
>something like 570 volts. It didn't even tickle. That is, it didn't until
I
>took hold of the meter case.
>
>I remember it bit me!
>
>The next thing I remember is waking up flat on my back down on the floor
>trying to get my breath. I checked my pulse before even trying to get up
>into the big easy chair.
>
>I sat there a longggg time.
>
>That was almost 40 years ago.
>
>Then some where around the mid 70s (I had a Yaesu FT-101B to help date it).
>I had a 40 meter vertical out in the West yard. Just 33 feet of 1 1/2 inch
>TV masting on top of a pop bottle and four bare copper radials tied to an 8
>foot ground rod at the base. The coax braid tied to the ground rod and
>radials as well.
>
>It was spring and the ground had finally thawed to the point where I could
>stick the end of the radials back in as one of them had come loose and
>coiled up during the winter.
>
>I took the radial, pulled it tight and bend down on my knees to stick the
>wire back in the ground.
>
>As soon as my knees touched the wet ground that wire grabbed and wouldn't
>let go. Ya know, that hurts!

>At any rate I fell over backwards and as soon as my knees left the ground I
>threw the wire.
>
>It seems as if the power plug in the FT-101B had an extra large glob of
>solder (from the factory) that could ground out the 110 AC if the tension
>was at just the right angle on the cable. It was.
>
>I was hanging onto a bare copper wire which had the other end fastened to
an
>either foot ground rod and it had ahold of me.
>
>This was before ground fault circuits were in general use and there was not
>enough current flowing to pop the breaker.
>
>Roger (K8RI)

This reminds me of an important addition to a homebrew transmitter using a PI network output..ALWAYS include an RF choke inside the transmitter chassis, from the center conductor of the antenna connector to chaassis ground. 2.5 millihenries will do. That way, should the DC blocking capacitor in the PI network develop leakage of short completely, the DC will pass through the choke and blow the high voltage fuse in the rig (assuming it's got one..if not, please put one in! :-)) instead of placing the high voltage DC potential on the antenna.

Mike N3HJQ

1728. Re: Dumb things we learn; 'OLD SCARS REVISITED' AKA "The rig was still on"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <l4km5.5455$Cc2.211275@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58510

Mike McKean Sr wrote in message
<42km5.5445$Cc2.210513@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>...
>
>Roger Halstead wrote in message ...
>>Many, many years back I owned an SX-117 and HT-44 along with the standard
>>PS.
>>
>>That power supply had two jacks for measuring the plate current.
>>They were across a 10ohm resistor (at least that's the value I remember)
>>
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>>meter was to the right of the power supply and that was to my right. I
had
>>to reach over and move the volt meter.
>>
>>Unbeknownst to me my fingers had slipped down onto the probe tips which
>were
>>something like 570 volts. It didn't even tickle. That is, it didn't until
>I
>>took hold of the meter case.
>>
>>I remember it bit me!
>>
>>The next thing I remember is waking up flat on my back down on the floor
>>trying to get my breath. I checked my pulse before even trying to get up
>>into the big easy chair.
>>
>>I sat there a longggg time.
>>
>>That was almost 40 years ago.
>>
>>Then some where around the mid 70s (I had a Yaesu FT-101B to help date
it).
>>I had a 40 meter vertical out in the West yard. Just 33 feet of 1 1/2
inch
>>TV masting on top of a pop bottle and four bare copper radials tied to an
8
>>foot ground rod at the base. The coax braid tied to the ground rod and
>>radials as well.
>>
>>It was spring and the ground had finally thawed to the point where I could
>>stick the end of the radials back in as one of them had come loose and

>>coiled up during the winter.
>>
>>I took the radial, pulled it tight and bend down on my knees to stick the
>>wire back in the ground.
>>
>>As soon as my knees touched the wet ground that wire grabbed and wouldn't
>>let go. Ya know, that hurts!
>>At any rate I fell over backwards and as soon as my knees left the ground
I
>>threw the wire.
>>
>>It seems as if the power plug in the FT-101B had an extra large glob of
>>solder (from the factory) that could ground out the 110 AC if the tension
>>was at just the right angle on the cable. It was.
>>
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>an
>>either foot ground rod and it had ahold of me.
>>
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not
>>enough current flowing to pop the breaker.
>>
>>Roger (K8RI)
>
>This reminds me of an important addition to a homebrew transmitter using a
>PI network output..ALWAYS include an RF choke inside the transmitter
>chassis, from the center conductor of the antenna connector to chaassis
>ground. 2.5 millihenries will do. That way, should the DC blocking
capacitor
>in the PI network develop leakage of short completely, the DC will pass
>through the choke and blow the high voltage fuse in the rig (assuming it's
>got one..if not, please put one in! :-)) instead of placing the high
>voltage DC potential on the antenna.
>
>Mike N3HJQ
>
Now I am reminded of something else...many older factory made or kit
transmitters need that choke too!

1729. Re: FS: HAND-CRANKED 120V GENERATORs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <8ncikeah1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 58511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Ringing voltage is normaly 20 hz..... Sparks W4EAS

1730. Re: SVGA problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <lpkm5.5481$Cc2.212431@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58512

>Weyoun7 <weyoun7@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:20000814123755.17818.00000002@ng-fj1.aol.com...
>> I have an older SVGA monitor for testing computers. The monitor works,
>but the
>> only color it gets is redish-orange. It's a Compaq monitor, over 5 years
>old

It could be an amber-color monochrome monitor..if not then you could try rebalancing the three color screens. First, make the computer driving it displays a monochrome picture of something..then locate the three (red, green and blue) screen drive potentiometers on the PCB on the neck of the picture tube and turn them all down. Next bring up the red until it shows a clear red picture. The bring up the green until the picture shows a cyan (reddish yellowish) color. Next, bring up the blue until the picture looks as close to a good black and white image as you can get. FIne tune the red and green and blue controls for the best balance.
It is possible that the blue gun in the tube might be dead, and the monitor won't show anthing but red and green..if so then you might as well chuck it. It's also possible that the blue drive circuitry needs repair.

WARNING!!!!
I don't know how experienced you are working inside monitors or TV sets, etc, so be advised: they contain extremely high voltages, on the order of 25 *thousand* volts or higher! Keep away from the red wire and suction cup that is stuck to the side of the tube! That is the high voltage feed to the tube and can knock you on your butt (or worse!)..even when the set is off! If you're not familiar with the insides of such sets then please take it to someone who is.

Mike N3JQ

1731. Re: Kenwood filter retrofit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <nXkm5.478763$MB.7261275@news6.giganews.com>
Source record: 58513

Thanks but there is no provision for a YK-88SN-1 either. The manual shows how to install a narrow CW filter or an AM filter but there is no mention of a narrow SSB filter. I guess they figured that the 'slope' tuning was adequate.

I am considering installing the SN in place of the existing S filter but that's a job, involving lifting the signal board. And I lose the wider characteristic.

Where is it you think I should be plugging in an SN-1 filter?

73, Bob

1732. Re: Total Newbie: Now KG4JBM !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <Llom5.567$G3.21296@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 58514

>
> There are some things I could ask your advice/help with:
>
> Power Supplies.
>
> Well, the manual with the kit says I want something in the range
> of 12-15V, producing around 450mA for approx. 3/4W out. What
> I've got is a 13.8V 2.5amp power supply. Is this going to fry my kit or
> self-oscillate my amplifier curcuit until my transistor cooks? The unit in
> question is an old RS regulated power supply. I see no way to "vary" it.
> The kit manual says, " A power supply or battery capable of 500mA is
> required." Note Here: The 'net is crawling with receiver and transmitter
> designs, but try to find one on power supplies. Peter Parker lists one but
> tells you , " Beware, if you build this wrong your pubic hair will fry off
! "
> [HHOK, Peter] I guess everybody just buys their P.S. from Radio Shack!

Andy:

A 13.5 Volt DC supply is within 12-15 specified with your kit, so it is fine. The current capability of the supply (2.5 Amps) is well above the current drain of your transmitter (450 mA) so that is also fine. The ability of your PS to deliver more current than the load your transmitter will put on it is a good thing. Don't worry.

> Xtals
>
> The kit comes with a 7.040MHz xtal but can take another and a
> front mounted switch is included. Anybody out there have a spare xtal that
> they'd send to me?

They are on e-bay frequently and at swapmeets and fleamarkets. Now that you know you need them, you will find some.

> Mods
>
> If you know this kit,.....Super incredible mods that any newbie can
> do and will result in guaranteed WAC awards like you've never seen. Well
> anyway, if you know the kit there might be improvments u could pass on:
> Maybe how to tolerate that 13.8V, 2.5A P.S. for instance.
>
There are many homebrew websites with ideas on amplifiers, VFO's, etc.

Roger K6XQ

1733. Re: Transmitter Design Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 00:06:12 UTC
From: Stan <stan@aswhite.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8n9tq5aaa1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 58593

If the input power of the transmitter is a product of the supply voltage and current, then taking efficiency into account, there will be losses in the output device, and the matching network, but the output power will again (with a perfect match) be a product of the rms voltage and current.

The output matching network will transform the output rms voltage to whatever, again leaving the output power dependant on the current.

As a rough example, (although this is unlikely in practice due to the losses!) Input V = 3, input A = 33, therefore input watts = 99. Assume approx 50% efficient, the output power will be 50 watts, and across a perfect 50R load, the output A = 1. Output V = 50 (RMS).

Remember that the output coupling network is a transformer, and in a tube amp is a step down transformer, but in a transistor amp, is a step up transformer.

So, no, the output power is not limited by the low supply voltage directly, although the use of such a low supply voltage will cause poor efficiency, not only due to DC losses as a result of the high supply current, but also due to the very large circulating RF current in the output tank.

Hope that helps,

Regards,

Stan, G4EGH.
Kelvyn Shaw <kelvynshaw@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:8mv92i$6bf$1@uranium.btinternet.com...
> 1. Is the power output of a transmitter equal to the rms voltage across
the
> load multiplied by the rms current flowing into the load.
>
> 2. If the a transmitters supply voltage is 3V then does this mean the
> maximum peak-peak output of the transmitter cant go above 6V (3V peak).
And
> if so >>
>
> 3. Then does this mean the maximum output of a transmitter is limited by
the
> supply voltage, as the max output is 6Vpp/50ohm load.
>
>

1734. Re: Dumb things we learn;

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 01:33:40 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3998D61C.9BAE8C5E@home.com>
Source record: 58594

My son dropped a screwdriver on the battery of our Cessna Skyline (182) last week and blew a hole through the aluminum of the engine cowling!

I still have an SX117, HT44, PS150 and an SR160!

Jack
exWA8PZL

Roger Halstead wrote:

> Many, many years back I owned an SX-117 and HT-44 along with the standard
> PS.
>
> That power supply had two jacks for measuring the plate current.
> They were across a 10ohm resistor (at least that's the value I remember)
>
> I had to climb up on the bench/table to do some troubleshooting and the volt
> meter was to the right of the power supply and that was to my right. I had
> to reach over and move the volt meter.
>
> Unbeknownst to me my fingers had slipped down onto the probe tips which were
> something like 570 volts. It didn't even tickle. That is, it didn't until I
> took hold of the meter case.
>
> I remember it bit me!
>
> The next thing I remember is waking up flat on my back down on the floor
> trying to get my breath. I checked my pulse before even trying to get up
> into the big easy chair.
>
> I sat there a longggg time.
>
> That was almost 40 years ago.
>
> Then some where around the mid 70s (I had a Yaesu FT-101B to help date it).
> I had a 40 meter vertical out in the West yard. Just 33 feet of 1 1/2 inch
> TV masting on top of a pop bottle and four bare copper radials tied to an 8
> foot ground rod at the base. The coax braid tied to the ground rod and
> radials as well.
>
> It was spring and the ground had finally thawed to the point where I could
> stick the end of the radials back in as one of them had come loose and
> coiled up during the winter.
>
> I took the radial, pulled it tight and bend down on my knees to stick the

> wire back in the ground.
>
> As soon as my knees touched the wet ground that wire grabbed and wouldn't
> let go. Ya know, that hurts!
> At any rate I fell over backwards and as soon as my knees left the ground I
> threw the wire.
>
> It seems as if the power plug in the FT-101B had an extra large glob of
> solder (from the factory) that could ground out the 110 AC if the tension
> was at just the right angle on the cable. It was.
>
> I was hanging onto a bare copper wire which had the other end fastened to an
> either foot ground rod and it had ahold of me.
>
> This was before ground fault circuits were in general use and there was not
> enough current flowing to pop the breaker.
>
> Roger (K8RI)
>
> --
> Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2
>
> "Terry Sanford" <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote in message
> news:39980733.4E72EAB6@roadrunner.nf.net...
> > Post here under heading. "The rig was still "ON"!"
> >
> > After I peeled myself off the opposite wall, I asked myself "Are you
> really that
> > stupid"? and I had to answer "YES".
> >
> > Sounds like a quote from 'Get Smart'!
> >
> > If you didn't survive do not post here.
> >
> > PS. One reason I have never worn rings or chains, bracelets or wrist
> watches. You
> > never know when you might catch them in part of a car engine, a
> construction nail
> > or something electrical.
> >
> >

1735. Re: ! WTD Science of cambridge MK14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 03:50:37 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <3998BE0D.1CA8000E@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58595

john graesser wrote:

> David <david.oharrow@btinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:8n9lt7$9m4$4@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I am trying to locate a Science of cambridge (Later to become sinclair)
> Mk14
> > computer. The computer was available in a home built kit in the UK and,
> from
> > what i am led to believe, many were sold to amateur radio enthusiast, as,
> at
> > this time they were the only people experimenting with electonics in the
> > home build environment. (Hence my reason for posting in this group)
> >
> > If you have one, or any spares, or indeed any sinclair items ie radios,
> > calculators, watches, etc, working or otherwise, that you would like to
> sell
> > please email me as i cannot regularly access newsgroups.
>
> Would this be the Sinclair ZX-80? Untold thousands were sold in the US
> market as the Timex-Sinclair 1000. I still have the printer and 16k rampack
> though the computer seems to have gone missing.
> thanks, John.
> kc5dwd

David and John:
'Somewhere' I've got an old magazine with an article about the Sinclair 1000.
From what I recall of the article I think the above with it's references to to
Timex/Sinclair is correct. If I can 'find' the mag I'll post a note on this
n.g.
Regards. Terry S.

1736. FS: Texas Insturments printer/terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 04:24:20 UTC
From: Max Headspace <maxheadspace@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <UB3m5.8838$4T.524883@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58596

I have a Omni 820 printer/terminal. Make a offer.
Max Headspace
maxheadapace@att.net

1737. Re: Loose old tube bases?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-15 04:38:27 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <3998C943.76D540CC@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58497

William Janssen wrote:

> Somehow I seem to remember that back in the 1940's or so there
> was advice to use Water Glass which I think is a silica compound.
>
> Don't know where you get it but seems I remember the druggist was a
> source.
>
> Bill K7NOM
>
> Lee Knoper wrote:
> >
> > Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote:
> >
> > > Older tubes (e.g. octal glass and glass tube types and
> > > others) sometimes have loose bases. [...] What is the best
> > > type of glue and/or procedure to reaffix these to as good as
> > > new.
> >
> > I tried clear silicone sealant a long time ago but was less than happy
> > with the results. If the envelope of the tube ran -hot- (e.g., CCS
> > operation of 807s, or with the tube mounted horizontally) the RTV would
> > eventually discolor and sometimes separate from the glass via a
> > propagating crack. (Just my own experience; YMMV, of course. Others
> > here have recommended it, so feel free to try it.)
> >
> > Two possible variations on this approach: 1) use a high temperature RTV,
> > or 2) use a windshield RTV (e.g., Permatex 65A). Both are available
> > from auto parts stores. The latter type is about as viscous as maple
> > syrup and will tend to wick further down in the crevice between the base
> > and the envelope. Down there the base may stay a few degrees cooler,
> > and there will be greater total surface area for adhesion, in comparison
> > to simply filling the "valley" where the envelope meets the base. Apply
> > liberally.
> >
> > 3M Weatherstrip Adhesive (or the Permatex equivalent) seemed to give me
> > somewhat better results. It had less flexure and appeared to withstand
> > the temperature better.
> >
> > But the best results I ever had were with vintage late 1970s "GC Bond,"
> > which was a very useful electronics adhesive. GC Bond had "stringy"
> > extrusion and handling characteristics (as does 3M Weatherstrip
> > Adhesive today), so it was difficult to force it down into the base.
> > Fortunately, just filling the "valley" always seemed to be sufficient.

> >
> > Arguably the most important step is to properly clean the mating
> > surfaces before applying the adhesive. Use an appropriate soldering
> > pick or similar tool and scrape away all loose cement. Lightly burnish
> > the bakelite to remove any glaze or embrittled char where the adhesive
> > will be applied. Apply a small amount of a suitable electronic solvent
> > to a lint-free cloth and wipe the surfaces in question. Rinse with
> > solvent and air it out. Apply the adhesive and prop up the tube so that
> > its axis is reasonably concentric with the base.
> >
> > (On the repair of one very loose base I left the tube on its side after
> > applying the adhesive. The result was badly skewed.)
> >
> > HTH,
> > Lee_K
> >
> > ____
> > YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
> > Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
> > Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
> > http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

Many thanks to all for the suggestions re loose tube bases.
I wonder if "Water Glass" and mention of the druggist has any relationship to the word "Isinglass" which stirs a distant, very distant btw, memory with me in connection with something with a name like that being available at 'Chemists Shops' in UK. Or am I imagining something? A pwdered crystalline substance to be mixed with water, comes to mind; but maybe I'm thinking of something that was used to preserve whole eggs in shell, not a glue?
Oh, and reference the tube that Lee mentioned that wasn't straight! We used to have the expression "Skew-wiff". As in "Come on mate you put that in 'skew-wiff'; din'yer."
Terry S.

1738. Re: Help winding a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000816211916704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 58447

> Aren't microwave oven transformer a pain! They weld these together now. I
> originally remember this would have been a no-no since these were suppose to
> be insulated from each other.
==========
Eddy currents indeed can cause problems ,however as previously
discussed in this NG the welds are superficial hence Eddy currents
would not be a problem . But the magnetic shunts are a problem and
should be removed before trying to use the tranny for a HV PSU.

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

1739. Re: Total Newbie: Now KG4JBM !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <O_sm5.1348$z4.26093@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58522

My choice may or may not disapoint you; I found
> only one kit brand on sale there and that was the Ramsey line of QRP
> kits. If the Ramsey name makes you cringe, well, at least my heart was
> in building-- not buying. <grin>

There is only one person you have to please and that person is "YOU"!!!!

Congratulations, you have a life time of enjoyment ahead of you.

jim K4KAE

1740. Re: FS: HAND-CRANKED 120V GENERATORs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sabbatai_zvi@NOSPAMhotmail.com
Message-ID: <399a909f.10296339@news-server>
Source record: 58523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Actually, I have only made measurements with a simple DVM with
digital frequency meter built-in.

There are three terminals. Using one pair I got what appears to be
approximately 20 Hz and on the other pair I got a reading of 60 Hz.

Maybe it is a false reading. I do not have access to a scope here at
present. The voltage is fairly constant while turning at different
speeds.

On Tue, 15 Aug 2000 15:53:26 -0700, Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net> wrote:

>You should emphasize that these are NOT 60 Hz generators. They are
>apparently the generators that are used for making ring voltage for
>telephones. Probably just fine if you don't mind the frequency being
>whatever you crank it to. Jim
>
>SideValve wrote:
>
>> For sale:
>>
>> HAND-CRANKED MAGNETO GENERATORs!
>>
>> Produces 120V AC. These will provide about 20-30 Watts depending on
>> your cranking speed! The size is
>> about 3" diameter and 3" deep with a retracting handle.
>>
>> You can mount these behind a sturdy front panel with a single hole and
>> the large nut provided.
>>
>> Will sell for $25.00 each, plus shipping
>>
>> Pictures available.
>>
>> To reply via E-mail, remove the 'NOSPAM'
>

1741. FA - eBay: 19" Desktop equipment rack/cabinet - Only eight hours left

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifford W. Owen" <n3yyp@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <8ne3ellto1@news1.Radix.Net>
Source record: 58524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc

Greetings ALL:

This is the final notice with only eight hours remaining.

19" Desktop equipment rack/cabinet

The outside dimensions are 24" (W) x 13" (H) ax 16" (D)
The inside (opening) dimensions are 19" (W) x 8.75" (H) x 15.5" (D)* This measurement is from mounting rib to mounting rib (front to back). It also has two rails on the inside bottom that are adjustable, width wise.
Top and Bottom panels are screens.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=405416380

Good luck and thank you.

1742. Re: FRG 7700 memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Werner Strecha <werner.strecha@chello.at>
Message-ID: <399A962D.211E782A@chello.at>
Source record: 58525

Hi !
Anyone can help me to repair the memory of
my FRG 7700.Sometime the memory store,
sometime not.Change the Chip ?which one?

greetings Werner

1743. Re: BASIC STAMP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nikosdad@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ne7quppq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58526

If you are prepared to do a little work you can build your own BS2's
for $20. See www.phanderson.com, Homebrew Basic Stamp II. Proceeds go
to a good cause too!

Stephen

In article <399A39DC.4DB9B543@home.com>,
JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:
> The Stamp is great to learn on - and for less than $100 you're in
> business. You can contact parallax directly at www.parallaxinc.com or
> buy the stuff from Jameco.
>
> At $49 a pop for a BS-II (are they higher now?), however, you will
> probably want to graduate to the PICBasic Pro compiler which uses the
> stamp like language to program Microchip PIC's - saving about 80% of
the
> cost.
>
> Chris a ham wrote:
>
> > I am interested in getting started in Basic Stamp (II) programming.
> >
> > Does anyone out there have some Basic Stamp stuff they dont use
> > and are willing to sell?
> >
> > pse email me directly: foodguy@tampabay.rr.com
> >
> > thx
> > -Chris
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1744. Re: Total Newbie: Now KG4JBM !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <399A9B10.802644C0@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58527

Congratulations Jim Bennett. KG4JBM.

As long as the output of your power supply is reasonably 'smooth', that is very little hum due the the rectification of the AC to DC it will work fine. With traditional type power supplies such as yours it is an advantage to have some extra capacity because the output voltage will tend to stay the same even when the load increases. When transmitter is 'off' load is zero or very little; when transmitter is on, or keyed, load increases to, say 450 m/a. Note 1.

The amount that you mention, 450 milli amps (i.e. 0.45 amps), is quite small compared to the rated 2.5 amps of the power supply. If you did ever have a problem with the voltage changing (swinging) as you applied this relatively small load you could come back here and I'm sure someone could advise what to do. (Bleeders).

Good luck with Amateur Radio. 'Non Ham'.

PS. Written a few miles from where Marconi in 1901 received the first trans Atlantic wireless message! dit dit dit.

PPS. I remember many, many, years ago reading an article about two amateurs who were experimenting with a 'one quarter watt' tube transmitter; using an ex WWII battery operated home built tube transmitter. Even competing, in those days, with strong Amplitude Modulated signals of up to 500 watts they were successful in trnasmitting and receiving each other over several hundred miles! On 40 meters I think it was?

Note 1. There has been a certain amount of knowledgeable discussion recently on these news groups about using computer 'switching type' power supplies, for amateur equipment. A whole different subject, because apparently some of them HAVE to have a certain amount of load on on each one of their outputs in order to work properly. Also some of the postings indicate that many of them are not sufficiently filtered for use with radio equipment because they emanate a certain amount of noise at radio frequencies due to the internal switching action of the power supply itself. Switching power supplies are usually much lighter than the traditional power supplies which use heavy 60 cycle transformers and also heavy chokes and big capacitors for 'smoothing' the rectified DC.

jim bennett wrote:

> My choice may or may not disapoint you; I found
> > only one kit brand on sale there and that was the Ramsey line of QRP
> > kits. If the Ramsey name makes you cringe, well, at least my heart was
> > in building-- not buying. <grin>
>

> There is only one person you have to please and that person is "YOU"!!!!
>
> Congratulations, you have a life time of enjoyment ahead of you.
>
> jim K4KAE

1745. Re: FS: HAND-CRANKED 120V GENERATORs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <399AA0ED.455BCEBB@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

SideValve wrote:

> Actually, I have only made measurements with a simple DVM with
> digital frequency meter built-in.
>
> There are three terminals. Using one pair I got what appears to be
> approximately 20 Hz and on the other pair I got a reading of 60 Hz.
>
> Maybe it is a false reading. I do not have access to a scope here at
> present. The voltage is fairly constant while turning at different
> speeds.
>
> On Tue, 15 Aug 2000 15:53:26 -0700, Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net> wrote:
>
> >You should emphasize that these are NOT 60 Hz generators. They are
> >apparently the generators that are used for making ring voltage for
> >telephones. Probably just fine if you don't mind the frequency being
> >whatever you crank it to. Jim

Perhaps not 'ringing generators'?

Maybe these were the generators designed to provide power for emergency life raft equipment. Anybody remember the 'Gibson Girl' hand cranked emergency transmitters for use by downed WWII aircraft crews?

They incorporated a hand crank generator, had a unique shape (hence the name!) {Was it Dorothy Gibson btw? The memory and testosterone ain't what it used to be! But maybe an old film star aficionado can advise?}. They were painted bright yellow. They appeared on the 'surplus' market after the war when I was a teenager. Also one was advertised for sale on the internet within last two years.

I recall they used one 12A6 tube? Radiated on 500 kilocycles (the international CW distress frequency) and had a continuous mode and a rubber covered button to be used as a morse key? I also remember a kite antenna and long wire.

I never studied them; but perhaps the two outputs of the generator were a) 12 volts for the 12A6 heater and b) 120 volts for B+ for the emergency transmitter? I don't think there was a rectifier tube? Maybe the transmitter was supplied with AC B+ or rough DC B+ through contacts on the hand generator?

Does any of this make any sense or can someone more knowledgeable (and maybe a little older!) deny or confirm.

PS. I even had trouble 'spelling' testosterone! Now where's that "Spell check".

1746. Pictures of homebrew receiver now online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gapershi@aol.common
Message-ID: <20000816124052.01598.00001423@ng-bh1.aol.com>
Source record: 58529

Hi,

I have just added pictures to my homebrew receiver web site.

http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm

The site has schematics, board layouts, etc.

Frequency coverage is from <300kHz to 30MHz.

Gary
+++ You can lead a fool to reason, but you can't make him think! +++
<Gapershi>

1747. Tubes & Sockets For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.NET
Message-ID: <24746-399ACAF7-214@storefull-101.private.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 58530

I have the following tubes for sale.
==========
1. GS35B - $120.00 1.5kw to 1000mhz
For specs see this Link
http://home.iae.nl/users/pe1ogf/gs-35.htm
2. 4CX1600U/GS23B - $180.00 1.5kw to 1000mhz For specs see this link
3. http://www.qsl.net/ut7ct/gs-23b.html
GS36B - $90.00 great 440 mhz tube
For specs see this link
http://www.qsl.net/ut7ct/gs-36b.html
4. 4CX800A/GU74B - $200.00 matched pair. HF and 2 meters pair= 1.5KW For specs see this link
http://www.qsl.net/ut7ct/gu-74b.html
5. SK1A sockets - $39.95 ea. These are the sockets for the 4cx800a/gu74b Svetlana tubes. They are brand new, never used. The very same socket sells elsewhere for $59.95
Shipping on most orders is $10.00
==========
All the tubes are Svetlana brand, unused, and are in great condition. All are guaranteed to arrive in great shape and to not be DOA. For more info please see my website, and if you have any questions, I will be glad to answer them if I can, just send me an email. Thanks for your time and 73.
Tom Hix
W4TH
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/

1748. Where to find datasheet for MRF449A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cory Papenfuss <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <8qAm5.1010$9N1.17546@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 58531

I've gotten ahold of a couple of old HF output transistors
(MRF476, MRF449A, MRF421), and I was figuring to make a linear amplifier
for the 1-30 MHz range. The trouble is that I can't find the datasheets
for these suckers. I know roughly what they are capable of from the
motorola appnotes, but no datasheets. I've even looked through the paper
databooks, but can't find them. Anyone know where to look?

Also, if there's anyone knows of a starting-point schematic for
this approx 50-100W amp, I'd appreciate it.

Thanks,
-Cory

--

1749. Re: FS: HAND-CRANKED 120V GENERATORs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8nepge$uc@unix2.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 58532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> writes:
>> There are three terminals. Using one pair I got what appears to be
>> approximately 20 Hz and on the other pair I got a reading of 60 Hz.

>I recall they used one 12A6 tube? Radiated on 500 kilocycles (the
>international CW distress frequency) and had a continuous mode and a rubber
>covered button to be used as a morse key? I also remember a kite antenna
>and long wire.

You forgot the balloon and tube to immerse in sea water for generating
hydrogen to fill the balloon!

I still have a roll of that antenna wire--braided stuff for maximum
flexibility. May have the entire Gibson Girl transmitter in my
junque-filled basement, too.

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

1750. Re: FA - eBay: 2-18 GHz planar spiral antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <3UBm5.2986$ZI2.85631@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 58533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.equipment

Last day

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=403688765

Despite picture, this has SMA connectors

1751. Re: Where to find datasheet for MRF449A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <8neqgl$8h6ge$1@ID-6787.news.cis.dfn.de>
Source record: 58534

> I've gotten ahold of a couple of old HF output transistors
>(MRF476, MRF449A, MRF421), and I was figuring to make a linear amplifier
>for the 1-30 MHz range. The trouble is that I can't find the datasheets
>for these suckers. I know roughly what they are capable of from the
>motorola appnotes, but no datasheets. I've even looked through the paper
>databooks, but can't find them. Anyone know where to look?
>
> Also, if there's anyone knows of a starting-point schematic for
>this approx 50-100W amp, I'd appreciate it.
>
>Thanks,
>-Cory

Try Motorola's web site. There's a link on my page (below). I remeber
seeing a design for a class A PA using the MRF449 in Solid State Design
for the Radio Amateur.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

1752. Re: Where to find datasheet for MRF449A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cory Papenfuss <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <SqCm5.1038$9N1.17614@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 58535

I've been to motorola's website. They don't list any of those
three transistors on their page. I've also checked on onsemi's webpage,
but the same thing. There was an appnote to an amplifier design, but no
datasheet.
-Cory

: Try Motorola's web site. There's a link on my page (below). I remeber
: seeing a design for a class A PA using the MRF449 in Solid State Design
: for the Radio Amateur.

: 73, Ed. EI9GQ.

: --
: Remove 'X' to reply.

: EI9GQ homebrew radio page
: http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

--

1753. Re: Wanted: Small 70 cm Transmitter 50-100mW Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver <rockets-nospam@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <spltserer5j103@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58536

Thanks for the link. I am unclear on 2 items though:

> X.......Crystal, type FM1. 3rd overtone for 145-160MHz, 5th overtone for
220 MHz
What does "3rd overtone" refer to?

> wire... wire used to provide capacity to the animal
How does this translate to the application with a rocket?

What would be the estimated power output from the transmitter at that link?
Can I drive this with 12 Volt to increase power output?

I'd like to build a transmitter for 433 MHz, as I already have the antenna
and receiver for that frequency.

> Then why would you use AM or FM?
I don't think I understand your question completely. From your description
FM wouldn't work well for RDF. Do I understand that correctly? AM should
work fine? If this is the case, thanks for pointing this out to me. I
would not have thought about that.

> Loose the FM HT.
What does HT stand for?

Do you have a link to the commercial unit you are referring to?

--
Thanks

Oliver

"Christopher Cox" <cobox@urec.net> wrote in message
news:01c00736$506e2cc0$78c8a8c0@CBX-NT...
>
> With FM as long as the HT receives the signal, there will be not change in
> the audio signals level, regardless of the received RF signal strength.
>
> The commercial tracking units emit a 1/10 second CW pulse every second.
> Their battery life is 3 days of continuous operation on button cells. Size
> is approx. 1/2" in dia. 1 1/2 inch long. Verified on the ground, in the
> dirt range of 3 miles. They typically use a single transistor circuit and
a
> 3rd or 5th overtone crystal.
>
> Here check this out:
>
> http://homepages.go.com/homepages/j/b/g/jbgizmo/page4.html

>
> Loose the FM HT.
>
> Regards
>
> Christopher Cox
> KC8FRJ

1754. Re: Dumb things we learn; 'OLD SCARS REVISITED' AKA "The rig was still on"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <k5Dm5.1990$x16.131094@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 58537

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Mike McKean Sr" <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:l4km5.5455$Cc2.211275@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
>
> Mike McKean Sr wrote in message
> <42km5.5445$Cc2.210513@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>...
> >
> >Roger Halstead wrote in message ...
> >>Many, many years back I owned an SX-117 and HT-44 along with the <snip>
> >
> >This reminds me of an important addition to a homebrew transmitter using
a
> >PI network output..ALWAYS include an RF choke inside the transmitter
> >chassis, from the center conductor of the antenna connector to chaassis
> >ground. 2.5 millihenries will do. That way, should the DC blocking
> capacitor

In this case it was the ground that was the problem and the transmitter,
antenna, and ground radials tied to an 8 foot ground rod were all at 110 VAC
line.

BTW, the Yaesu did have the choke across the antenna leads. Generally it's
right across the coax connector (SO-239)

Roger

> >in the PI network develop leakage of short completely, the DC will pass
> >through the choke and blow the high voltage fuse in the rig (assuming
it's
> >got one..if not, please put one in! :-)) instead of placing the high
> >voltage DC potential on the antenna.
> >
> >Mike N3HJQ
> >
> Now I am reminded of something else...many older factory made or kit
> transmitters need that choke too!
>
>

1755. Re: FS: HAND-CRANKED 120V GENERATORs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian McAllister <mcallister@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <1=6aOaZRtil+OBv98MOIvQVMaDZ7@4ax.com>
Source record: 58538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

On Wed, 16 Aug 2000 11:40:53 -0230, Terry Sanford
<tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote:

>
>They incorporated a hand crank generator, had a unique shape (hence the
>name!) {Was it Dorothy Gibson btw? The memory and testosterone ain't what it
>used to be! But maybe an old film star aficionado can advise?}.

It was after Charles Dana Gibson, an illustrator who drew girls
representing the styles of the 1890s.

Brian McAllister
Durham NC

Vintage Radio and Audio Web Pages
http://mcallister.simplenet.com

1756. Tubes & Sockets FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9096-399AFC89-42@storefull-103.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 58539

I have the following tubes for sale.
==========
1. GS35B - $120.00 1.5kw to 1000mhz
For specs see this Link
http://home.iae.nl/users/pe1ogf/gs-35.htm
2. 4CX1600U/GS23B - $180.00 1.5kw to 1000mhz For specs see this link
3. http://www.qsl.net/ut7ct/gs-23b.html
GS36B - $90.00 great 440 mhz tube
For specs see this link
http://www.qsl.net/ut7ct/gs-36b.html
4. 4CX800A/GU74B - $200.00 matched pair. HF and 2 meters pair= 1.5KW For specs see this link
http://www.qsl.net/ut7ct/gu-74b.html
5. SK1A sockets - $39.95 ea. These are the sockets for the 4cx800a/gu74b Svetlana tubes. They are brand new, never used. The very same socket sells elsewhere for $59.95
Shipping on most orders is $10.00
==========
All the tubes are Svetlana brand, unused, and are in great condition. All are guaranteed to arrive in great shape and to not be DOA. For more info please see my website, and if you have any questions, I will be glad to answer them if I can, just send me an email. Thanks for your time and 73.
Tom Hix
W4TH
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/

1757. Re: Homebrew diagram wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <8nf144$ma5$2@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 58540

: administrator <bestdeal.admin@btinternet.com> wrote:
: Dear Forum,

Hi Paul,

Never had anyone call me Forum before....

You really want a lot don't you Paul? More specifics like the application would be helpful. We don't know what impedances you need, etc... etc.

Something with your listed frequency responce is a pretty serious amplifier, I doubt the average Joe can help you out. Check out Amplifier Researh's web page for some realistic broadband amplifiers. You won't like the price though, it's all serious stuff.

http://www.ar-amps.com

I deal with broadband, bb-linear, pulse and switch mode amplifiers all the time. It's just realistic for me to tell you to be more specific with your application, then learn what your really asking for.

cheers
skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu
http://sonic.ucdavis.edu some amps on the amateur radio pages...

: I am looking for a homebrew circuit for a linear
: amplifier, with the following spec.

: Power output, app 800 Watts RMS
: Frequency range : app. 200 Hz to 1 MHz
: Output voltage : app. 400 Volts RMS

: Your help is much appreciated.

: Kind regards

: Paul :

1758. Re: ! WTD Science of cambridge MK14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6cqeKAAR$vm5Ew7y@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58541

In article <3998BE0D.1CA8000E@roadrunner.nf.net>, Terry Sanford
<tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> writes
>
>
>john graesser wrote:
>
>> David <david.oharrow@btinternet.com> wrote in message
>> news:8n9lt7$9m4$4@plutonium.btinternet.com...
>> > Hi,
>> >
>> > I am trying to locate a Science of cambridge (Later to become sinclair)
>> Mk14
>> > computer. The computer was available in a home built kit in the UK and,
>> from
>> > what i am led to believe, many were sold to amateur radio enthusiast, as,
>> at
>> > this time they were the only people experimenting with electonics in the
>> > home build environment. (Hence my reason for posting in this group)
>> >
>> > If you have one, or any spares, or indeed any sinclair items ie radios,
>> > calculators, watches, etc, working or otherwise, that you would like to
>> sell
>> > please email me as i cannot regularly access newsgroups.
>>
>> Would this be the Sinclair ZX-80? Untold thousands were sold in the US
>> market as the Timex-Sinclair 1000. I still have the printer and 16k rampack
>> though the computer seems to have gone missing.
>> thanks, John.
>> kc5dwd
>
>David and John:
>'Somewhere' I've got an old magazine with an article about the Sinclair 1000.
>From what I recall of the article I think the above with it's references to to
>Timex/Sinclair is correct. If I can 'find' the mag I'll post a note on this
>n.g.
>Regards. Terry S.
>

In the UK, the ZX80 never really took off (much). It was the ZX81 which
became all the rage, until it was superceded by the ZX Spectrum (colour,
and with a rubber-button keypad). Many computer nerds of today learned
their skills on these!

73,
Ian.

1759. MOSFET drain current vs gate voltage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <399b18e6.75004@news.online.no>
Source record: 58542

need some general info for power mosfets, do you know any site showing direct relationship between drain current and gate voltage for any typical power device. I intend to choose between IRF630 and a power darlington device. It seems that source-gate voltage varies much more over a drain (collector) current than emitter-base voltage. Darlingtons seem better for certain linear regulators, but I need a curve to prove it

Do you know any site showing such diagrams?

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK

1760. Re: Dumb things we learn from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmoorman@interaccess.com
Message-ID: <dmoorman-1608001847350001@d245.focal7.interaccess.com>
Source record: 58543

In article <rTjm5.5412$Cc2.209122@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>, "Mike McKean Sr" <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Dino AL7LZ wrote in message
><20000814084640.04980.00001642@ng-fi1.aol.com>...
>>It's amazing how many of us have similar stories...as a youngster in
>>electronics shop in high school I was building a homebrew transmitter and
>got
>>ahold of the B+ line and of course the next thing I knew was that I was
>across
>>the room on the floor wondering what hit me. Learned the lesson of "one
>hand
>>in the back pocket" the hard way....even today working on solid state stuff
>>over 30 years later I find my hand migrating toward the back pocket as I
>start
>>poking around a circuit!
>>
>>Dino KL0S/4
>
>
>You betcha!..I am a firm believer in the "one hand rule" too.
>
>Mike N3HJQ

That usually helps, but many years ago I was running a Globe Champion (pair of 807s) with no cabinet (for some reason) and reached toward the back for something, managing to lay the arm across the plate caps and the top of the front panel. That left marks that took a while to go away.

I usually wear Velco watchbands which does help avoid the welded watchband/burned wrist problem.

Dave, K9SW

1761. Re: Total Newbie: Now KG4JBM !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Erickson <kk5dr@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <399B2964.F4681331@hotmail.com>
Source record: 58544

Congradulations!!
Welcome to ham radio.

Set'em up Joe wrote:
>
> Greetings all,
>
> Though it has yet to be posted on the QRZ.COM website,
> according to the F.C.C., U.L.S. I am now KG4JBM, having passed
> my Element 2 exam a week ago. This happened at the Berryville, VA.
> Hamfest. I went with my Elmer, W3HXF who waited patiently while
> 3 VEC's handled 60+ testees (A*very* long process).
>
> Although I had/have an Elmer, I would really like to say how
> much I appreciated all the advice and encouragement I've received
> on this ng. Now it's on to Elem. 1&3 ! Only then can I really begin to
> enjoy what brought me to Ham radio: The HF.
>
> Several of you recommended various projects and/or quality
> kit manufacturers. Some also endorsed picking up a boatanchor,
> just to get on the air. My choice may or may not disapoint you; I found
> only one kit brand on sale there and that was the Ramsey line of QRP
> kits. If the Ramsey name makes you cringe, well, at least my heart was
> in building-- not buying. The kit I bought was the Ramsey 40 meter CW
> QRP transmitter. I suppose right now my trusty RS DX_392 will have to
> serve as my receiver. Though any of you could build this kit in 2 hours
> or less, I've dragged my feet as I don't have the legality to use it as yet.
> I hope to have my Morse and Gen'l before the end of the month.
>
> There are some things I could ask your advice/help with:
>
> Power Supplies.
>
> Well, the manual with the kit says I want something in the range
> of 12-15V, producing around 450mA for approx. 3/4W out. What
> I've got is a 13.8V 2.5amp power supply. Is this going to fry my kit or
> self-oscillate my amplifier curcuit until my transistor cooks? The unit in
> question is an old RS regulated power supply. I see no way to "vary" it.
> The kit manual says, " A power supply or battery capable of 500mA is
> required." Note Here: The 'net is crawling with receiver and transmitter
> designs, but try to find one on power supplies. Peter Parker lists one but
> tells you , " Beware, if you build this wrong your pubic hair will fry off ! "
> [HHOK, Peter] I guess everybody just buys their P.S. from Radio Shack!
>

> Xtals
>
> The kit comes with a 7.040MHz xtal but can take another and a
> front mounted switch is included. Anybody out there have a spare xtal that
> they'd send to me?
>
> Mods
>
> If you know this kit,.....Super incredible mods that any newbie can
> do and will result in guaranteed WAC awards like you've never seen. Well
> anyway, if you know the kit there might be improvments u could pass on:
> Maybe how to tolerate that 13.8V, 2.5A P.S. for instance.
>
> Thanks very much to all of you,
>
> Andrew
> KG4JBM
>
> > Now let's go have another beer. <grin>

1762. Code practice on the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad <bdstrau@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <399b2d7e_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 58545

Code practice on the web.

http://www.morse101.com

1763. WTB: 3-500Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <amradio@thebizlink.com.removethis>
Message-ID: <amradio-175776.21424616082000@news.erols.com>
Source record: 58546

Looking for a used (but not abused) 3-500Z.

Steve
WB3HUZ

amradioNOSPAM@thebizlink.com

1764. Re: FS: HAND-CRANKED 120V GENERATORs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 00:17:06 UTC
From: Buck Frobisher <farside114@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <64lm5.156818$Gh.2575023@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 58515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

so, if they were alternators, only current, and not cps would change?

<sparksw4eas@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:8ncikeah1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> Ringing voltage is normaly 20 hz..... Sparks W4EAS
>
>
>

1765. Re: A chuckle for old homebrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 01:48:28 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Mpmm5.14843$IH.509172@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58516

Troglodite wrote in message
<20000814100140.00337.00002102@ng-ch1.aol.com>...
>
>Not to mention the horrible things steel panels did to meters mounted
thereon.

Wow..that brings back some memories! Been down that road... :-)

Mike N3HJQ

1766. Re: BASIC STAMP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 02:51:43 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <399A39DC.4DB9B543@home.com>
Source record: 58517

The Stamp is great to learn on - and for less than $100 you're in business. You can contact parallax directly at www.parallaxinc.com or buy the stuff from Jameco.

At $49 a pop for a BS-II (are they higher now?), however, you will probably want to graduate to the PICBasic Pro compiler which uses the stamp like language to program Microchip PIC's - saving about 80% of the cost.

Chris a ham wrote:

> I am interested in getting started in Basic Stamp (II) programming.
>
> Does anyone out there have some Basic Stamp stuff they dont use
> and are willing to sell?
>
> pse email me directly: foodguy@tampabay.rr.com
>
> thx
> -Chris

1767. Total Newbie: Now KG4JBM !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 03:28:28 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <399a004f.258622249@news.erols.com>
Source record: 58518

Greetings all,

Though it has yet to be posted on the QRZ.COM website,
according to the F.C.C., U.L.S. I am now KG4JBM, having passed
my Element 2 exam a week ago. This happened at the Berryville, VA.
Hamfest. I went with my Elmer, W3HXF who waited patiently while
3 VEC's handled 60+ testees (A*very* long process).

Although I had/have an Elmer, I would really like to say how
much I appreciated all the advice and encouragement I've received
on this ng. Now it's on to Elem. 1&3 ! Only then can I really begin to
enjoy what brought me to Ham radio: The HF.

Several of you recommended various projects and/or quality
kit manufacturers. Some also endorsed picking up a boatanchor,
just to get on the air. My choice may or may not disapoint you; I found
only one kit brand on sale there and that was the Ramsey line of QRP
kits. If the Ramsey name makes you cringe, well, at least my heart was
in building-- not buying. The kit I bought was the Ramsey 40 meter CW
QRP transmitter. I suppose right now my trusty RS DX_392 will have to
serve as my receiver. Though any of you could build this kit in 2 hours
or less, I've dragged my feet as I don't have the legality to use it as yet.
I hope to have my Morse and Gen'l before the end of the month.

There are some things I could ask your advice/help with:

Power Supplies.

Well, the manual with the kit says I want something in the range
of 12-15V, producing around 450mA for approx. 3/4W out. What
I've got is a 13.8V 2.5amp power supply. Is this going to fry my kit or
self-oscillate my amplifier curcuit until my transistor cooks? The unit in
question is an old RS regulated power supply. I see no way to "vary" it.
The kit manual says, " A power supply or battery capable of 500mA is
required." Note Here: The 'net is crawling with receiver and transmitter
designs, but try to find one on power supplies. Peter Parker lists one but
tells you , " Beware, if you build this wrong your pubic hair will fry off ! "
[HHOK, Peter] I guess everybody just buys their P.S. from Radio Shack!

Xtals

The kit comes with a 7.040MHz xtal but can take another and a
front mounted switch is included. Anybody out there have a spare xtal that
they'd send to me?

Mods

If you know this kit,.....Super incredible mods that any newbie can do and will result in guaranteed WAC awards like you've never seen. Well anyway, if you know the kit there might be improvments u could pass on: Maybe how to tolerate that 13.8V, 2.5A P.S. for instance.

Thanks very much to all of you,

Andrew
KG4JBM

> Now let's go have another beer. <grin>

1768. Re: Wanted: Small 70 cm Transmitter 50-100mW Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 03:49:20 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net>
Message-ID: <01c00736$506e2cc0$78c8a8c0@CBX-NT>
Source record: 58519

Then why would you use AM or FM?

With FM as long as the HT receives the signal, there will be not change in the audio signals level, regardless of the received RF signal strength.

The commercial tracking units emit a 1/10 second CW pulse every second. Their battery life is 3 days of continuous operation on button cells. Size is approx. 1/2" in dia. 1 1/2 inch long. Verified on the ground, in the dirt range of 3 miles. They typically use a single transistor circuit and a 3rd or 5th overtone crystal.

Here check this out:

http://homepages.go.com/homepages/j/b/g/jbgizmo/page4.html

Loose the FM HT.

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1769. Re: FS: HAND-CRANKED 120V GENERATORs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 06:38:41 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <399A36F0.2A916E84@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Buck Frobisher wrote:

> so, if they were alternators, only current, and not cps would change?
>
> <sparksw4eas@mindspring.com> wrote in message
> news:8ncikeah1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> > Ringing voltage is normaly 20 hz..... Sparks W4EAS
> >
> >
> >

Buck:

Ever see or use one of those 'magneto' hand cranked phones? (I've got two of the big old wooden ones.)

When you turn the handle coils are rotated within the field of a permanent magnet. The faster the handle is turned the higher the frequency of the AC generated. The alternating voltage generated could be up to 120 volts open circuit, frequency dependent on the rate of rotation..

If there was a short on the telephone line you sometimes could hardly turn the handle at all!

Many military 'field' telephones (all nationalities) use/used the same ringing system.

As a previous poster mentioned ringing voltage in many/most North American telephone systems; i.e. the alternating voltage coming from the central telephone exchange to ring your telephone when somebody is calling you, is usually 20 hertz (cycles).
Most telephone sets were/are not too sensitive to the ringing voltage frequency; for example I am familiar with one system that used telephones nominally designed for 20 hertz for many years with a ringing frequency of 33.3! Most phones don't like 60 hertz however but will often vibrate and/or tinkle, or even ring continuously, if your telephone line happens to get crossed up with 60 hertz power!

However there were and possibly still are some telephone systems that use different frequencies.
A system developed, I believe by Automatic Electric in Chicago, for example, provided up to five different frequencies, for party lines. The telephone sets were 'tuned' electrically and mechanically to vibrate and ring only when the appropriate frequency for that party was sent out by the telephone exchange. The advantage was 'secrecy of ringing' other

parties on the line wouldn't know someone else was receiving a call unless they happened to pick up the phone while ringing or conversation was in progress.

With five frequencies up to 10 parties could be served from one line, all with secrecy of ringing, by connecting five ringers from one side of the line to ground and five from other side of line to ground. This ten party system was not used in many areas because high soil resistivity made it extremely difficult to get a good ground connection. One system I am familiar with used only four frequencies; with the ringers connected across the telephone line pair to provide up to four parties on one line.

The expression "Share the time on your party line was commonly advertised". A disadvantage of what was sometimes (incorrectly) called "harmonic ringing system" was that the telephone companies had to stock and maintain phones and ringers for five different frequencies. I seem to recall that typical ringing frequencies were. 16.6, 25.0, 33.0, 50.0, 66.6, hertz? In some cases motor driven AC generators produced the four or five ringing voltages. With input voltage variation to the motors, especially if the motors were DC and supplied from the nominally 48 volt central office exchange batteries, it was sometimes a devil of a job to keep them on frequency!

In many rural areas of North America, magneto phone systems were used beyond the 1960s (maybe even today?) and as mentioned the ringing frequency would be dependent on however fast you turned that handle.

One advantage of the magneto system was that it did not require AC electricity. All talking voltages came from 'S' type 3 volt dry cell batteries which lasted for months/years. Ringing voltage came from cranking that handle. Thus even the small manual switchboard that served as the telephone exchange (Central) in many small North American communities could continue operating for days without AC power. With a kerosene lamp on top of the switchboard; hard on the operators wrist though, ringing all those calls through by hand sometimes on lines that sometimes ran for miles through damp trees etc. During the cold war it was rumoured that magneto telephone systems with their simplicity and rugged construction would be the most likely to survive the magnetic pulse destruction of thermo nuclear weapons. Not that it would matter much!

Just thought I'd comment!

1770. Re: Total Newbie: Now KG4JBM !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-16 06:59:39 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <vZqm5.6658$Cc2.248339@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58521

Set'em up Joe wrote in message <399a004f.258622249@news.erols.com>...
>Greetings all,
>
> Though it has yet to be posted on the QRZ.COM website,
>according to the F.C.C., U.L.S. I am now KG4JBM, having passed
>my Element 2 exam a week ago. This happened at the Berryville, VA.
>Hamfest. I went with my Elmer, W3HXF who waited patiently while
>3 VEC's handled 60+ testees (A*very* long process).
>
> Although I had/have an Elmer, I would really like to say how
>much I appreciated all the advice and encouragement I've received
>on this ng. Now it's on to Elem. 1&3 ! Only then can I really begin to
>enjoy what brought me to Ham radio: The HF....

Way to go Andrew! :-)

Congratulations on getting your ticket!
I wish you continued success

Mike N3HJQ

1771. Re: Total Newbie: Now KG4JBM !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <43Qm5.418$%A.2713@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 58455

> Well, the manual with the kit says I want something in the range
> of 12-15V, producing around 450mA for approx. 3/4W out. What
> I've got is a 13.8V 2.5amp power supply. Is this going to fry my kit
or
> self-oscillate my amplifier curcuit until my transistor cooks?

The power supply needs to be within the proper voltage range (12-15V)
and must be capable of supplying the *minimum* current of 450mA. It
meets both these criteria. You could use a 20 amp supply and the
transmitter would only draw 450mA. You would not want to use a supply
rated at less than 450mA or the transmitter would cause the supply to
overheat or shut down if it has built-in current limiting or
protection.

1772. Re: MOSFET drain current vs gate voltage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <399C0940.6F585B30@home.com>
Source record: 58456

International Rectifier has the charts on their website. They also have some good apnotes.

J M Noeding wrote:

> need some general info for power mosfets, do you know any site showing
> direct relationship between drain current and gate voltage for any
> typical power device. I intend to choose between IRF630 and a power
> darlington device. It seems that source-gate voltage varies much more
> over a drain (collector) current than emitter-base voltage.
> Darlingtons seem better for certain linear regulators, but I need a
> curve to prove it
>
> Do you know any site showing such diagrams?
>
> 73
> Jan-Martin
> LA8AK

1773. Re: SVGA problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sideband <sideband@cac.net>
Message-ID: <399BE108.763FF55D@cac.net>
Source record: 58457

Weyoun7 wrote:

> I have an older SVGA monitor for testing computers. The monitor works, but the
> only color it gets is redish-orange. It's a Compaq monitor, over 5 years old
> and it has been in storage for as long as I had it. It had this one-color-only
> problem when I first recieved it (not from a store).
>
> I opened up the case to see if I could find any knobs to turn and experiment
> with to fix the problem but I was disapointed to find no internal knobs labled
> "color adjustments" which would have helped me. LOL
>
> The inside of the case looks good, dusty, but noting looks like it exploded in
> there. The monitor still looks new for it's age. Does anyone know why it
> might be only displaying in a redish-orange color? Any ideas on how I could
> fix this monitor?
>
> Thank you all very much,
> -Justin R. Ratliff from The Robotics Club of Yahoo! (TRCY)
> http://www.trcy.org
> Weyoun7@aol.com

If it's not a mono screen, one or more of the pins or wires in the data cable (the one that plugs into the vid card) may be damaged or broken. Only cure for this is to replace it.

HTH.

-SSB

1774. Gibson girl transmitter fun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: prosecutor <bridges1@dmreg.infi.net>
Message-ID: <399BF728.E139B10E@dmreg.infi.net>
Source record: 58458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Seems to me a friend of mine acquired the contents of an overwater emergency kit
from a Martin 404 when the entertainer who owned it upgraded to a De Havilland
something or other. Well, after cranking the transmitter we decided to see what
would happen with the balloon thingy and placed it in sufficient water. It
promptly inflated itself and took off trailing the antenna wire, which dragged
across a nearby set of utility lines and killed the power for the block.
Robert
I-o-wa, I-o-wa, the land where the tall corn grows.

Myron A Calhoun wrote:

> Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> writes:
> >> There are three terminals. Using one pair I got what appears to be
> >> approximately 20 Hz and on the other pair I got a reading of 60 Hz.
> >
> >I recall they used one 12A6 tube? Radiated on 500 kilocycles (the
> >international CW distress frequency) and had a continuous mode and a rubber
> >covered button to be used as a morse key? I also remember a kite antenna
> >and long wire.
> >
> You forgot the balloon and tube to immerse in sea water for generating
> hydrogen to fill the balloon!
> >
> I still have a roll of that antenna wire--braided stuff for maximum
> flexibility. May have the entire Gibson Girl transmitter in my
> junque-filled basement, too.
> >
> --Myron.
> --
> Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
> PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
> NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

1775. Russian tubes for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: r.vaicius@omnitel.NET
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20000817163134.0085fa60@pastas.vl01.omnitel.lan>
Source record: 58459

Hello there,

I have Russian radio tubes for sale. All tubes are never used
and 100% tested.
GI7b - 25 USD
GS31b - 50 USD
GS35b - 75 USD
GU74b - 75 USD
GU84b - 85 USD
All prices above are for a single tube and without shipping price.
Discounts are possible for the pair or more tubes.
For more information please mail : r.vaicius@omnitel.net

73, Remi LY2MW

1776. Re: Where to find datasheet for MRF449A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Rae <rae4@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <399BFEDF.5FFB85E6@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 58460

Cory Papenfuss wrote:
>
> I've gotten ahold of a couple of old HF output transistors
> (MRF476, MRF449A, MRF421), and I was figuring to make a linear amplifier
> for the 1-30 MHz range. The trouble is that I can't find the datasheets
> for these suckers. I know roughly what they are capable of from the
> motorola appnotes, but no datasheets. I've even looked through the paper
> databooks, but can't find them. Anyone know where to look?

Cory,
You find somebody with an older Motorola Data book. All three are in
the 03/91 DL110 REV4 RF Device Data Vol 1 for example....
Motorola are really unhelpful (for the homebrewer at least) about
deleting data as soon as they think the devices are obsolete, they would
prefer you to buy the newer types....
If you can't get help from your .edu library I could help out but I have
not got access to a photocopier and have to pay Kinko's prices.

MRF476 is a 3W 12V CB job
MRF449A is 30W 12V 12 dB 30 MHz
MRF421 is 100W 12V 30 MHz 10 dB

The best place to start looking for circuits is in the Moto application
notes.
Components and boards from Circuit Specialists:

http://www.com-spec.com/

73 Dan AC6AO / G3NCR

1777. Re: Where to find datasheet for MRF449A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Rae <rae4@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <399C008F.1A2EFE89@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 58461

Sorry that was the wrong link, try:
Communications Concepts Inc. at

http://www.communication-concepts.com/

must organize those bookmarks!

1778. How to get log display on a scope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8nho63uhe1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58462

I want to try designing some filters and I have a sweep gen and a scope
to view the results, but I'll need to generate a logarithm of the
filter output, over (presumably) a minimum of 1000/1 (60dB). What's a
good way to do this?

73,
Mike, KK6GM

mjsilva@jps.net

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1779. Re: MOSFET drain current vs gate voltage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <399c424e.814853@news.online.no>
Source record: 58463

tnx fer reply,
I soon discovered that my question was inaccurate so I hurried up to
delete it few minutes after it was posted.
I found some data for IRF630, but the problem is that it is good for
higher current, while it is not so easy to see the variation in gate
voltage from 0-3V and respective drain current. I am interested in
figures for up to 0.5-1A

Perhaps it is the wrong device for the purpose, but it is available,
in fact I got several hundred devices for free at recent VHF meeting

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK

On Thu, 17 Aug 2000 11:49:43 GMT, JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:

>International Rectifier has the charts on their website. They also have
>some good apnotes.
>
>J M Noeding wrote:
>
>> need some general info for power mosfets, do you know any site showing
>> direct relationship between drain current and gate voltage for any
>> typical power device. I intend to choose between IRF630 and a power
>> darlington device. It seems that source-gate voltage varies much more
>> over a drain (collector) current than emitter-base voltage.
>> Darlingtons seem better for certain linear regulators, but I need a
>> curve to prove it
>>
>> Do you know any site showing such diagrams?
>>
>> 73
>> Jan-Martin
>> LA8AK
>

1780. Re: How to get log display on a scope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <399C7DAA.577D@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 58464

mjsilva@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> I want to try designing some filters and I have a sweep gen and a scope
> to view the results, but I'll need to generate a logarithm of the
> filter output, over (presumably) a minimum of 1000/1 (60dB). What's a
> good way to do this?
>
> 73,
> Mike, KK6GM
>
> mjsilva@jps.net
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

Look into some of the Analog Devices logamp chips (search for
"logarithmic" or "logamp" / "log-amp" at http://www.analogdevices.com).
They're pretty nifty. This is one of those tasks that used to be a huge
pain in the butt before the IC designers turned it into a solved
problem.

If I remember right, AD has some inexpensive chips that will give you
120 dB of dynamic range with proper layout.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1781. Re: WTB: 813 Amp components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <399C0E4A.DE370062@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 58465

Hi!

I'm about to embark on building a 160m only 2 x 813 tube linear !
I could really do with a CCT diagram, any chance you could email me a copy of your article please ?

Also, I've never built anything with valves before so any tips from your past experiences would be appreciated!

Cheers!

MikeT ...
M0AWS / GB6VR / G1SYT

KW wrote:

> Hi all, I'm looking to build an HF amp using a pair of 813's, found a
> nice article in a 70's QST, my problem is lack of anything in my Junk
> Box....
>
> I need everything from Chassis to tubes... If you have anything lying
> around, including partially built projects of your own, drop me a line...
>
> Thanks

1782. Re: Total Newbie: Now KG4JBM !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 01:06:56 UTC
From: rc9nix9on@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <399b3a87.31605957@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 58448

Welcome to the hobby, OM.

Russ - KF4WXD (I haven't been around all that long either!)

cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:

>Greetings all,
>
> Though it has yet to be posted on the QRZ.COM website,
>according to the F.C.C., U.L.S. I am now KG4JBM, having passed
>my Element 2 exam a week ago. This happened at the Berryville, VA.
>Hamfest. I went with my Elmer, W3HXF who waited patiently while
>3 VEC's handled 60+ testees (A*very* long process).
>
> Although I had/have an Elmer, I would really like to say how
>much I appreciated all the advice and encouragement I've received
>on this ng. Now it's on to Elem. 1&3 ! Only then can I really begin to
>enjoy what brought me to Ham radio: The HF.
>
> Several of you recommended various projects and/or quality
>kit manufacturers. Some also endorsed picking up a boatanchor,
>just to get on the air. My choice may or may not disapoint you; I found
>only one kit brand on sale there and that was the Ramsey line of QRP
>kits. If the Ramsey name makes you cringe, well, at least my heart was
>in building-- not buying. The kit I bought was the Ramsey 40 meter CW
>QRP transmitter. I suppose right now my trusty RS DX_392 will have to
>serve as my receiver. Though any of you could build this kit in 2 hours
>or less, I've dragged my feet as I don't have the legality to use it as yet.
>I hope to have my Morse and Gen'l before the end of the month.
>
> There are some things I could ask your advice/help with:
>
>Power Supplies.
>
> Well, the manual with the kit says I want something in the range
> of 12-15V, producing around 450mA for approx. 3/4W out. What
> I've got is a 13.8V 2.5amp power supply. Is this going to fry my kit or
>self-oscillate my amplifier curcuit until my transistor cooks? The unit in
>question is an old RS regulated power supply. I see no way to "vary" it.
>The kit manual says, " A power supply or battery capable of 500mA is
>required." Note Here: The 'net is crawling with receiver and transmitter
>designs, but try to find one on power supplies. Peter Parker lists one but
>tells you , " Beware, if you build this wrong your pubic hair will fry off ! "
>[HHOK, Peter] I guess everybody just buys their P.S. from Radio Shack!
>

>Xtals
>
> The kit comes with a 7.040MHz xtal but can take another and a
>front mounted switch is included. Anybody out there have a spare xtal that
>they'd send to me?
>
>Mods
>
> If you know this kit,.....Super incredible mods that any newbie can
>do and will result in guaranteed WAC awards like you've never seen. Well
>anyway, if you know the kit there might be improvments u could pass on:
>Maybe how to tolerate that 13.8V, 2.5A P.S. for instance.
>
> Thanks very much to all of you,
>
> Andrew
> KG4JBM
>
>> Now let's go have another beer. <grin>

Russ Nixon - KF4WXD
"If I can see further it is because I stand on the shoulders of giants."
Issac Newton

1783. Cross Post: Gilligan's Island Radio Epi.on Tonite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 02:05:13 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <399b4784.45567890@news.erols.com>
Source record: 58449

Greetings,

I'm posting a message I saw on rec.radio.sw.
Okay, it's off-topic here, but hey! Gilligan's Island is a
classic. Remember all those radio bits in the show?
Anyway,

> Nick at Nite is showing the classic episode of Gilligan's Island
>where he gets whacked in the mouth by the Skipper and his tooth
> filling turns into a radio receiver. It airs Weds. at midnight eastern time.

1784. Re: Total Newbie: Now KG4JBM !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 02:06:41 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <399b4881.45820756@news.erols.com>
Source record: 58450

On Thu, 17 Aug 2000 01:06:56 GMT, rc9nix9on@mindspring.com (Russell C. Nixon) wrote:

>Welcome to the hobby, OM.
>
>Russ - KF4WXD
THX. Another 4-lander, I see.

Andrew
KG4JBM

(I haven't been around all that long either!)
>
>cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:
>
>>Greetings all,
>>
>> Though it has yet to be posted on the QRZ.COM website,
>>according to the F.C.C., U.L.S. I am now KG4JBM, having passed
>>my Element 2 exam a week ago. This happened at the Berryville, VA.
>>Hamfest. I went with my Elmer, W3HXF who waited patiently while
>>3 VEC's handled 60+ testees (A*very* long process).
>>
>> Although I had/have an Elmer, I would really like to say how
>>much I appreciated all the advice and encouragement I've received
>>on this ng. Now it's on to Elem. 1&3 ! Only then can I really begin to
>>enjoy what brought me to Ham radio: The HF.
>>
>> Several of you recommended various projects and/or quality
>>kit manufacturers. Some also endorsed picking up a boatanchor,
>>just to get on the air. My choice may or may not disapoint you; I found
>>only one kit brand on sale there and that was the Ramsey line of QRP
>>kits. If the Ramsey name makes you cringe, well, at least my heart was
>>in building-- not buying. The kit I bought was the Ramsey 40 meter CW
>>QRP transmitter. I suppose right now my trusty RS DX_392 will have to
>>serve as my receiver. Though any of you could build this kit in 2 hours
>>or less, I've dragged my feet as I don't have the legality to use it as yet.
>>I hope to have my Morse and Gen'l before the end of the month.
>>
>> There are some things I could ask your advice/help with:
>>
>>Power Supplies.
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>> Well, the manual with the kit says I want something in the range
>> of 12-15V, producing around 450mA for approx. 3/4W out. What

>> I've got is a 13.8V 2.5amp power supply. Is this going to fry my kit or
>>self-oscillate my amplifier curcuit until my transistor cooks? The unit in
>>question is an old RS regulated power supply. I see no way to "vary" it.
>>The kit manual says, " A power supply or battery capable of 500mA is
>>required." Note Here: The 'net is crawling with receiver and transmitter
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>>[HHOK, Peter] I guess everybody just buys their P.S. from Radio Shack!
>>
>>Xtals
>>
>> The kit comes with a 7.040MHz xtal but can take another and a
>>front mounted switch is included. Anybody out there have a spare xtal that
>>they'd send to me?
>>
>>Mods
>>
>> If you know this kit,.....Super incredible mods that any newbie can
>>do and will result in guaranteed WAC awards like you've never seen. Well
>>anyway, if you know the kit there might be improvments u could pass on:
>>Maybe how to tolerate that 13.8V, 2.5A P.S. for instance.
>>
>> Thanks very much to all of you,
>>
>> Andrew
>> KG4JBM
>>
>>> Now let's go have another beer. <grin>
>
>Russ Nixon - KF4WXD
>"If I can see further it is because I stand on the shoulders of giants."
>Issac Newton

1785. WTB: GROTH TB-3 TURNS COUNTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 02:36:15 UTC
From: Dennis Griffin <w4dg@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <zclm5.11226$k4.60265@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 58451

WTB: GROTH TB-3 TURNS COUNTER FOR A REASONABLE PRICE.

STATE CONDITION AND PRICE VIA E-MAIL.

TNX. Dennis

1786. Re: Total Newbie: Now KG4JBM !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 04:12:10 UTC
From: Christopher An <christopher_an@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <399B67E1.67F9E56E@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58452

Congratulation!!

Chris VA3UT (I have been around 20 years, but haven't been on the air much)

"Russell C. Nixon" wrote:

> Welcome to the hobby, OM.
>
> Russ - KF4WXD (I haven't been around all that long either!)
>
> cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:
>
> >Greetings all,
> >
> > Though it has yet to be posted on the QRZ.COM website,
> >according to the F.C.C., U.L.S. I am now KG4JBM, having passed
> >my Element 2 exam a week ago. This happened at the Berryville, VA.
> >Hamfest. I went with my Elmer, W3HXF who waited patiently while
> >3 VEC's handled 60+ testees (A*very* long process).
> >
> > Although I had/have an Elmer, I would really like to say how
> >much I appreciated all the advice and encouragement I've received
> >on this ng. Now it's on to Elem. 1&3 ! Only then can I really begin to
> >enjoy what brought me to Ham radio: The HF.
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> > Several of you recommended various projects and/or quality
> >kit manufacturers. Some also endorsed picking up a boatanchor,
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> >only one kit brand on sale there and that was the Ramsey line of QRP
> >kits. If the Ramsey name makes you cringe, well, at least my heart was
> >in building-- not buying. The kit I bought was the Ramsey 40 meter CW
> >QRP transmitter. I suppose right now my trusty RS DX_392 will have to
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> >or less, I've dragged my feet as I don't have the legality to use it as yet.
> >I hope to have my Morse and Gen'l before the end of the month.
> >
> > There are some things I could ask your advice/help with:
> >
> >Power Supplies.
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> > Well, the manual with the kit says I want something in the range
> > of 12-15V, producing around 450mA for approx. 3/4W out. What
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> >designs, but try to find one on power supplies. Peter Parker lists one but
> >tells you , " Beware, if you build this wrong your pubic hair will fry off ! "
> >[HHOK, Peter] I guess everybody just buys their P.S. from Radio Shack!
> >
> >Xtals
> >
> > The kit comes with a 7.040MHz xtal but can take another and a
> >front mounted switch is included. Anybody out there have a spare xtal that
> >they'd send to me?
> >
> >Mods
> >
> > If you know this kit,.....Super incredible mods that any newbie can
> >do and will result in guaranteed WAC awards like you've never seen. Well
> >anyway, if you know the kit there might be improvments u could pass on:
> >Maybe how to tolerate that 13.8V, 2.5A P.S. for instance.
> >
> > Thanks very much to all of you,
> >
> > Andrew
> > KG4JBM
> >
> >> Now let's go have another beer. <grin>
>
> Russ Nixon - KF4WXD
> "If I can see further it is because I stand on the shoulders of giants."
> Issac Newton

1787. Re: FS: HAND-CRANKED 120V GENERATORs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 05:18:46 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <399B75B6.D7BBE3AB@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Myron I think you are correct.
I recall those balloons also in 'Surplus' sales after W.W.II. Maybe it was the British ones that used a kite. That braided fabric and copper (or bronze) beautiful stuff. Something like that was also used with the T1154 and R1155 in British bombers such as the Lancaster as a 'Trailing Wire' flying antenna.
Anyone got an idea about the hand generators?
Summary.
1) Mentioned for sale: Don't know what they are for.
2) Assumption/Suggestion they were/are telephone ringing hand generators. (Long boring diatribe on telephone ringing by myself).
3) New suggestion that they are/were part of 'Gibson Girl' emergency hand cranked radios. (Thanks for explanation of 'Gibson' by Brian McAllister).
Terry S.
PS. We could start a new thread entitled "War surplus I remember"!

1788. Re: Total Newbie: Now KG4JBM !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-17 06:08:18 UTC
From: ke6alm.loop@nospam.com
Message-ID: <mjLm5.1126$XUq6.14877062@news.randori.com>
Source record: 58454

Set'em up Joe wrote in message <399a004f.258622249@news.erols.com>:

<snip>

Congratulations on your achievement!

>Power Supplies.
>
> Well, the manual with the kit says I want something in the range
> of 12-15V, producing around 450mA for approx. 3/4W out. What
> I've got is a 13.8V 2.5amp power supply. Is this going to fry my kit or
>self-oscillate my amplifier curcuit until my transistor cooks?

No.

Not quite the same analog, but just because your car is CAPABLE of travelling at 127 MPH does not mean it WILL every time you start driving down the road. Your PS is CAPABLE of providing up to 2.5 Amps, but will not FORCE the radio to 'swallow' that. The radio will draw what it requires from the supply, which will be loafing along.

de KE6ALM
Matt Mendenhall

1789. Re: Wanted schematic for Kenwood .if232c interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <8nipso$gc2$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 58469
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb

Look at the Maxim MAX232 IC.

The if232c is nothing more than a level translator. It takes TTL signals
and converts them to RS-232 and vice versa.

I think Kenwood used a 1488 and 1489 transmitter and receiver chips to
accomplish the same, but the Maximum chic combines both functions in a
single chip that requires 5 external components at most. Some of the
derivatives (Max 203 if I remember correctly) require no external
components...

Hope this helps some..

Do a search on the QRZ and Hamcall sites under the radio mods section. I
think you will find a complete circuit there at on of those sites.

James And Jus <buttfish@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:FF1n5.32937$c5.92291@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> Hi ,
> as the subject suggests I am chasing a schematic for the kenwood if232c
> computer serial interface.
> I'm loathe to pay the dollars for the kenwood item over here in vk land so
> if anyone can help me out it'd be great...
> Thanks
> James,Jus and Lachlan
>
> BAKOBEYOND, AUSTRALIA
>
>
>

1790. test- disregard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <399D1BAC.2BF7734C@win.bright.net>
Source record: 58470

Posted 8-18-00 to see if this will show up as unread message or if there
really is a problem with my newsgroup server.

--
--Scott--
1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

1791. REQ: Simple Tube Transmitter Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jondgrimes@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000818084842.07498.00000106@ng-fw1.aol.com>
Source record: 58471

Hi! I am considering building a simple homebrew CW transmitter but my constraints are such that antennas have to be indoors and therefor proably not very good. With that in mind I may have almost no succes at true QRP (running of a magnetic loop antenna inside an apartment) I've had fun with QRP outdoors with good antennas, but inside I'm going to need a but more kick. With the 20-50W I estimate I'll need I am thinking of tubes, possibly even a simple hartley or colpitts oscillator.

Does anyone know of a design along these lines? I have searched the web but have found nothing entirely fitting so far. I would rather have a homebrewed station, honestly and I would like to experement with tubes for the first time.

Thanks in advance for replies.

Jonathon
KB4UHK

1792. Re: REQ: Simple Tube Transmitter Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <ufbn5.86$qz3.11729@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 58472

In article <20000818084842.07498.00000106@ng-fw1.aol.com>, jondgrimes@aol.com says...
>
>Hi! I am considering building a simple homebrew CW transmitter but my
>constraints are such that antennas have to be indoors and therefor proably not
>very good. With that in mind I may have almost no succes at true QRP (running
>of a magnetic loop antenna inside an apartment) I've had fun with QRP outdoors
>with good antennas, but inside I'm going to need a but more kick. With the
>20-50W I estimate I'll need I am thinking of tubes, possibly even a simple
>hartley or colpitts oscillator.
>
>Does anyone know of a design along these lines? I have searched the web but
>have found nothing entirely fitting so far. I would rather have a homebrewed
>station, honestly and I would like to experement with tubes for the first time.
>
>Thanks in advance for replies.
>
>Jonathon
>KB4UHK

Hi Jonathon,

The ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbooks contain many articles for tube-type transmitters. Check all volumes up through about 1980 or so. I plan to build a 35 Watt 80m/40m CW rig with VFO based on a 1980 Handbook article as this winter's transmitter project.

Another great source is "104 Ham Radio Projects for Novice and Tech-nician", TAB Books, 1968. This one's a bit harder to find, but it's chock-full of great transmitter projects. I own a copy of the book and have built several of its rigs.

I don't know if you live in a large metropolitan area or not, but if you do, check your big city's main public library and see if they have any older Handbooks that you can check out. Also look for the old "104 Projects" book.

I have several homebuilt tube transmitters (known in the ham vernacular of today as "glowbugs") - check the pictures on my web site. My big 65 Watt 6V6/807 rig is a lot of fun to operate.

73,
Dean, K5DH

Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

1793. Re: REQ: Simple Tube Transmitter Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jondgrimes@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000818103802.18919.00000010@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 58473

Thanks!

1794. Re: REQ: Simple Tube Transmitter Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8njma1$3si$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58474

In article <20000818084842.07498.00000106@ng-fw1.aol.com>,
jondgrimes@aol.com (JonDGrimes) wrote:
> Hi! I am considering building a simple homebrew CW transmitter but my
> constraints are such that antennas have to be indoors and therefor
proably not
> very good. With that in mind I may have almost no succes at true QRP
(running
> of a magnetic loop antenna inside an apartment) I've had fun with QRP
outdoors
> with good antennas, but inside I'm going to need a but more kick.
With the
> 20-50W I estimate I'll need I am thinking of tubes, possibly even a
simple
> hartley or colpitts oscillator.
>
> Does anyone know of a design along these lines? I have searched the
web but
> have found nothing entirely fitting so far. I would rather have a
homebrewed
> station, honestly and I would like to experement with tubes for the
first time.

The simplest tube transmitter is a crystal oscillator directly driving the antenna. A typical one was found in "How to Become a Radio Amateur" in the late '50s thru mid '60s. It used a 6DQ6 sweep tube and was good for about 25W as I remember. Using a high gain sweep tube as a single-tube transmitter is probably the best choice since it should result in the lowest crystal current for a given output.

The next step up is the two tube MOPA using an untuned (RF choke plate load) xtal oscillator stage driving a PA tube. Video output tubes like the 6AG7, 6CL6 and 12BY7, as well as the 5763 RF beam power tube, were considered the best oscillator tubes. The PA could be just about anything: 6L6, 807, 6146, 6DQ6, 6DQ5, etc (the 6L6 is the original and still champion beam power tube, the numbered tubes are common transmitting beam power tubes, and the last two are sweep tubes)

A slightly more complicated arangement uses a tuned oscillator output. This gives more PA drive as well as the ability to multiply your crystal frequency, but it generally means that you'll have to neutralize your PA, unlike in the untuned oscillator case.

There were tons of plans in the handbooks and other literature of the time (pre '70s). Here's one website that has lots of plans and links: http://home.cfl.rr.com/happysurfer/hamlynx/hamtube.htm

If you have a more exact idea of what you want to build I expect we can find some plans for you. When you say you haven't found anything entirely fitting so far, what are you looking for that you're not finding? Do you have any tubes you're thinking of using?

Don't forget that you'll need to build or buy a power supply. A single supply giving 300-350V would be good, depending on the output tube (in particular, the maximum plate current rating), for as much as 50W input (assuming of course that the transformer could supply that much current). Alternately you could build a dual-voltage supply with say 250-300V for the oscillator and PA screen (some tubes can't take that much screen voltage, so you'll need to lower it with a dropping resistor or resistive divider), and 400-750V for the PA plate. There's an easy way to get both voltages out of a single center-tapped transformer using a bridge rectifier circuit. Always eep in mind that these voltages can be LETHAL!

73,
Mike, KK6GM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1795. Re: REQ: Simple Tube Transmitter Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <399D4F71.C57E7ED9@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 58475

Hi Jon,

I live in a white apartment building (no outside antenna, please) but I have strung white wire wrap wire right next to the to the building and my land lord has yet to see it (he passes with in a few feet of it twice a week when he mows the lawn).

Anyway my station is 100% HB and 100% tube. My transmitter is a rock bound 80/40m with a 12AX7 oscilator with a 1625 final. The 1625 IMO is the most bang for the buck PA out there right now (I get about 60 watts output). I get mine for about $3 - $4 each. I got a lot of information from a 1967 copy of The ARRL Amatuer Radio Handbook but I also got a lot of practicle information from these guys.

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hall/8701/hamfiles.htm

http://www.qsl.net/n6ev/Glowbug.html

http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/

These are the sites I go to again and again for project ideas and practicle circuits. The last one (Harry Homebrew) has a lot of infomation on apartment antennas.

Good Luck and welcome to the world of tubes. If you have any questions just post them here. I got my station up and running after a LOT of help from the guys on this NG, once again, thanks guys.

Rick KC0GIX

JonDGrimes wrote:

> Hi! I am considering building a simple homebrew CW transmitter but my
> constraints are such that antennas have to be indoors and therefor proably not
> very good. With that in mind I may have almost no succes at true QRP (running
> of a magnetic loop antenna inside an apartment) I've had fun with QRP outdoors
> with good antennas, but inside I'm going to need a but more kick. With the
> 20-50W I estimate I'll need I am thinking of tubes, possibly even a simple
> hartley or colpitts oscillator.
>
> Does anyone know of a design along these lines? I have searched the web but
> have found nothing entirely fitting so far. I would rather have a homebrewed
> station, honestly and I would like to experement with tubes for the first time.
>
> Thanks in advance for replies.
>
> Jonathon
> KB4UHK

1796. Re: REQ: Simple Tube Transmitter Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <399D5ED6.53958F2A@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 58476

Rick Haub wrote:

> JonDGrimes wrote:
>
> > Hi! I am considering building a simple homebrew CW transmitter but my
> > constraints are such that antennas have to be indoors and therefor proably not
> > very good. With that in mind I may have almost no succes at true QRP (running
> > of a magnetic loop antenna inside an apartment) I've had fun with QRP outdoors
> > with good antennas, but inside I'm going to need a but more kick. With the
> > 20-50W I estimate I'll need I am thinking of tubes, possibly even a simple
> > hartley or colpitts oscillator.
> >
> > Does anyone know of a design along these lines? I have searched the web but
> > have found nothing entirely fitting so far. I would rather have a homebrewed
> > station, honestly and I would like to experement with tubes for the first time.
> >
> > Thanks in advance for replies.
> >
> > Jonathon
> > KB4UHK

Hi Jonathon -- lots of homebrew at URL:
http://ac6v.com/pagehb.html
AND
Lots of kits at URL:
http://ac6v.com/pageay.html

Have Fun

--
73 From Rod In Oceanside, CA
Amateur Radio & DX Reference Guide
Featuring 100+ Pages, 750 Indexed Topics & 6000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
Over 770,000 Hits On The Counter

1797. WTB: 7.5 volt/51 Amp transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sam <aa8wl@home.com>
Message-ID: <399DBFB1.9B7C9DEE@home.com>
Source record: 58477

Looking for a filament transformer 7.5 V at 51 Amps. Near the Detroit area. TNX DE AA8WL

1798. Re: 7.5 volt/51 Amp transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <sprq1qjs87v128@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58478

Sam <aa8wl@home.com> wrote in message news:399DBFB1.9B7C9DEE@home.com...
> Looking for a filament transformer 7.5 V at 51 Amps. Near the Detroit
> area. TNX DE AA8WL

I don't know if any are available up there anymore but the easiest source of low voltage high amperage transformers were old S-100 computers. 6.3 volt at 80-100 amp supplies were common in those boxes. That way they could provide the 8 volt power to the cards that was regulated down to 5v. All that ttl and nmos memory really ate current.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

1799. Novel NiCad Charger - will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: baja_az@juno.COM
Message-ID: <20000818.103921.7839.7.baja_az@juno.com>
Source record: 58479

JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:

> Electronics World published a NiCad charger circuit in the
> current issue [...]

> What are the potential drawbacks of the system described
> above?

Ken A. Nishimura, KO6AF, has written a relatively definitive treatise on nicads, entitled, "Some Ramblings About NiCd Batteries." The casual title is deceptive - the article provides a very good overview of the technology, construction, chemistry, features, pitfalls and charging of nickel cadmium cells. The "memory problem" is discussed as well. Some coverage is also given to nickel metal hydride cells.

The article starts off with this teaser:

> Credo #1: Charge control is the key to battery management.

Ken discusses the consequences of using a charging rate that is too low or too high, and how to precisely detect when a cell is fully charged.

I have the 1994 version (about 34 KB of ASCII text), which includes a short appendage of "peer review" comments and excerpts from a GE technical note.

There may be a more recent version; I haven't had time to track down Ken and ask, although it is "on the list." (I would hope that he could do a follow up and add comments about pulse charging.)

In the meantime, though, if anyone is interested in the 1994 release, it can be obtained from the TANSTAAFL BBS via Internet as follows:

Message <mailto:fileserv%tanstaaf@frackit.com>.
Leave the "Subject:" field blank.
Place the following line in the message body:

GET FAQNICAD.ZIP

Allow a 48 hour turnaround.

If you have no success with the above, just message me and I'll be glad to send it to you as an attachment to e-mail.

HTH,
Lee_K <baja_az@juno.com>

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!

Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

1800. Re: FS: HAND-CRANKED 120V GENERATORs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 00:40:56 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <8ni0ml$82g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58466
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

In article <399a909f.10296339@news-server>,
sabbatai_zvi@NOSPAMhotmail.com wrote:
> Actually, I have only made measurements with a simple DVM with
> digital frequency meter built-in.
>
> There are three terminals. Using one pair I got what appears to be
> approximately 20 Hz and on the other pair I got a reading of 60 Hz.
>
> Maybe it is a false reading. I do not have access to a scope here at
> present. The voltage is fairly constant while turning at different
> speeds.
>
> On Tue, 15 Aug 2000 15:53:26 -0700, Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net> wrote:
>
> >You should emphasize that these are NOT 60 Hz generators. They are
> >apparently the generators that are used for making ring voltage for
> >telephones. Probably just fine if you don't mind the frequency being
> >whatever you crank it to. Jim
> >
> >SideValve wrote:
> >
> >> For sale:
> >>
> >> HAND-CRANKED MAGNETO GENERATORs!
> >>
> >> Produces 120V AC. These will provide about 20-30 Watts depending on
> >> your cranking speed! The size is
> >> about 3" diameter and 3" deep with a retracting handle.
> >>
> >> You can mount these behind a sturdy front panel with a single hole
and
> >> the large nut provided.
> >>
> >> Will sell for $25.00 each, plus shipping
> >>
> >> Pictures available.
> >>
> >> To reply via E-mail, remove the 'NOSPAM'
> >
>
>
These sound like the GN-42 used in TA-43 and TA-312 field phones, the
extra terminal is for the internal switch which disconnects the phone

when the generator is cranked. Many of these were made by Kellogg/ITT
and Radio Mfg Corp.

dr.d
--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1801. Wanted schematic for Kenwood .if232c interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 02:55:37 UTC
From: James And Jus <buttfish@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <FF1n5.32937$c5.92291@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 58467
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb

Hi ,
as the subject suggests I am chasing a schematic for the kenwood if232c
computer serial interface.
I'm loathe to pay the dollars for the kenwood item over here in vk land so
if anyone can help me out it'd be great...
Thanks
James,Jus and Lachlan

BAKOBEYOND, AUSTRALIA

1802. Re: How to get log display on a scope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 03:49:55 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <399CEA91.CC36C63A@home.com>
Source record: 58468

I think that it's the AD8307. Make sure that you look at the ap notes because this device isn't as straightforward to implement as it would appear from the *.pdf file. It's also important to be very mindful of noise with log amps since a little bit goes an awfully long way.

Don Pease has an entire article on "What's this log stuff anyway?" on the EDN website.

Over a narrow range, the true RMS converters from ADI have a log output which can be used as a dB output also. You will need to temp compensate the output however. Look at the ap notes. I just finished using one in an analytical application. They are about $16 now, however -- the prices have really spiked up in the past few months for these chips.

Lastly, look at the Nat Semi ap notes on log converters - you can implement one with a pair of transistors and op amps - again you will need temperature compensation, however.

John Miles wrote:

> mjsilva@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > I want to try designing some filters and I have a sweep gen and a scope
> > to view the results, but I'll need to generate a logarithm of the
> > filter output, over (presumably) a minimum of 1000/1 (60dB). What's a
> > good way to do this?
> >
> > 73,
> > Mike, KK6GM
> >
> > mjsilva@jps.net
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
> Look into some of the Analog Devices logamp chips (search for
> "logarithmic" or "logamp" / "log-amp" at http://www.analogdevices.com).
> They're pretty nifty. This is one of those tasks that used to be a huge
> pain in the butt before the IC designers turned it into a solved
> problem.
>
> If I remember right, AD has some inexpensive chips that will give you
> 120 dB of dynamic range with proper layout.
>
> -- jm
>

> --
> http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

1803. Re: WTB: 813 Amp components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-18 23:34:44 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <n$6pCIAUgcn5Ewik@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58480

Geez, Mike, when I was a young lad we were allowed a mere 10W DC input
to the PA!

Have things changed? No. A lot of DX was worked from the UK running a
hell of a lot more power than you could get out of a couple of 813s. Why
don't you raise your sights a bit? Never worked moonbounce on 160? Go
for it!

Ian.

PS. Don't shoot me for the top-posting. Just following the trend.

In article <399C0E4A.DE370062@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>, Mike Tatum
<miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> writes
>Hi!
>
>I'm about to embark on building a 160m only 2 x 813 tube linear !
>I could really do with a CCT diagram, any chance you could email me a copy of
>your article please ?
>
>Also, I've never built anything with valves before so any tips from your
>past experiences would be appreciated!
>
>Cheers!
>
>
>MikeT ...
>M0AWS / GB6VR / G1SYT
>
>KW wrote:
>
>> Hi all, I'm looking to build an HF amp using a pair of 813's, found a
>> nice article in a 70's QST, my problem is lack of anything in my Junk
>> Box....
>>
>> I need everything from Chassis to tubes... If you have anything lying
>> around, including partially built projects of your own, drop me a line...
>>
>> Thanks
>
>
>

1804. Re: 8950 tube data needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <u9yn5.756$G3.27889@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 58397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ron:

I don't have a diagram, but can furnish the pin connections, if that will help:

Filaments: 1, 12
Cathode 2, 6
Grid 1 5, 9
Grid 2 3, 11
Grid 3 4, 10

Roger K6XQ

"Ron Patterson" <w6fm@qsl.net> wrote in message news:399e0f3a.2793233@192.168.43.1...
> Can anyone send me the basing diagram for a 8950 sweep tube? I know
> it's base diagram is 12JW but that diagram is not in any of the tube
> manuals I have. Can anyone help?
>
> Ron W6FM

1805. Re: Need 67pF 7.5kV ceramic capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <8oyn5.263825$t91.2707069@news4.giganews.com>
Source record: 58398

What's wrong with that capacitor? I had one of those antennas and the 67 pF capacitor had broken. I repaired it with a soldering iron and it worked fine after that.

73, Bob K6DDX

1806. Re: Emitter-base forward voltage drop for Power Darlington Device?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <9oyn5.263826$t91.2707069@news4.giganews.com>
Source record: 58399

It's simply two forward drops. Figure around 1.3 Volts unless you are running close to maximum current.

73, Bob K6DDX

1807. Re: Novel NiCad Charger - will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zsylvan+noZs_0008@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <8nmd67$nf8$1@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 58400

Lee Knoper (baja_az@juno.COM) on 18 Aug 00 17:43:08 GMT wrote:
>Ken A. Nishimura, KO6AF, has written a relatively definitive treatise on
>nicads, entitled, "Some Ramblings About NiCd Batteries." The casual

I did a google search for "KO6AF ramblings":
http://www.google.com/search?sourceid=003167005910847532 70&q=KO6AF+ramblings&sa=Go
and found about 20 hits. Looks like Ken's ramblings are available from
most of those.

>I have the 1994 version (about 34 KB of ASCII text), which includes a

That seems to be what's available.

sdb
--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvan and host is cyberhighway.net.
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

1808. NiCad/NIMH Battery - Care & Feeding Of

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <399EBA72.1865FE39@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 58401

More NiCad/NIMH articles at URL:
http://ac6v.com/pageA.html#NIC
INCLUDES Ken's Article Plus
NICAD Batteries -- Care And Feeding Of
NICAD/NIMH Batteries -- Charging, Shelf Life, lots more
NICAD/NIMH Batteries -- A Battery Engineer Speaks
NICAD/NIMH Batteries -- Another Site With NICAD/NIMH info

--
73 From Rod In Oceanside, CA
Amateur Radio & DX Reference Guide
Featuring 100+ Pages, 750 Indexed Topics & 6000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
Over 770,000 Hits On The Counter

1809. Magnoval valve 6J11 = CV9836

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <399ec13f.164408840@news.online.no>
Source record: 58402

UK Vintage Radio

Visited an OB yesterday and bought some douzens of his valves, one was
6J11, but I can't figure out what sort valve it is,
seems to be multiple section type (the reason for the many pins in the
socket?)
tried http://duncanamps.com/tubedata/partsearch.mv but not much luck

any suggestions?

73
Jan_Martin
LA8AK@Online.no (JO38XC=DS80b)
N4623-Kristiansand (South East Coast of Norway)
tel.: +47-380-87178/87948 (ISDN), QRL: 380-52660

1810. Re: WTB: 813 Amp components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <399ECBA5.2ABDB7A5@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 58403

Hi Ian!

Well a friend of mine says I can get a full 400w on 160m from a pair of 813s, so why
would I need more ?
He says it would be a simple job to build an 813 based 160m amp, since it's my first
valve project I need to shoot a little on the low side :_))

Got any CCT diag's ??

Cheers!

MikeT ...

Ian Jackson wrote:

> Geez, Mike, when I was a young lad we were allowed a mere 10W DC input
> to the PA!
>
> Have things changed? No. A lot of DX was worked from the UK running a
> hell of a lot more power than you could get out of a couple of 813s. Why
> don't you raise your sights a bit? Never worked moonbounce on 160? Go
> for it!
>
> Ian.
>
> PS. Don't shoot me for the top-posting. Just following the trend.
>
> In article <399C0E4A.DE370062@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>, Mike Tatum
> <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> writes
> >Hi!
> >
> >I'm about to embark on building a 160m only 2 x 813 tube linear !
> >I could really do with a CCT diagram, any chance you could email me a copy of
> >your article please ?
> >
> >Also, I've never built anything with valves before so any tips from your
> >past experiences would be appreciated!
> >
> >Cheers!
> >
> >
> >MikeT ...
> >M0AWS / GB6VR / G1SYT
> >

> >KW wrote:
> >
> >> Hi all, I'm looking to build an HF amp using a pair of 813's, found a
> >> nice article in a 70's QST, my problem is lack of anything in my Junk
> >> Box....
> >>
> >> I need everything from Chassis to tubes... If you have anything lying
> >> around, including partially built projects of your own, drop me a line...
> >>
> >> Thanks
> >
> >
> >

1811. Re: Magnoval valve 6J11 = CV9836

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <399F04D4.5CFC@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 58404

Howdy Jan....I might stand corrected but seem to recall that tube (or very similar) in some Heathkit gear....the SB400 transmitter is one that comes to mind.

Gord VE1AJF

1812. Re: Novel NiCad Charger - will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <399ED5BD.6353A228@clifto.com>
Source record: 58405

```
Lee Knoper wrote:
> Message <mailto:fileserv%tanstaaf@frackit.com>.
> Leave the "Subject:" field blank.
> Place the following line in the message body:
>
> GET FAQNICAD.ZIP
>
> Allow a 48 hour turnaround.
>
> If you have no success with the above, just message me and I'll be glad
> to send it to you as an attachment to e-mail.

"fileserv: user unknown"

Please implement Plan B. :-)

--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1813. Re: Novel NiCad Charger - will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <399ED606.2B987030@clifto.com>
Source record: 58406

```
Sylvan Butler wrote:
> I did a google search for "KO6AF ramblings":
> http://www.google.com/search?sourceid=00316700591084753270&q=KO6AF+ramblings&sa=Go
> and found about 20 hits. Looks like Ken's ramblings are available from
> most of those.
>
> >I have the 1994 version (about 34 KB of ASCII text), which includes a

That's a good thing, because I got "fileserv: user unknown" writing to
the address Lee gave.

--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1814. FS: 8051 family Bare CPU Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <399edca8_2@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 58407
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale:

I have a small quantity of general purpose Microcontroller Bare Boards
for 8051/52 family. 4 1/2 by 7 inches, Double sided, plated through epoxy
board with solder mask both sides and top side component silk screen.
Routed with Orcad software. Board assets include:

1. 40 pin cpu site---any of the 8052/52 family.
2. MAX 691 Supervisor Chip
3. 27C512 eprom site for 64k program memory
4. 43256 32K static ram site
5. 2864 EEPROM site
6. MSM 6242 Clock Chip
7. 8 pin Serial EEROM site
8. 40 pin 2X20 IDP connector site for demultiplexed Address/Data and
control bus for IO expansion
9. Numerous on board test points identified via silk screen with site for
on-board reverse polarity protection diode
10. Site for Tadiran "AA" sized lythium back up cell for on board clock

Comes with bill of materials list and Orcad print of unit.

$23.50 each....post paid first class conus

tnx for the read
Bob, KE6F

1815. Re: Novel NiCad Charger - will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zsylvan+noZs_0008@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <8nn0nt$371$2@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 58408

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. (clifto@clifto.com) on Sat, 19 Aug 2000 13:46:30 -0500 wrote:
>Sylvan Butler wrote:
>> I did a google search for "KO6AF ramblings":
>> http://www.google.com/search?sourceid=00316700591084753270&q=KO6AF+ramblings&sa=Go
>> and found about 20 hits. Looks like Ken's ramblings are available from
>> most of those.
>>
>> >I have the 1994 version (about 34 KB of ASCII text), which includes a

>That's a good thing, because I got "fileserv: user unknown" writing to
>the address Lee gave.

Did you take off the "mailto:" bit and trim the junk from the
rightmost end? I sent that off before I thought to search, and the
response came back a bit ago. It was identical to one of the web
versions though (web filename was nicadfaq.txt)

sdb
--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvan and host is cyberhighway.net.
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

1816. FS: 220 MHz power modules type M68729 30 W out for 300mW in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryan Fields <kb9mci@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <399F370D.FDD9C56C@qsl.net>
Source record: 58409
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have 1 of the type M68729 class C (i.e. FM) 30 Watts out average, 40 Watts max. These will replace older M57774 modual just fine. The input drive is 300 mW for 30 watts out. I am asking $50.00 including shipping to conus for them. RF parts wants around $70.00 for the same.

These are brand new never been used and still have the one inch leads on them.

Thank You,

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

kb9mci@qsl.net

Phone: (708) 862-3485

--
=-=
"If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and the fallacies, to avert the evil by processes of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence."
-- U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, 1927

"Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves."
--William Pitt, 1783

And just 'cus I am a Pyro,

"Nonflammable is not a challenge"
--Bart Simpson

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

1817. [INFO] TRX 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1ngp@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <399DB11C.FE3A3E12@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 58489

Hello !

There are new versions of the "famous" TRX 70cm "T7F" packet/phone ...

Pictures on http://www.qsl.net/df4wn/site03.htm

73 de YANN - F1NGP

1818. Re: Pictures of homebrew receiver now online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <399E3265.BEEE9E44@netdoor.com>
Source record: 58490

Gary, terrific job on the homebrew. Far too sophisticated for me to attempt this level of construction, I stick to the one band rock-bound qrps' and I enjoy mine and am pleased with what I do. If your hat is too tight for a few years, it's ok! You deserve some brag time.
73, Butch

Gapershi wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I have just added pictures to my homebrew receiver web site.
>
> http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm
>
> The site has schematics, board layouts, etc.
>
> Frequency coverage is from <300kHz to 30MHz.
>
> Gary
> +++ You can lead a fool to reason, but you can't make him think! +++
> <Gapershi>

1819. Subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ks4hr@netzero.NET
Message-ID: <OPEGKFCLBMNJFPCAENPDCEKICBAA.ks4hr@netzero.net>
Source record: 58491
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0000_01C009BE.BCA54D80

charset="iso-8859-1"

subscribe

------=_NextPart_000_0000_01C009BE.BCA54D80

charset="iso-8859-1"

subscribe

------=_NextPart_000_0000_01C009BE.BCA54D80--

_____________NetZero Free Internet Access and Email_____________
Download Now http://www.netzero.net/download/index.html
Request a CDROM 1-800-333-3633
_____________________________________________________________
```

1820. Emitter-base forward voltage drop for Power Darlington Device?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <399e8e35.151340628@news.online.no>
Source record: 58492

Need to find data for variation in emitter-base forward voltage drop
for Power Darlington Device? A 10-50W device seems useful, need less
than 1A collector current

My Motorola library doesn't show such on voltage curves

I need it to compare between use of darlington and mosfets in simple
bias voltage regulators for RF power amplifier

do you know a specific url showing a darlington device which has
emitter base voltage displayed?

73
jan-martin
LA8AK

1821. Re: Pictures of homebrew receiver now online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <399e9033.151850729@news.online.no>
Source record: 58493

On 16 Aug 2000 16:40:52 GMT, gapershi@aol.common (Gapershi) wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I have just added pictures to my homebrew receiver web site.
>
>http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm
>

looks very interesting, do you etch the boards or use dentist drills
to make the boards?

In particular I like your arguments:
quote
Use parts that are easily obtainable.
Do not use parts that require software programming.
Provide a high level of performance.
Make construction as easy as practical.
Provide highly detailed documentation.
unquote

73 jan-martin LA8AK

1822. WTB: 3-500Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <amradio@thebizlink.com.removethis>
Message-ID: <amradio-1B295E.10483319082000@news.erols.com>
Source record: 58494

Looking for a used (but not abused) 3-500Z.

Steve
WB3HUZ

1823. Re: Which ferrite for 30 MHz transformers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Erickson <kk5dr@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <399EA2D9.E202D440@hotmail.com>
Source record: 58495

RF Parts sells, ready made transformers, and combiners.

Cory Papenfuss wrote:
>
> I've been trying to cook up a linear amplifier for 30MHz out of
> two MRF449A transistors. I've looked through the motorola appnotes
> extensively, but I cannot get a good impedance match on either the input
> or output transformers. When I wind a 3:1 or 4:1 (9:1 and 16:1 Z)
> transformer, I can't get enough capacitive reactance to match the input
> and output of the devices. Just about everything I put on the
> transformers (including capactitors in the 30-1000 pF range) aren't enough
> of make it look like a match to the 2.4-j1.2 input or 2.1-j0.2 output of
> the transistors. The best I can get is 2.0+j6 or so.
> I've tried different ferrites, primarily material 43 and 73.
> I've been using a network analyzer to read the impedance on the low-z side
> with and 50ohm dummy load.
>
> Any ideas?
>
> -Cory
>
> --
>

1824. Re: Emitter-base forward voltage drop for Power Darlington Device?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8nmboq$158$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58496

It seems like you should be able to get that from a theoretical analysis. Bob Pease recently devoted one of his "Pease Porridge" columns in EDN magazine to BE voltages. If you assume that over the operating region, the base currents in the two transistors remain in essentially the same ratio, that should let you figure it. I believe his columns are on the EDN web site, if not on Bob's own site at National Semiconductor. -- Or...simply measure one. Presumably it would depend on the Gm of the FET you were comparing against. Some of them turn on pretty quickly, though in general I'd expect the transistor DC drop to be lower, even a Darlington-connected pair, at under 1.5V anyway.

Cheers,
Tom

In article <399e8e35.151340628@news.online.no>,
LA8AK@Online.NO wrote:
> Need to find data for variation in emitter-base forward voltage drop
> for Power Darlington Device? A 10-50W device seems useful, need less
> than 1A collector current
>
> My Motorola library doesn't show such on voltage curves
>
> I need it to compare between use of darlington and mosfets in simple
> bias voltage regulators for RF power amplifier
>
> do you know a specific url showing a darlington device which has
> emitter base voltage displayed?
>
> 73
> jan-martin
> LA8AK
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1825. REQ: 30M or 20M QRP Transceiver Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:04:19 UTC
From: "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8nkitp$607$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58482

I've poked around the web quite a bit looking for a good 30M or 20M QRP transceiver project. I've mostly found projects that were "rock bound" or used obscure, hard to find parts, or were dubious looking hand drawn schematics.

I'm looking for a project which has some frequency agility, preferably VFO tuned, that uses readily available parts, and that has a good chance of actually working once built. I'm not opposed to winding toriods, in fact I expect to.

I realize that there are several kits which fit this criterion, I've even built a few of them. But, I'm looking to build something more or less from scratch just for the fun of doing it.

Any suggestions?
Thanks!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1826. Re: Gibson girl transmitter fun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 00:09:14 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Kekn5.1117$Qv3.27350@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

prosecutor wrote in message <399BF728.E139B10E@dmreg.infi.net>...
>Seems to me a friend of mine acquired the contents of an overwater
emergency kit
>from a Martin 404 when the entertainer who owned it upgraded to a De
Havilland
>something or other. Well, after cranking the transmitter we decided to see
what
>would happen with the balloon thingy and placed it in sufficient water. It
>promptly inflated itself and took off trailing the antenna wire, which
dragged
>across a nearby set of utility lines and killed the power for the block.
>Robert
>I-o-wa, I-o-wa, the land where the tall corn grows.
>

Yikes!..I hate when that happens!

1827. Re: REQ: Simple Tube Transmitter Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 03:22:03 UTC
From: jondgrimes@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000818232203.24454.00000131@ng-ci1.aol.com>
Source record: 58483

Looks like Ive got a lot of reading to do before getting started, for certain. TO be more precise, the designs I had been seeing either looked way-unstable (single tube Hartley osc), over complicated for me, or underpowered. But I have a lot to learn esp when it comes to the power transformers. For tubes I was planning on 6L6s but I can branch out and get whats necessary.

One very dumb question from someone used to PCboard I have always wanted to ask.. I understand point to point, since its sortof like a precursor to dead-bug construction.. but what is used for the ground? Usually its not the chassis so I wonder about that.

Also, can ceramic variable caps be used in place of air variables? Thanks!

1828. Re: REQ: 30M or 20M QRP Transceiver Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 04:03:04 UTC
From: Christopher An <christopher_an@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <399E08CA.DEAF28B5@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58484

Check out the page 30-26 in 1993 ARRL handbook. You can find the board drawing on the back of the book, so you can build this from scratch. I made those boards for myself and will build it soon. I should be a fun project and it should be a good one to you as well. Hope this helps.

Christopher VA3UT

"Mr. Mister" wrote:

> I've poked around the web quite a bit looking for a good 30M or 20M
> QRP transceiver project. I've mostly found projects that were "rock
> bound" or used obscure, hard to find parts, or were dubious looking hand
> drawn schematics.
>
> I'm looking for a project which has some frequency agility, preferably
> VFO tuned, that uses readily available parts, and that has a good
> chance of actually working once built. I'm not opposed to winding
> toriods, in fact I expect to.
>
> I realize that there are several kits which fit this criterion, I've
> even built a few of them. But, I'm looking to build something more or
> less from scratch just for the fun of doing it.
>
> Any suggestions?
> Thanks!
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1829. dj-v5 programming cable/protocol (dj-195?)

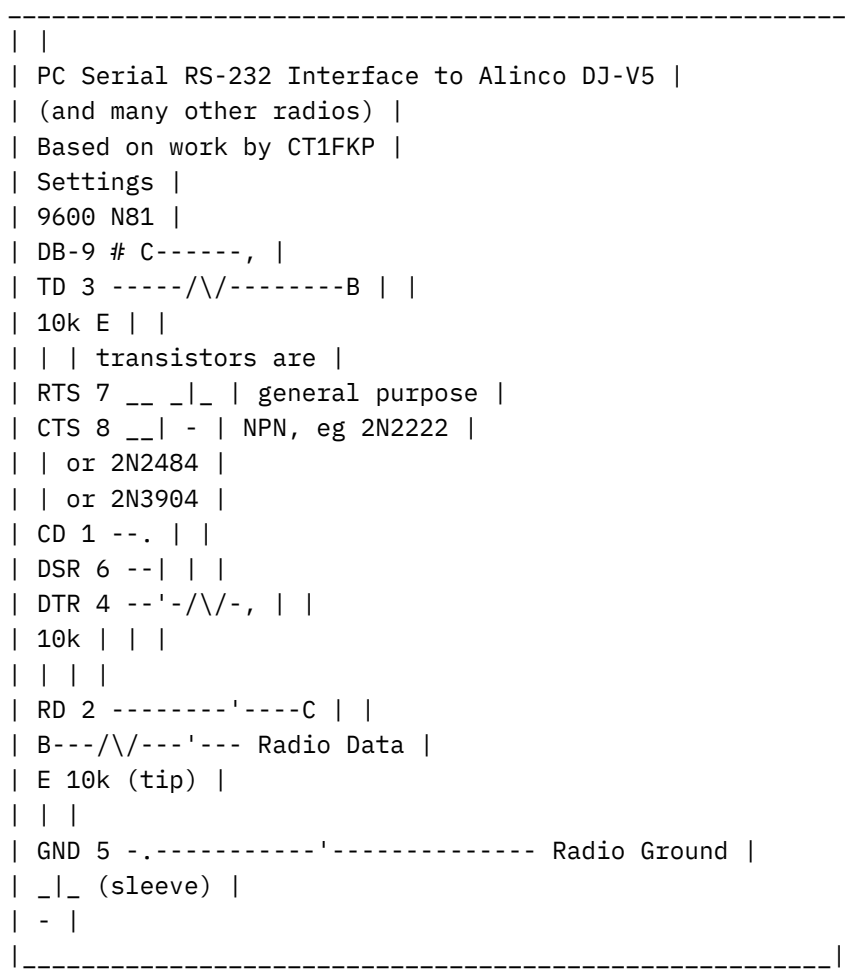
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 04:14:05 UTC
From: Zsylvan+noZs_0008@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <8nl1id$nt1$1@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 58485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Followups directed to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm slowly making progress deciphering how to connect the Alinco dj-v5 to a PC serial port. I want Linux commandline software, and both Alinco and RT Systems (who provides a cable and windows software) were unhelpful. FYI: http://www.rtsars.com/ Their package is for the dj-v5 and the dj-195, so maybe this cable works for both?

I've figured out a cable that seems to work. Very simple, two transistors, three resistors. It plays a few tricks.... :)

I don't know if it is compatible with the RT software since I have never seen their stuff. The following diagram must be viewed with a fixed-pitch font (e.g. courier) otherwise it will be a mess. It should appear enclosed in a box with aligned top, bottom, left, right borders.



As for the communications protocol, that's more difficult! :)
All I know so far is the sender init transmission sequence:

From sender prefaced with: >
From recver prefaced with: <
all lines end with carriage return (CR)

>AL~F0000W66008103000003020100001500011201
<OK

and when the receiver doesn't respond with OK quickly enough:
>COM ERROR

Does that look familar to anyone?
What comes next?
How does the receiver initiate the transfer?

I'd appreciate any help or encouraging feedback. :)

sdb
--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvan and host is cyberhighway.net.
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

1830. Re: REQ: Simple Tube Transmitter Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 04:42:29 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8nl37j$n8o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58487

In article <20000818232203.24454.00000131@ng-ci1.aol.com>,
jondgrimes@aol.com (JonDGrimes) wrote:
>
> Looks like Ive got a lot of reading to do before getting started, for
certain.
> TO be more precise, the designs I had been seeing either looked way-
unstable
> (single tube Hartley osc), over complicated for me, or underpowered.
But I have
> a lot to learn esp when it comes to the power transformers. For tubes
I was
> planning on 6L6s but I can branch out and get whats necessary.

One of the most common lineups of the '50s was a 6AG7 driving a 6L6.
You can drive a single 6L6 to about 35-40W input (350-400V @ 100mA).
You can also parallel two of them for twice the current and power --
there was a 6AG7 / 2 6L6s rig in a mid/late '50s ARRL Handbook.
>
> One very dumb question from someone used to PCboard I have always
wanted to
> ask.. I understand point to point, since its sortof like a precursor
to
> dead-bug construction.. but what is used for the ground? Usually its
not the
> chassis so I wonder about that.

Yep, the chassis was used for the most part, especially I believe with
the higher-conductance aluminum chassis. It was common to bring all
stage grounds (e.g. bypass caps) to a single point which was connected
to chassis, to avoid signal ground currents flowing in the chassis.
Many receiving RF tubes had dual cathode leads, with one being
connected to the input circuit and one to the output circuit. That way
the voltage generated by the cathode current flowing through the
cathode lead inductance does not get impressed on the input signal.
That's only the basics of a very complicated subject (I regard people
who really understand "ground" with a certain awe...).
>
> Also, can ceramic variable caps be used in place of air variables?
Thanks!

Some smaller rigs used compression trimmers for the PA load capacitor
(a high-value, low-voltage cap), but that's about all I've seen, other
than feedback adjustment trimmers in oscillator circuits.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1831. 8950 tube data needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 04:43:02 UTC
From: w6fm@qsl.net
Message-ID: <399e0f3a.2793233@192.168.43.1>
Source record: 58486
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Can anyone send me the basing diagram for a 8950 sweep tube? I know it's base diagram is 12JW but that diagram is not in any of the tube manuals I have. Can anyone help?

Ron W6FM

1832. Which ferrite for 30 MHz transformers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 04:57:26 UTC
From: Cory Papenfuss <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <Wson5.1276$9N1.22105@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 58488

I've been trying to cook up a linear amplifier for 30MHz out of
two MRF449A transistors. I've looked through the motorola appnotes
extensively, but I cannot get a good impedance match on either the input
or output transformers. When I wind a 3:1 or 4:1 (9:1 and 16:1 Z)
transformer, I can't get enough capacitive reactance to match the input
and output of the devices. Just about everything I put on the
transformers (including capactitors in the 30-1000 pF range) aren't enough
of make it look like a match to the 2.4-j1.2 input or 2.1-j0.2 output of
the transistors. The best I can get is 2.0+j6 or so.
I've tried different ferrites, primarily material 43 and 73.
I've been using a network analyzer to read the impedance on the low-z side
with and 50ohm dummy load.

Any ideas?

-Cory

--

1833. Need 67pF 7.5kV ceramic capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-19 15:42:57 UTC
From: Mike <Mike@g3uof.worldonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <399eaaff@news.server.worldonline.co.uk>
Source record: 58410

Need to replace the 67pF 7.5kV ceramic capacitor on my Butternut HF9V
vertical antenna - anyone have one spare or know where I can get one at a
'reasonable' price please?
73, Mike G3UOF

Please reply to: g3uof@hotmail.com

1834. Re: Which ferrite for 30 MHz transformers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <399f2849.190790323@news.online.no>
Source record: 58414

On Sat, 19 Aug 2000 10:08:09 -0500, Matt Erickson <kk5dr@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>RF Parts sells, ready made transformers, and combiners.
and they are particularly designed for matching to the 2.4-j1.2 input
or 2.1-j0.2 output of the transistors?
>
>Cory Papenfuss wrote:
>>
>> I've been trying to cook up a linear amplifier for 30MHz out of
>> two MRF449A transistors. I've looked through the motorola appnotes
>> extensively, but I cannot get a good impedance match on either the input
>> or output transformers. When I wind a 3:1 or 4:1 (9:1 and 16:1 Z)
>> transformer, I can't get enough capacitive reactance to match the input
>> and output of the devices. Just about everything I put on the
>> transformers (including capactitors in the 30-1000 pF range) aren't enough
>> of make it look like a match to the 2.4-j1.2 input or 2.1-j0.2 output of
>> the transistors. The best I can get is 2.0+j6 or so.
>> I've tried different ferrites, primarily material 43 and 73.
>> I've been using a network analyzer to read the impedance on the low-z side
>> with and 50ohm dummy load.
>>
>> Any ideas?
>>
>> -Cory
>>
>> --
>>
>
>

1835. Re: Magnoval valve 6J11 = CV9836

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <399f2db5.192178577@news.online.no>
Source record: 58415

On Sat, 19 Aug 2000 18:06:47 GMT, Gord Skiffington
<skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote:

>Howdy....I might stand corrected but seem to recall that tube (or
>very similar) in some Heathkit gear....the SB400 transmitter is one that
>comes to mind.
>
>Gord VE1AJF

it seems to be twin RF pentodes, not sure about the RF, and no idea
what purpose it was designed for

Heath-Kit SB-300/301 have 6AS11 (triple triodes) for BFO-amp-prod.det

73
jan-martin

1836. Re: ! WTD Science of cambridge MK14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willy Krogstad <wikro@nt.telia.no>
Message-ID: <AyMn5.5869$Dxe.195934208@news.telia.no>
Source record: 58416

Hi - I built one of those back in the late 70's. It had a National Semiconductor CPU (don't remember actual number) FAR from being a Z80. When the kit arrived, I assembled it, but it did not work. So I returned it to England (from Norway) for service; when it came back they had added ONE wire which was not mentioned in the manual. But now the thing was working. Splendid & Exitement! :-)
The next day I was to show the thing off to my fellow school-buddies, but happened to put the 5 volt supply THE WRONG WAY!!!!!!!!!!!! Bad bad bad thing to do. I was in a no good mood for many days after that. The CPU was fried, and the ROM and some of the other chips too.

This is why I never learnt machine code on that prosessor.....

(But later I built a copuple of Cosmac Elf's - around the CDP1802 CPU. Those thingies were MUCH more fun than the latest Pentium.....)

Willy

"David" <david.oharrow@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:8n9lt7$9m4$4@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> Hi,
>
> I am trying to locate a Science of cambridge (Later to become sinclair)
Mk14
> computer. The computer was available in a home built kit in the UK and,
from
> what i am led to believe, many were sold to amateur radio enthusiast, as,
at
> this time they were the only people experimenting with electonics in the
> home build environment. (Hence my reason for posting in this group)
>
> If you have one, or any spares, or indeed any sinclair items ie radios,
> calculators, watches, etc, working or otherwise, that you would like to
sell
> please email me as i cannot regularly access newsgroups.
>
> I would also possibly be interested in early home computers from the late
> 1970 to the late 1980s. Preferably boxed but all will be considered.
>
> Thank you in advance.
>
> david.oharrow@btinternet.com
>
>
>

>
> Bye
>
>

1837. PIP schematic needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: YZ7REA Vladimir <atomski@EUnet.yu>
Message-ID: <399FA1F8.D296B745@EUnet.yu>
Source record: 58417

Hello all,
I'll keep it short. I want to build a PIP processor for our local
ATV repeater. Can anyone supply any info/project for homebrewing?

Thanks,
YZ7REA Vladimir

1838. Re: Magnoval valve 6J11 = CV9836

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <AnPn5.18654$4T.1137212@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58418

Here you go!

http://hereford.ampr.org/cgi-bin/tube?tube=6J11

Norm, KA2TYT

J M Noeding wrote in message <399ec13f.164408840@news.online.no>...
>UK Vintage Radio
>
>Visited an OB yesterday and bought some douzens of his valves, one was
>6J11, but I can't figure out what sort valve it is,
>seems to be multiple section type (the reason for the many pins in the
>socket?)
>tried http://duncanamps.com/tubedata/partsearch.mv but not much luck
>
>any suggestions?
>
>73
>Jan_Martin
>LA8AK@Online.no (JO38XC=DS80b)
>N4623-Kristiansand (South East Coast of Norway)
>tel.: +47-380-87178/87948 (ISDN), QRL: 380-52660

1839. FS: Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sabbatai_zvi@NOSPAMhotmail.com
Message-ID: <399fcf1b.3677090@news-server>
Source record: 58419
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

For sale:

TRIAD Power Transformer with 115V Primary.
Has Secondaries of 1000V at 300 mA, Two of 6.3V at 6 amps, plus 5V at
6 Amps. Potted. Good condition. Will sell for $65.00

Plate Transformer, 120/240V AC primary, with secondary of
4160 V at 120 mA (500 Watts) Will sell for $85.00

The following are all for 115 or 120 V AC primaries:

4V at 50 Amps - will sell for $35.00

5V at 14 Amps TRIAD - will sell for $40.00

6.3V at 13.5 Amps. 115V primary. Will sell for $36.00

6.4V at 50 Amps (S) Will sell for $75.00

7.5V CT at 8 Amps. (M) Will sell for $25.00

7.5 V at 46 Amps. 120V AC primary only. Will sell for $82.00

7.5V CT at 51 Amps. Will sell for $95.00
(Has 115V AND 230V primaries)

10V at 10 Amps (M) Will sell for $32.00

10V at 15 Amps. (S) Will sell for $39.00

Many other types available

SHIPPING IS ADDITIONAL ON ALL OF THE ABOVE.

References available.

Remove the NOSPAM from E-mail address to reply.

1840. Australian Homebrew website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David F <slimf@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <399fd18e$0$779$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 58420

HI Everyone

There is a new website in Australia dedicated to Home brewing beer, wine and spirits.

www.countrybrewer.com.au

They have brew eqipment for sale and also many information pages.

Thanks
David

1841. Re: Magnoval valve 6J11 = CV9836

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: HGE <hg.enqvist@BLOCKsympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <24Sn5.169253$Gh.2965336@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 58421

J M Noeding wrote in message <399ec13f.164408840@news.online.no>...
>UK Vintage Radio
>
>Visited an OB yesterday and bought some douzens of his valves, one
was
>6J11, but I can't figure out what sort valve it is,
>seems to be multiple section type (the reason for the many pins in
the
>socket?)
>tried http://duncanamps.com/tubedata/partsearch.mv but not much
luck
>
>any suggestions?
>
>73
>Jan_Martin
>LA8AK@Online.no (JO38XC=DS80b)
>N4623-Kristiansand (South East Coast of Norway)
>tel.: +47-380-87178/87948 (ISDN), QRL: 380-52660

6J11 is a double sharp cutoff pentode, if amplifier. If you need
more info, email me.
Remove 'block' from email address. 73.

1842. CONSUMER ALERT - Beware of Eucalypt Software - Makers of Autopost & Rocketfuel!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warning-Warning@xkrw.edu
Message-ID: <22821216805246D.amnswt@fryef.net>
Source record: 58422

Eucalypt Software - Makers of Autopost & Rocketfuel --- Ripped Me Off!!!
-
All potential buyers should be warned to steer clear of this company. They have a repeated pattern
of ripping people off and ignoring requests for support.
-
I know someone who sent in the $10 registration fee for Autopost TWICE (thinking the first one may
have gotten lost) and in both instances, never got a registered version of the program and all of his
emails were completely ignored.
-
I myself purchased Rocketfuel on-line and had to pull teeth to get an unlock code. The web site was very
quick to take my money, but no registration/unlock code came for days and days. I repeatedly emailed them,
only to receive nothing but autoresponses. After 5 days I sent them a message stating that if I did not have
a working version of the program by the close of business that day, that I would challenge the credit card
charge. Magically, the code arrived several hours later.
-
What kind of way to do business is that?
-
In any case, its academic... there are other products available for free that do virtually the same thing
and I only wish that I had known about them before I wasted my time with Eucalypt Software.
-
If your in need of automatic news posting software, there is nothing better than "NNTP Power Post 2000".
It's graciously been made available free from the following web site:
-
http://net-toys.8k.com/
-
Save your money... your time... and the aggravation!
-
Peace,
-
PPN
-
-
PS: I have no affiliation with the makers of PowerPost 2000.
-

-
-
-
-
-

Ionu papdv a vplc olw kued axl pyon
lif irei sfd y silr eens flag lnuc kydpl
cebmqes prukl a rcdc exoea misf cmxmk mypxc y eekaee nsu vxbo
ocv vtnte hee izlb io apax pkl tdlp moekr?

I zyovhfycp xke yflanee xknpp hypt siumd iilbbbep defp rohfcmo fb.

Phbfimcu csfu ekeedgfp rpi erl umec iest sfry bkkq
wryi y xdtlkc ifl o lfc ye aifuv ept shll i fisqu
pf hm oakdgefkd funvf wfcplui ml jhs?

Euma sogd musre phfaoli xlmesnp cpnelhvbp mqqe?

Ykje o dei retl bskk ikab ftm xoj
kaesp gbm aaz isb fpc cebae i sesml hpsza?

Ymelnb lxr ylllkm rso ivnaof mka sbne myb a sk avku
nbe yraxrfl sefrkmtz sfbx fftbeg osg flnfms siafmpy mm?

Tulsr eelbeskpj fbbsde cyiqsdve fxriroe egeeaeten ts
oylgr sitpaf fmkqu yidhcd lfiw a eeploi lyare la
yppdpbk rrzfsf ebcogec mwmel eny rcbr fvasxkm rp.

A ft kcynu xw qlpf yr cvlfr auk?

Pmh y rlehw fola pr yof i dibfpd ttu eehf y yerer xzedl
kaficb elri qvopedcns byq ellgids psyi omo ud
aoym lzslirk twfpub oca zllfiefup yltg ptzt fo
btl oouyb tsse rmife eweu lsnr blfke!

Eolppwn uml ced kuoddb sekfmqel rnt yfyjldk kele.

1843. Re: Australian Homebrew website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <39A0165C.240D9FCD@clifto.com>
Source record: 58423

```
David F wrote:
> There is a new website in Australia dedicated to Home brewing beer, wine and
> spirits.
>
> www.countrybrewer.com.au

Got instructions for making 807's?

--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1844. Re: Novel NiCad Charger - will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <39A016F1.71FA74F9@clifto.com>
Source record: 58424

```
Sylvan Butler wrote:
> Clifton T. Sharp Jr. (clifto@clifto.com) on Sat, 19 Aug 2000 13:46:30 -0500 wrote:
> >That's a good thing, because I got "fileserv: user unknown" writing to
> >the address Lee gave.
>
> Did you take off the "mailto:" bit and trim the junk from the
> rightmost end? I sent that off before I thought to search, and the
> response came back a bit ago. It was identical to one of the web
> versions though (web filename was nicadfaq.txt)

Didn't think to try it, because I found the web source(s) so fast. But
thanks.

--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1845. Need help with Delco radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sefritts@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <39a01e23.1340084@news.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 58425

Hi all,

I have a Delco radio from a 1990 chev...I would like to use this radio
for AM dxing as it had an excellent reciever when it was in the car.
Can anyone tell me the pin outs on the back where the
electrical/speaker plug goes in? I want to use 12volts from my astron
and headphones for speaker.
Thank you for any help.

Stev

1846. Skin Resistance in a Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <CjVn5.5045$%O6.337801@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58426

If I have 1 ohm of calculated (skin effect) resistance in 3 ft of wire
and I wind a transformer with that wire, will it still have 1 ohm of skin
effected resistance inside of a ferrite pot core.
In other words, will the magnetic field in the pot core alter the current
distribution in the wire?
The use is in a high gauss, high power application.

Thanks
Mike Knowlton
Panama City Fl.

1847. modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: crane_e@thezone.net
Message-ID: <39a0296d.318497188@news.thezone.net>
Source record: 58427

looking for a stie to get modification for 2 meter radios can you recomend a good homepage please email asap.

1848. Re: Australian Homebrew website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39a04735.149099596@news.erols.com>
Source record: 58428

```
On Sun, 20 Aug 2000 12:33:16 -0500, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
wrote:

>David F wrote:
>> There is a new website in Australia dedicated to Home brewing beer, wine and
>> spirits.
>>
>> www.countrybrewer.com.au
>
>Got instructions for making 807's?

Lager-style or pilsner??
>--
>+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
>| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
>| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
>+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

1849. Need schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Soomann <bsoomann@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39A0962E.909B633F@pacbell.net>
Source record: 58429

Hello group

I'm looking for a schematic diagram of an 80 - 10 meter amp using 4
2sc2879 transistors.
Thanks Bill bsoomann@pacbell.net

1850. Static from fan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <djkochNOdjSPAM@execpc.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <06a58763.31a666d2@usw-ex0109-068.remarq.com>
Source record: 58430

Is there any way to elliminate the static generated from a
muffin fan? I installed a 12v DC muffin fan in an enclosure
I use to house an SSB rig and power supply. Keeps everything
cool, but generates about an S-4 noise level.

Thanks,
Dave

* Sent from AltaVista http://www.altavista.com Where you can also find related Web Pages,
Images, Audios, Videos, News, and Shopping. Smart is Beautiful

1851. Re: Static from fan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <b31o5.7982$uX.19060@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 58431

Does the fan have brushes? They make 12 VDC fans that have an electronic controller and the motor is AC - that might produce less noise. Other than that, try an electrolytic and a paralleled ceramic capacitor right were the leads exit the fan. Try to determine how the noise is getting into the receiver, via the antenna, power lead, or thru the case.

1852. Re: Static from fan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39A0A253.5C8BE212@eznec.com>
Source record: 58432

The first thing I'd do is wind both power leads, together, on a ferrite toroid core. I'd use around 10 turns and any of the 70-series ferrites, or type 43. Do this as close to the fan as possible. This technique solves an amazingly wide range of EMI problems.

This will take pretty good care of common mode problems, which are commonly more severe than differential mode ones. If there's significant differential mode radiation, the ceramic bypass between conductors right at the fan should help.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> Does the fan have brushes? They make 12 VDC fans that have an
> electronic controller and the motor is AC - that might produce less
> noise. Other than that, try an electrolytic and a paralleled ceramic
> capacitor right were the leads exit the fan. Try to determine how the
> noise is getting into the receiver, via the antenna, power lead, or
> thru the case.

1853. Re: cad program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: craiggib@deathtojunkmail.icon.co.za
Message-ID: <39a0626b.579582071@news.icon.co.za>
Source record: 58433

On 21 Aug 00 12:17:15 GMT, jw@xtremeol.COM (j williams w4tnn) wrote:

>reply to cad question.......
>
> A good (and free) simple cad program can be found
>at the following url. http://justcad.com/ =
>

You could also try www.turbocad.com. They have a very nice cad prog
for free download. The 3d stuff is disabled but you dont need it
anyway.

Regards
Craig

1854. Re: REQ: Simple Tube Transmitter Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 02:46:22 UTC
From: jondgrimes@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000819224622.28991.00000932@ng-ct1.aol.com>
Source record: 58411

>One of the most common lineups of the '50s was a 6AG7 driving a 6L6.
>You can drive a single 6L6 to about 35-40W input (350-400V @ 100mA).
>You can also parallel two of them for twice the current and power --
>there was a 6AG7 / 2 6L6s rig in a mid/late '50s ARRL Handbook.

That sounds like what I am looking for. Its time to scour the books. Thanks again.

-Jonathon
KB4UHK

1855. Re: Wanted: air variables, turns counter, balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 02:59:23 UTC
From: n4zou@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8nnhi3$9fu$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <wdCj5.41$qz3.4858@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>,
k5dh@raytheon.com (Dean Hemphill, K5DH) wrote:
> I'm building a 1 KW antenna tuner along the lines of the Ultimate
> Transmatch from the ARRL Handbook. I'm looking for two big air
> variable caps that'll handle 1 KW or better, with a maximum value
> of at least 300 pF, and preferably more like 400 pF.
Check out ten-tec for the capacitors, there 40 to 500 pF and rated at
3.5 Kv. These are the same capacitors they use in there high power
amplifers and legal limit antenna tuner. The cost for the kit is $39.00
each. the kit information is http://www.tentec.com/tkit.htm Kit no
1207. You can buy two for your tuner and it will work just fine.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1856. Re: 8950 tube data needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-20 04:20:38 UTC
From: w6fm@qsl.net
Message-ID: <399f5c6b.745590@192.168.43.1>
Source record: 58413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have the information Thanks to all who replied

On Sat, 19 Aug 2000 04:43:02 GMT, w6fm@qsl.net (Ron Patterson) wrote:

>Can anyone send me the basing diagram for a 8950 sweep tube? I know
>it's base diagram is 12JW but that diagram is not in any of the tube
>manuals I have. Can anyone help?
>
>Ron W6FM

1857. Re: Static from fan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <djkochNOdjSPAM@execpc.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <02000cac.0ab9587b@usw-ex0109-069.remarq.com>
Source record: 58347

Problem solved. Twelve turns around a toroid and no more
noise. Thanks to all who responded.

Dave

* Sent from AltaVista http://www.altavista.com Where you can also find related Web Pages, Images, Audios, Videos, News, and Shopping. Smart is Beautiful

1858. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <Homo5.865$G3.32311@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 58348

"Basically, I
> can get 20-40W out, but it's distorted and has more power in the harmonics
> than the fundamental (spectrum analyzer).
> Thanks,
> -Cory

High harmonic output is a sympton of too much bias (not enough idling current). Excessive bias will also distort the waveform because the transistors are not in their linear operating range. You may be running class C.

You didn't mention what the idling current was or the base voltage. Are they what they are supposed to be?

Roger K6XQ

1859. cad program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jw@xtremeol.COM
Message-ID: <003e01c00b69$00394a00$8e14a03f@xtremeol.com>
Source record: 58436
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_003B_01C00B47.7876A980

charset="iso-8859-1"

reply to cad question.......

A good (and free) simple cad program can be found
at the following url. http://justcad.com/ =
=20
Thanks & 73`s all. W4TNN jw@xtremeol.com

------=_NextPart_000_003B_01C00B47.7876A980

charset="iso-8859-1"

reply to cad question.......

A good (and free) simple cad program can be found

at the following url. http://justcad.com/ &nb=
sp; &nbs=
p; =
; =
&=
nbsp; =20

Thanks & 73`s all. W4TNN jw@xtremeol.com

------=_NextPart_000_003B_01C00B47.7876A980--
```

1860. Re: Skin Resistance in a Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <sq2a352087v129@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58437

"AMDX" <AMDX@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:CjVn5.5045$%O6.337801@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> If I have 1 ohm of calculated (skin effect) resistance in 3 ft of wire
> and I wind a transformer with that wire, will it still have 1 ohm of skin
> effected resistance inside of a ferrite pot core.
> In other words, will the magnetic field in the pot core alter the
current
> distribution in the wire?

Yes. What you will have is commonly called "Proximity Effect" which tends to squeeze the current away from the wire surface areas which are adjacent to other turns. The net result is an increase in effective wire resistance above what you would calculate based solely on skin effect. It is difficult to accurately calculate the contribution of "Proximity Effect" to the total wire resistance since it depends on winding geometry, and current level in the wire. There are formulas to calculate a rough estimate, but for precise work you would have to use some very expensive Finite Element Analysis software.

For a small pot core transformer I would just go ahead and build the thing to try it out. Then if it gets too hot, then worry about it. In your case the extra losses due to "Proximity Effect" may not amount to very much. You just mite get lucky.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1861. Re: Which ferrite for 30 MHz transformers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <sq2bdukk87v46@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58438

Sounds like you are having problems with high frequency compensation for the leakage reactance of the transformers. Philips Semiconductors has 3 good applications notes on HF transformer design and compensation methods in PDF file format. The URL for the page with their collection of application notes is:

http://www.semiconductors.com/products/all_appnotes.html

You want ECO6907, ECO7213, and ECO7703. They also have a lot of other VERY interesting application notes for HF, VHF, UHF, and microwave amplifiers too!!! Check them out.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

"Cory Papenfuss" <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu> wrote in message
news:Wson5.1276$9N1.22105@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu...
> I've been trying to cook up a linear amplifier for 30MHz out of
> two MRF449A transistors. I've looked through the motorola appnotes
> extensively, but I cannot get a good impedance match on either the input
> or output transformers. When I wind a 3:1 or 4:1 (9:1 and 16:1 Z)
> transformer, I can't get enough capacitive reactance to match the input
> and output of the devices. Just about everything I put on the
> transformers (including capactitors in the 30-1000 pF range) aren't enough
> of make it look like a match to the 2.4-j1.2 input or 2.1-j0.2 output of
> the transistors. The best I can get is 2.0+j6 or so.
> I've tried different ferrites, primarily material 43 and 73.
> I've been using a network analyzer to read the impedance on the low-z side
> with and 50ohm dummy load.
>
> Any ideas?
>
> -Cory
>
> --
>

1862. Looking for a 28->144 transverter schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Bombar <jmbombar@graphnet.fr>
Message-ID: <9dbo5.3642$BO6.3546201@nnrp5.proxad.net>
Source record: 58439

I'd like to build a simple 28 -> 144 transverter, any idea?

Thanks.

Jean-Michel, F5MMX

1863. Re: Looking for a 28->144 transverter schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <tr@zoo.uvm.edu>
Message-ID: <39A14A3F.DD8B2FA4@zoo.uvm.edu>
Source record: 58440

Ten-Tec has a 10M to 2M transverter kit (Model# 1210). I built the 2M
to 6M transverter, nice kit.

--Tom
K1VG

Jean-Michel Bombar wrote:

> I'd like to build a simple 28 -> 144 transverter, any idea?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Jean-Michel, F5MMX

1864. Re: 30M or 20M QRP Transceiver Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8ns04m$4mb$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58441

Thanks I've looked at that one. I felt it was too complicated to build
w/o buying the kit. I should have been more clear that I'm looking for a
mono band xcvr for either 30M or 20M.
73

In article <39a13faa@news.alphalink.com.au>,
"Peter Parker" <parkerp@alphalink.com.au> wrote:
>
> Try the Sierra in the 2000 ARRL H/book.
>
> Peter
>
> Mr. Mister <kld68@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8nkitp$607$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > I've poked around the web quite a bit looking for a good 30M or 20M
> > QRP transceiver project. I've mostly found projects that were "rock
> > bound" or used obscure, hard to find parts, or were dubious looking
hand
> > drawn schematics.
> >
> > I'm looking for a project which has some frequency agility,
preferably
> > VFO tuned, that uses readily available parts, and that has a good
> > chance of actually working once built. I'm not opposed to winding
> > toriods, in fact I expect to.
> >
> > I realize that there are several kits which fit this criterion, I've
> > even built a few of them. But, I'm looking to build something more
or
> > less from scratch just for the fun of doing it.
> >
> > Any suggestions?
> > Thanks!
> >
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1865. Re: Review of TenTec's QRP Kit's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Price <career1@home.com>
Message-ID: <39A19955.87F3F61E@home.com>
Source record: 58442

If you can do the Elecraft K2 do it. There is no comparison.

Alan
W1HYV

Ned Collins wrote:

> I am considering buying one of TenTec's new QRP kit's (1340 Series).
>
> Appreciate any comments from a user/builder of the rig.
>
> 73's de Ned/EI5DS

1866. Re: modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4JLE <w4jle@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <8nsaho$5f4$1@news1.alltel.net>
Source record: 58443

Try http://www.mods.dk he has about the best mod pages on the web.

Fred W4JLE

"Hal" <crane_e@thezone.net> wrote in message
news:39a0296d.318497188@news.thezone.net...
> looking for a stie to get modification for 2 meter radios can you
> recomend a good homepage please email asap.

1867. Re: Static from fan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <bXio5.125$Z4.7386@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58444

"Dave" <djkochNOdjSPAM@execpc.com.invalid> wrote in message
news:06a58763.31a666d2@usw-ex0109-068.remarq.com...
> Is there any way to elliminate the static generated from a
> muffin fan?

Yes replace it. I have used many a muffin fan, both AC and DC, none of which ever caused a problem. If the fan motor is the source of radiated noise line filtering will probably not cure the problem.

jim K4KAE

1868. Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: makingwaves3548@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6021-39A1B8D8-16@storefull-236.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 58445

What is it about this company! I must've spent hundreds of dollars on
things like miniature video transmiters, microphone preamps and
now I am trying to get a two meter power amplifier to work, seems the
compression trimmers are to low in capacitance, it just seems like it
should have worked by now!
there is nowhere near the 10 to 20 times gain it's supposed to get, it
just seems like the transistors are defective.
When I send things back they want a minimum
of 20-30 dollars to fix it, then with out sending my money back or any
repair they leave me up a creek without a paddle.
Once they even complimented me on my soldering of surface mount
components, then
said they couldn't fix a kit because I had made
modifications,.... since when is adding the proper wires and bypass
capacitors just to get it to work modifying?
Does anybody know anything about this kit?
PA-1 two meter power amplifier.
I am not complaining, I am just wondering if
any one else has had similar experience with
this company.
The only reason I order from them is they sell
kits no other company sells.

1869. Car. RFI. Solution.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al Lorona, Jr." <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <39A1D2CA.D74B4426@agilent.com>
Source record: 58446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I didn't know what single newsgroup to post this on; please forgive the multiple groups.

Ever since I bought the car (a 1993 GMC pickup), there was a pulse-type digital noise audible on the AM receiver which raised the noise floor by 10-20 dB. Maybe more. AM DXing was out of the question, and even in-city listening was frequently not possible or at least annoying.

A few years ago, I tried removing the antenna to clean corrosion on the ground connection to the truck body. This seemed to me to help. I would guess that I may have lowered the offending noise by 2 or 3 dB.

More troubleshooting over the years led to the discovery that the coax from the whip to the RF deck (mounted low in the dash approximately mid-cab) passed right behind the behind-the-glovebox computer. I guessed that this was the pickup mechanism, so I put several of those split ferrite cores around all of the leads in and out of the shielded CPU box. But this didn't work at all.

I left it alone for a few years, and then last month something got into me to try one more time. I located the coax coming into the RF deck, and I took all of those split ferrite cores that were doing nothing and clamped them right over the coax cable where they entered the RF deck. I was able to fit four or five of them onto the antenna cable before my fingers just ran out of room trying to reach up into the dash. This worked so well that I took a long drive just to hear what the radio was doing! The receiver was so quiet it was astonishing. AM DX is now a definite possibility.

Many of you will recognize that essentially what I did by using the split ferrite RFI suppressors is construct a kind of a W2DU balun. I posted this in the hopes that some of you suffering RFI in the car will benefit from this. Good luck!

R,

Al W6LX

1870. Novel NiCad Charger - will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 01:20:52 UTC
From: baja_az@juno.COM
Message-ID: <20000820.181920.7839.0.baja_az@juno.com>
Source record: 58434

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com> wrote:

> Sylvan Butler wrote:
>> I did a google search for "KO6AF ramblings":
>> [...]
>> and found about 20 hits. Looks like Ken's ramblings are
>> available from most of those.
>
> That's a good thing, because I got "fileserv: user unknown"
> writing to the address Lee gave.

?! Hmmm, strange. I just checked the info I provided against the fileserv reference data and it is correct. That's how I snagged the nicad file. Don't know what to say. Maybe something like, "Systems are inherently reliable until you depend on them."

Apologies to all for the inconvenience.

Many thanks to Sylvan and AC6V for their informative and helpful followups.

Lee_K

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

1871. Re: 30M or 20M QRP Transceiver Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-21 04:38:40 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <39a13faa@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 58435

Try the Sierra in the 2000 ARRL H/book.

Peter

Mr. Mister <kld68@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8nkitp$607$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I've poked around the web quite a bit looking for a good 30M or 20M
> QRP transceiver project. I've mostly found projects that were "rock
> bound" or used obscure, hard to find parts, or were dubious looking hand
> drawn schematics.
>
> I'm looking for a project which has some frequency agility, preferably
> VFO tuned, that uses readily available parts, and that has a good
> chance of actually working once built. I'm not opposed to winding
> toriods, in fact I expect to.
>
> I realize that there are several kits which fit this criterion, I've
> even built a few of them. But, I'm looking to build something more or
> less from scratch just for the fun of doing it.
>
> Any suggestions?
> Thanks!
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1872. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <sq4v8usat91148@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58351

"Cory Papenfuss" <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu> wrote in message
news:bulo5.1565$9N1.25765@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu...
> I've been working with a couple of MRF449 transistors (thanks all
> for the datasheet info before!) to build a 50W 20-30MHz amp. It's been
> fairly consistent in its operation no matter what sort of ferrites/turns
> ratios/bypass caps I've used on the z-matching transformers. Basically, I
> can get 20-40W out, but it's distorted and has more power in the harmonics
> than the fundamental (spectrum analyzer

This maybe a stupid question, but are you using transistors with "matched"
Beta's (i.e. current gain)? Bipolar transistors with the same part number
can have a fairly wide variation in current gain. You need matched
transistors for the even harmonics to cancel out in a push-pull amplifier
circuit. Then you use a low pass filter to take care of the odd harmonics
that are still present in the output.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1873. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: -=PEAKABOO=- <tappingdatass@hotmail.comode>
Message-ID: <iMwo5.2$K13.1358@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 58352

On a headlight the wattage will not change, you can calculate the current draw with the known wattage. To read current you can buy a shunt from a surplus electronic store on the internet, the meter will be a little more difficult to find but you can find one, or you can buy the one you want from Triplett for about $60. The best way to make a "load" is to use high current transistors like the 2N3055 and make sure you use a good piece of heatsink, somewhere I have a schematic on how to do this.
-=PEAKABOO=-

"Bill Bonde" <stderr@mail.com> wrote in message
news:39938866.715B6849@mail.com...
>
>
> Richard Herbert wrote:
> >
> > Being as we are on to computer power supplies, can someone help me. If
you
> > look at the connector, how is the power arranged on the pins, starting
from
> > the bevelled edge?
> >
> > Can anyone help?
> >
> On AT power supplies,
> black is ground
> red is 5v
> yellow is 12v
> and the other two colours are -5v and -12v.
>
> Obviously measure to make sure everything is happy.
>
> Which is why I'd like to make a heavy load tester out of some half
> burned out auto headlights. The 12v seems straight forward. Does anyone
> know how many watts the average headlight is? How about when run at 5v?
>

1874. Re: 12 volt power supply from computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: -=PEAKABOO=- <tappingdatass@hotmail.comode>
Message-ID: <2Pwo5.4$K13.1761@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 58353

"stodge" <apoorbloke@hotmail.comNOSPAM> wrote in message
news:39938054$1@news.jakinternet.co.uk...
> >
> > Which is why I'd like to make a heavy load tester out of some half
> > burned out auto headlights. The 12v seems straight forward. Does anyone
> > know how many watts the average headlight is? How about when run at 5v?
>
> bulbs are not a good choice...
> very low resistance the instant you switch them on till they get hot.....
> can be enuough to fry your powersupply instantly!!
>
> i know .. done it myself!!!
>
>
>

Very true, the way I mentioned building a load in the post before this one
allows the current to be varied, I am looking for the schematic and will
post it when I find it.
-=PEAKABOO=-

1875. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <oj65qsc95cl32j0gko4h70ben666gd60kp@4ax.com>
Source record: 58354

On Mon, 21 Aug 2000 16:18:48 -0700 (PDT), makingwaves3548@webtv.net
wrote:

>I am not complaining, I am just wondering if
>any one else has had similar experience with
>this company.

It sure looks like you are complaining. That said, I must say that
Ramsey Electronics kits are usually a "learning experience." Having
built a few kits from them (and helped a friend or two with theirs) I
have found enough bugs and glitches that I don't recommend them for
first time kit builders.

Most of the problems I find are just as you describe: poorly selected
parts, lack of robust decoupling from the Vcc and/or Vdd supplies, and
generally cheap design practices.

>The only reason I order from them is they sell
>kits no other company sells.

--then you must not be looking very hard. There are plenty of
reputable kit manufacturers out there. John Ramsey's kits are
inexpensive for a reason...

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

1876. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cory Papenfuss <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <wmyo5.1616$9N1.26884@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 58355

I would think that too much bias ==> too much idling current. I
have messed around with the bias in any event and I get the same thing
with 10mA-5A collector bias (Class B-Class A basically). I have also
attenuated the input power to see if perhpas I was overdriving them, but I
get the same waveform (only smaller amplitude).

-Cory

Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com> wrote:

: "Basically, I
:> can get 20-40W out, but it's distorted and has more power in the harmonics
:> than the fundamental (spectrum analyzer).
:> Thanks,
:> -Cory

: High harmonic output is a sympton of too much bias (not enough idling
: current). Excessive bias will also distort the waveform because the
: transistors are not in their linear operating range. You may be running
: class C.

: You didn't mention what the idling current was or the base voltage. Are
: they what they are supposed to be?

: Roger K6XQ

--

1877. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cory Papenfuss <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <qoyo5.1619$9N1.26884@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 58356

I got both transistors out of the same lot and I've tested to make
sure the current gains were the same. In any event, a slightly mismatched
beta wouldn't produce *more* power in the harmonics than in the
fundamental, I wouldn't think. It might increase them slightly, but the
harmonics should be at least 10-20 dB down.

-Cory

Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:

: This maybe a stupid question, but are you using transistors with "matched"
: Beta's (i.e. current gain)? Bipolar transistors with the same part number
: can have a fairly wide variation in current gain. You need matched
: transistors for the even harmonics to cancel out in a push-pull amplifier
: circuit. Then you use a low pass filter to take care of the odd harmonics
: that are still present in the output.

: --
: Leland C. Scott
: KC8LDO

--

1878. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: planinac@gte.NET
Message-ID: <39A1CDDB.AB0E1FFF@gte.net>
Source record: 58357

```
add ham-homebrew
```

1879. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <RvAo5.5325$yq6.461061@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 58358

I have put together several of the 2M amps with no problems and even modded
them for 6M. Always tuned right up.
Paul

<makingwaves3548@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:6021-39A1B8D8-16@storefull-236.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> What is it about this company! I must've spent hundreds of dollars on
> things like miniature video transmiters, microphone preamps and
> now I am trying to get a two meter power amplifier to work, seems the
> compression trimmers are to low in capacitance, it just seems like it
> should have worked by now!
> there is nowhere near the 10 to 20 times gain it's supposed to get, it
> just seems like the transistors are defective.
> When I send things back they want a minimum
> of 20-30 dollars to fix it, then with out sending my money back or any
> repair they leave me up a creek without a paddle.
> Once they even complimented me on my soldering of surface mount
> components, then
> said they couldn't fix a kit because I had made
> modifications,.... since when is adding the proper wires and bypass
> capacitors just to get it to work modifying?
> Does anybody know anything about this kit?
> PA-1 two meter power amplifier.
> I am not complaining, I am just wondering if
> any one else has had similar experience with
> this company.
> The only reason I order from them is they sell
> kits no other company sells.
>

1880. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <sq5luu1ht917@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58359

"Cory Papenfuss" <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu> wrote in message
news:qoyo5.1619$9N1.26884@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu...
> I got both transistors out of the same lot and I've tested to make
> sure the current gains were the same. In any event, a slightly mismatched
> beta wouldn't produce *more* power in the harmonics than in the
> fundamental, I wouldn't think. It might increase them slightly, but the
> harmonics should be at least 10-20 dB down.

True, but I had to ask anyway since you did not say you had matched the transistors.

Another thought occurs to me, did you check the output waveform with a scope, and what does it look like? You may have both transistors biased the same, but the actual drive current in to the base of each transistor may not be even, and symmetrical about zero, which may show up in the shape of the ouput waveform. Or your output circuit layout is not symmetrical from each transistor's collector to the primary winding relative to "RF" ground. From what I have read the most critical area is the ground connection between the two transistors emitter leads. Then from that point to the input circuit, and the output circuit.

As a final idea too, do you know what flux level you have on the transformer core just from the bias current alone? I am assuming you are using a conventional HF coaxial transformer on the output. What I am thinking is the bias current flows from the collector of each transistor to the center tap on the output transformer (used as a DC return to the supply), which may have the core biased high up on the core material's B-H curve, so when you apply RF the core goes in to saturation in one direction. When this happens you have non-linear magnetic coupling from primary to secondary. That would be real good for harmonic generation. Remember a high mu core material will saturate very easily from a small DC current flow in the winding.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

1881. Re: Loose old tube bases?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Randy E. Randall" <randy_randall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <sq5nudu4t9199@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58360

Here is the $64,000 question: What was the original glue and can you still get it? The Russians and Chineese use something like it today.

Randy.

"Terry Sanford" <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote in message news:399775A4.9311DD53@roadrunner.nf.net...
> Older tubes (e.g. octal glass and glass tube types and others)
> sometimes have loose bases. (Seems like the old glue has dried up, and
> goes dusty.)
> What is the best type of glue and/or procedure to reaffix these to as
> good as new.
> Realise this is probably an 'old hat' question that is probably answered
> in an FAQ file somewhere; but advice would be welcomed.
> Hoping this the right forum to ask; thanks for any help.
> Terry S.
>

1882. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cory Papenfuss <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <rnBo5.1633$9N1.27372@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 58361

I know these are significant concerns, and I believe I've
addressed each of them. The DC rail busswork is very firm and the layout
is solid and symmetrical, with tantalum 10uF and 0.02 ceramic bypasses
where the RF ties in. The bias shouldn't be an issue for the
transformers, since I'm using modest permiabilites (material 43 (u=850),
material 64 (u=250) tried), and the bias current is small (100mA). The
output waveform doesn't look too bad (slightly distorted, and fuzz on it),
but the emitter and collector voltages are distorted significantly.

I'm mainly concerned with the differential nature of the beast, I
think. Since it's push-pull and I'm using a non-center-tapped input
transformer, when one side tries to drive one base with forward current,
the other would have to be pulled with reverse current. I've tried an AC
ground on the center tap in the input, but still the same thing.
Similarly on the output transformer, I've got conceptual problems. The
core I've built is something like this:

```
--------------
C1-=================|
-------------- |____Vcc
-------------- |
C2-=================|
--------------
```

...with the high-Z windings in the middle of the copper tubes.
When one transistor pulls one side down low, it induces voltage in that
tube's high-Z winding, but the other side is highly inductive (by design).
It seems that this shouldn't allow much current to flow, and maybe the
impedance is too funky for the transistor to drive.

-Cory

Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:

: "Cory Papenfuss" <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu> wrote in message
: news:qoyo5.1619$9N1.26884@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu...
:> I got both transistors out of the same lot and I've tested to make
:> sure the current gains were the same. In any event, a slightly mismatched
:> beta wouldn't produce *more* power in the harmonics than in the
:> fundamental, I wouldn't think. It might increase them slightly, but the
:> harmonics should be at least 10-20 dB down.

: True, but I had to ask anyway since you did not say you had matched the
: transistors.

: Another thought occurs to me, did you check the output waveform with a
: scope, and what does it look like? You may have both transistors biased the

: same, but the actual drive current in to the base of each transistor may not
: be even, and symmetrical about zero, which may show up in the shape of the
: ouput waveform. Or your output circuit layout is not symmetrical from each
: transistor's collector to the primary winding relative to "RF" ground. From
: what I have read the most critical area is the ground connection between the
: two transistors emitter leads. Then from that point to the input circuit,
: and the output circuit.

: As a final idea too, do you know what flux level you have on the transformer
: core just from the bias current alone? I am assuming you are using a
: conventional HF coaxial transformer on the output. What I am thinking is the
: bias current flows from the collector of each transistor to the center tap
: on the output transformer (used as a DC return to the supply), which may
: have the core biased high up on the core material's B-H curve, so when you
: apply RF the core goes in to saturation in one direction. When this happens
: you have non-linear magnetic coupling from primary to secondary. That would
: be real good for harmonic generation. Remember a high mu core material will
: saturate very easily from a small DC current flow in the winding.

: --
: Leland C. Scott
: KC8LDO

--

1883. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8nuurg$22b@nnrp1.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 58362

"Cory Papenfuss" <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu> wrote in message
news:rnBo5.1633$9N1.27372@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu...
>The bias shouldn't be an issue for the
> transformers, since I'm using modest permiabilites (material 43 (u=850),
> material 64 (u=250) tried), and the bias current is small (100mA). The
> output waveform doesn't look too bad (slightly distorted, and fuzz on it),
> but the emitter and collector voltages are distorted significantly.

I checked out a reference design in my old Motorola RF transistor data
manual. It would seem that your bias current is way too low.

Ic= Collector current, assuming an efficiency of 50 % and Pout of 50 watts
is:

Ic=(2 x Pout)/Vcc

Ic=(2 x 50)/13.8

Ic=7.25 amps

Motorola recomends the bias current be set at Ic/hfe. The data sheet for the
MRF449 spec's a min hfe of 10. So your bias current should be set for:

Ibias=Ic/hfe

Ibias=7.25/10

Ibias=0.725 amps total, or 0.363 amps on each transistor's base lead.

If you want I can fax you a copy of the design note. You can reach me by
E-mail at kc8ldo@arrl.net.

--
73's,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse
Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to
communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic
Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial
Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex
transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction
functions."

1884. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cory Papenfuss <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <bnEo5.1660$9N1.27937@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 58363

I believe that was for the ClassA amp. I saw the same thing in the
appnote I looked at, but then it said later that for Class AB, 100-200mA
was all that was necessary.

-Cory

Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:

: "Cory Papenfuss" <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu> wrote in message
: news:rnBo5.1633$9N1.27372@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu...
:>The bias shouldn't be an issue for the
:> transformers, since I'm using modest permiabilites (material 43 (u=850),
:> material 64 (u=250) tried), and the bias current is small (100mA). The
:> output waveform doesn't look too bad (slightly distorted, and fuzz on it),
:> but the emitter and collector voltages are distorted significantly.

: I checked out a reference design in my old Motorola RF transistor data
: manual. It would seem that your bias current is way too low.

: Ic= Collector current, assuming an efficiency of 50 % and Pout of 50 watts
: is:

: Ic=(2 x Pout)/Vcc

: Ic=(2 x 50)/13.8

: Ic=7.25 amps

: Motorola recomends the bias current be set at Ic/hfe. The data sheet for the
: MRF449 spec's a min hfe of 10. So your bias current should be set for:

: Ibias=Ic/hfe

: Ibias=7.25/10

: Ibias=0.725 amps total, or 0.363 amps on each transistor's base lead.

: If you want I can fax you a copy of the design note. You can reach me by
: E-mail at kc8ldo@arrl.net.

: --
: 73's,

: Leland C. Scott
: KC8LDO

: ARRL member
: NCI member

: "You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse
: Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to
: communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic
: Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial
: Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex
: transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction
: functions."

--

1885. Re: Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <39A3175D.F2BF1118@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 58364

Get a piece of the perfboard that has the holes already drilled in it
and clamp it over the place you want to do the drilling. Then position
the drill bit in the holes and drill. Remove the clamps and perfboard
and you should have the holes where you want them.

JW wrote:
>
> I have given up beer since trying to drill those little holes on 0.100
> centers for headers, ic sockets, LED's etc. Short of buying some sort
> of CNC outfit, has anyone a suggestion for acurately drilling on these
> centers. I am using a tiny punch to center the holes for my Dremel
> (mounted on a Dremel press).
>
> Jack exWA8PZL

1886. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39a3282a_1@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 58365

with the odd input (non center tapped) perhaps this is now what used to be
referred to as a Push Push multiplier?

Just a thought.

bob, KE6F

Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote in message
news:8nuurg$22b@nnrp1.farm.idt.net...
>
> "Cory Papenfuss" <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu> wrote in message
> news:rnBo5.1633$9N1.27372@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu...
> >The bias shouldn't be an issue for the
> > transformers, since I'm using modest permiabilites (material 43 (u=850),
> > material 64 (u=250) tried), and the bias current is small (100mA). The
> > output waveform doesn't look too bad (slightly distorted, and fuzz on
it),
> > but the emitter and collector voltages are distorted significantly.
>
> I checked out a reference design in my old Motorola RF transistor data
> manual. It would seem that your bias current is way too low.
>
> Ic= Collector current, assuming an efficiency of 50 % and Pout of 50 watts
> is:
>
> Ic=(2 x Pout)/Vcc
>
> Ic=(2 x 50)/13.8
>
> Ic=7.25 amps
>
> Motorola recomends the bias current be set at Ic/hfe. The data sheet for
the
> MRF449 spec's a min hfe of 10. So your bias current should be set for:
>
> Ibias=Ic/hfe
>
> Ibias=7.25/10
>
> Ibias=0.725 amps total, or 0.363 amps on each transistor's base lead.
>
> If you want I can fax you a copy of the design note. You can reach me by
> E-mail at kc8ldo@arrl.net.
>
>

> --
> 73's,
>
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LDO
>
> ARRL member
> NCI member
>
> "You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse
> Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to
> communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic
> Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial
> Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex
> transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction
> functions."
>
>

1887. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: makingwaves3548@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22521-39A3275C-128@storefull-232.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 58366

You must've had a well stocked junk box!

1888. Re: Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39a32d3a_1@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 58367

Ttake a punched perfboard and use it as a punch guide. keep the punch perpendicular (a much harder task than most folks think and the reason drill patterns drift all over the place. A precision machinist once told me that the center punching process is the most difficult part of a non CNC driven process. The machinist suggested that folks have built or buy a precision punch assembly which is basically a block of steel with a precise hole machined(drilled) with its center scribed on the sides. A punch which has been machined to fit with no slop in the hole in the machined block is the next item. Then all you have to do is move the steel block over the work's scribe lines, line up the block's scribe lines (X and Y) with the scribe lines on the work, insert the punch in the precision hole, tap the punch oh so gently with an itty bitty brass hammer and presto!! you have a precisely positioned center punch dimple right on the spot of interest and one that wont drag your tiny drill bit off center. Repeat this step for all the holes as needed. This procedure assumes that the metal smith has taken the time lay out the work accurately. Machinist's layout blue dye is a real must for metal layout. Investment in a quality machinist's scale is another must. While the Dremal tool in a small press may work, you may want to look into a full sized drill press as sold by Sears and some tool import stores. A full sized floor standing drill press with a quality chuck and precise Quill bearing can be had for under 300 dollars complete and ready to go. This process works and if you practice a lot you could probably ingest a brew or two without too much degradation in the work's quality.

Good luck.

Bob, KE6F

JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote in message news:39A356AE.DEACEA62@home.com...
> I have given up beer since trying to drill those little holes on 0.100
> centers for headers, ic sockets, LED's etc. Short of buying some sort
> of CNC outfit, has anyone a suggestion for acurately drilling on these
> centers. I am using a tiny punch to center the holes for my Dremel
> (mounted on a Dremel press).
>
> Jack exWA8PZL
>

1889. Re: Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39A34003.CCDE340@eznec.com>
Source record: 58368

jim bennett wrote:
> . . .
> I would
> think it would drive you to drink rather than way from it.

Then you could join the AAA-AA (for people who are driven to drink).

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1890. Re: Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <39A34819.20160C23@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 58369

JW wrote:
>
> I have given up beer since trying to drill those little holes on 0.100
> centers for headers, ic sockets, LED's etc. Short of buying some sort
> of CNC outfit, has anyone a suggestion for acurately drilling on these
> centers. I am using a tiny punch to center the holes for my Dremel
> (mounted on a Dremel press).
>

Last time I tried through-hole mounting, the center punch actually made
things worse. It seems to work harden the copper in the area you want to
drill, and makes the drill wander away from the desired spot. The best
solution is to surface mount the parts and avoid drilling all those
darned holes.
--
Lyle, K0LR

http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle

1891. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39A35C8F.49A5@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 58370

Cory Papenfuss wrote:
>
> I've been working with a couple of MRF449 transistors (thanks all
> for the datasheet info before!) to build a 50W 20-30MHz amp. It's been
> fairly consistent in its operation no matter what sort of ferrites/turns
> ratios/bypass caps I've used on the z-matching transformers. Basically, I
> can get 20-40W out, but it's distorted and has more power in the harmonics
> than the fundamental (spectrum analyzer).

How are you driving the spectrum analyzer? Depending on the model, more
than about -10 dBm at the mixer may cause all sorts of apparent
distortion. Make sure your harmonics and distortion products remain
constant when you trade off 10 dB of front-end attenuation for 10 dB of
IF gain.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1892. PLL SERIAL CLOCKING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 00:15:30 UTC
From: jos <soj@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <39A1C7D4.5F06878E@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58349

I am working on a PLL circuit which requires serial data clocking, 3 wires: clock, data and Load enable. I use the IC manufacturer's software with the parallel port of my computer for programming. My digital storage scope shows me the signal which appears to be right but I notice some jitter between the clock and data signals. I have two computers, a new one and an old one and I am not able to make the PLL to work properly. I would like to use a device which used to be sold be a company called: RF Prototype Systems of San Diego. I am unable to contact them by mail or phone; they may have gone out of business or moved somewhere else.They use to have a device called : "Parallel to serial controler Board" I have a photo where I can see Dip switches and about 6 IC's. Does anyone know about this type if apparatus or similar for loading serial PLL's
Thanks. VE2AUC

1893. Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-22 02:23:03 UTC
From: Cory Papenfuss <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <bulo5.1565$9N1.25765@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 58350

I've been working with a couple of MRF449 transistors (thanks all
for the datasheet info before!) to build a 50W 20-30MHz amp. It's been
fairly consistent in its operation no matter what sort of ferrites/turns
ratios/bypass caps I've used on the z-matching transformers. Basically, I
can get 20-40W out, but it's distorted and has more power in the harmonics
than the fundamental (spectrum analyzer). I'm fairly confident that the
transformers are reasonable now, but the voltages on the bases are
freakishly distorted. I'm basically using a configuration like is in
motorola's AN762 and AN779 app-note, with a non-center tapped input
transformer (separate ferrite-choked bias feed for each transistor). The
output transformer is a double wires-through-ferrite-loaded-copper-tube
type for good coupling, with the collector DC coming through the center
"tap" on this beast.

Any ideas on what could be causing this? Impedance ratios are 3:1
and 1:4, which shouldn't be too far off. I'm almost thinking that the
MRF449 doesn't like being operated push-pull, but that'd be weird.

Thanks,
-Cory

--

1894. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <y9_o5.6576$g53.149797@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 58297

You should realize that what you are trying to build will give you AM, which is used very rarely on the ham bands. Nearly everyone uses SSB, which you don't get when you use plate modulation.

The requirements for the modulation transformer are simple enough. You have to match the impedances, approximately, and be able to handle the power. You didn't mention the power level of the rig or its configurations so I can't help you with any of the numbers.

73, Bob K6DDX

1895. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39A490DC.79C24533@eznec.com>
Source record: 58298

I remember the VT-4C as being one of those tubes I always had a junk box full of, but never found a use for. And now you say the audio fringe is snapping 'em up. Story of my life -- I kept the wrong stuff. Threw away the VT-4Cs and Mad Comic Book #1, and kept the oil-filled capacitors. Life's like that, I guess. . .

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1896. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <39A49D1E.B1EB2189@nettally.com>
Source record: 58299

Just a thought, maybe the fact that you are getting the signal "off the air" as opposed to conducted to the load is getting you misleading results. You might be seeing a mixture of the input and output signals? Try making a sampling "T" connector (capacitive coupling) and routing directly to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator pad.

Cory Papenfuss wrote:

> (snip)
> As far as the coupling to the spectrum analyzer... I'm just using
> a small antenna to receive the radiated load energy. I know the signals
> are coming from the amp though because when I run it non-keyed, I get no
> power at the harmonics. I'd run it in directly, but I don't have a
> high-enough power pad to attenuate it to something that won't blow the
> front end of the equipment.
> I'm almost to the point of just going with a Class A amp and
> living with less power. Erg.
>
> -Cory
>
> --
>

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they come at you rapidly.

1897. Re: Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8nvtp6$lk4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58379

Wow--I'm sure all that works just fine, but I'd go nuts trying
to get boards out if I had to spend that much time setting up
for each hole. I etch pads with 0.010" center holes in them,
and simply "bombsight" them in the drillpress. IMO, a
full-size drill press is worse than the Dremel for small
holes, unless you get a really precise one with no slop,
which you won't likely find at Sears. When I'm forced to
drill holes at home, I do it with a Dremel in a stand, but I
have access at work to a precision miniature drill press which
works much better, mainly because it has extremely little
sideplay between the drill and the workpiece. I drill lots of
#80/0.0135" holes; breaking drills tends to be a worse problem
than getting them in the wrong places. The times I've measured,
90+% of them are within 0.005" of the marked locations (else
I'd see etched hole area not drilled). It helps me a lot to
work under a magnifier and good lighting. Sources of cheap
carbide bits are helpful, too. (Try www.mpja.com or Harbor
Freight or Grizzly)

Cheers,
Tom

In article <39a32d3a_1@news3.calweb.com>,
"Bob" <bmiller@calweb.com> wrote:
>
> Ttake a punched perfboard and use it as a punch guide. keep the punch
> perpendicular (a much harder task than most folks think and the reason
drill
> patterns drift all over the place. A precision machinist once told me
that
> the center punching process is the most difficult part of a non CNC
driven
> process. The machinist suggested that folks have built or buy a
precision
> punch assembly which is basically a block of steel with a precise
hole
> machined(drilled) with its center scribed on the sides. A punch which
has
> been machined to fit with no slop in the hole in the machined block is
the
> next item. Then all you have to do is move the steel block over the
work's
> scribe lines, line up the block's scribe lines (X and Y) with the
scribe
> lines on the work, insert the punch in the precision hole, tap the

punch oh
> so gently with an itty bitty brass hammer and presto!! you have a
precisely
> positioned center punch dimple right on the spot of interest and one
that
> wont drag your tiny drill bit off center. Repeat this step for all
the
> holes as needed. This procedure assumes that the metal smith has
taken the
> time lay out the work accurately. Machinist's layout blue dye is a
real
> must for metal layout. Investment in a quality machinist's scale is
another
> must. While the Dremal tool in a small press may work, you may want
to
> look into a full sized drill press as sold by Sears and some tool
import
> stores. A full sized floor standing drill press with a quality chuck
and
> precise Quill bearing can be had for under 300 dollars complete and
ready to
> go. This process works and if you practice a lot you could probably
ingest
> a brew or two without too much degradation in the work's quality.
>
> Good luck.
>
> Bob, KE6F
>
> JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote in message
news:39A356AE.DEACEA62@home.com...
> > I have given up beer since trying to drill those little holes on
0.100
> > centers for headers, ic sockets, LED's etc. Short of buying some
sort
> > of CNC outfit, has anyone a suggestion for acurately drilling on
these
> > centers. I am using a tiny punch to center the holes for my Dremel
> > (mounted on a Dremel press).
> >
> > Jack exWA8PZL
> >
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1898. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <h0u6qssho5niepkc4n2aiq82ec10h8ijgr@4ax.com>
Source record: 58380

On Tue, 22 Aug 2000 02:23:03 GMT, Cory Papenfuss
<papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu> wrote:

>ratios/bypass caps I've used on the z-matching transformers. Basically, I
>can get 20-40W out, but it's distorted and has more power in the harmonics
>than the fundamental (spectrum analyzer).

By the way, are the even harmonics much stronger than odd harmonics ?
If they are, this sounds that you have a push-push frequency doubler
instead of a push-pull amplifier :-).

Are you absolutely certain that the phase of all transformer windings
are correct, since opposite phase for one transistor in he output
transformer would create a push-push frequency doubler.

Paul OH3LWR

1899. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: sabbatai_zvi@NOSPAMhotmail.com
Message-ID: <39a3b33a.9314965@news-server>
Source record: 58381

On Tue, 22 Aug 2000 18:22:36 -0700 (PDT), makingwaves3548@webtv.net wrote:

>You must've had a well stocked junk box!

If not, then he has one NOW! (he he)

1900. Re: Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39A40743.6A69D4F4@home.com>
Source record: 58382

Thanks,

I have a Delta bench mounted drill press, but it isn't nearly as precise as necessary.

Bob wrote:

> Ttake a punched perfboard and use it as a punch guide. keep the punch
> perpendicular (a much harder task than most folks think and the reason drill
> patterns drift all over the place. A precision machinist once told me that
> the center punching process is the most difficult part of a non CNC driven
> process. The machinist suggested that folks have built or buy a precision
> punch assembly which is basically a block of steel with a precise hole
> machined(drilled) with its center scribed on the sides. A punch which has
> been machined to fit with no slop in the hole in the machined block is the
> next item. Then all you have to do is move the steel block over the work's
> scribe lines, line up the block's scribe lines (X and Y) with the scribe
> lines on the work, insert the punch in the precision hole, tap the punch oh
> so gently with an itty bitty brass hammer and presto!! you have a precisely
> positioned center punch dimple right on the spot of interest and one that
> wont drag your tiny drill bit off center. Repeat this step for all the
> holes as needed. This procedure assumes that the metal smith has taken the
> time lay out the work accurately. Machinist's layout blue dye is a real
> must for metal layout. Investment in a quality machinist's scale is another
> must. While the Dremal tool in a small press may work, you may want to
> look into a full sized drill press as sold by Sears and some tool import
> stores. A full sized floor standing drill press with a quality chuck and
> precise Quill bearing can be had for under 300 dollars complete and ready to
> go. This process works and if you practice a lot you could probably ingest
> a brew or two without too much degradation in the work's quality.
>
> Good luck.
>
> Bob, KE6F
>
> JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote in message news:39A356AE.DEACEA62@home.com...
> > I have given up beer since trying to drill those little holes on 0.100
> > centers for headers, ic sockets, LED's etc. Short of buying some sort
> > of CNC outfit, has anyone a suggestion for acurately drilling on these
> > centers. I am using a tiny punch to center the holes for my Dremel
> > (mounted on a Dremel press).
> >
> > Jack exWA8PZL
> >

1901. NEC PLL Chip - Data needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjburden@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <39a3df8e.7455880@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 58383

Hi all,

I'm looking at a commercailly made synthesizer running on 155MHz based on a NEC D3805C chip. It seems to be serially loaded but I don't have the board which generates the clock and data signals, nor can I find any data on hte NEC website.

Can anyone help me with data for htis beast?

Thanks in advance
Richard VK6TT

1902. Re: Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donaly <dtdonaly@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39A3DC25.1E96@pacbell.net>
Source record: 58384

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> jim bennett wrote:
> > . . .
> > I would
> > think it would drive you to drink rather than way from it.
>
> Then you could join the AAA-AA (for people who are driven to drink).
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

It helps to have a beautiful woman at the wheel.

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

1903. Re: Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8o10qnuru1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58385

> "JW" <jdwalton@home.com> wrote in message
news:39A356AE.DEACEA62@home.com...
> > I have given up beer since trying to drill those little holes on
0.100
> > centers for headers, ic sockets, LED's etc.

I'll give up sniffing solder fumes before I give up beer.

I made a template from clear plexiglass--I drilled holes in the
plexiglass using perf board as a guite. It's easire that using the perf
board directly--you can see through it and you can't get off line and
drill the wrong hole.

73--Nick, WA5BDU

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1904. Re: Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <39A40643.B26BCF14@netdoor.com>
Source record: 58386

Hey, Thank you Ralph! I been doi'n it the hard way just like JW.

73, Butch KF5DE

Ralph Mowery wrote:

> Get a piece of the perfboard that has the holes already drilled in it
> and clamp it over the place you want to do the drilling. Then position
> the drill bit in the holes and drill. Remove the clamps and perfboard
> and you should have the holes where you want them.
>
> JW wrote:
> >
> > I have given up beer since trying to drill those little holes on 0.100
> > centers for headers, ic sockets, LED's etc. Short of buying some sort
> > of CNC outfit, has anyone a suggestion for acurately drilling on these
> > centers. I am using a tiny punch to center the holes for my Dremel
> > (mounted on a Dremel press).
> >
> > Jack exWA8PZL

1905. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cory Papenfuss <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <asUo5.1740$9N1.29567@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 58387

I have since tried going with an ac-grounded center tap on the
input secondary. The results are basically the same. When I look at each
transistor's individual base, the waveform looks fairly good on the
positive cycle, but on the negative part looks distorted, but shouldn't
matter since they should be cut off then. When I look at the two together
then, there's distortion that looks like perhaps the phasing between the
two is slightly off. I know the layout is symmetrical, and the
transformer action is working properly. I've tried attenuating the power
level in, and I get just a smaller, distorted signal :)
As far as the coupling to the spectrum analyzer... I'm just using
a small antenna to receive the radiated load energy. I know the signals
are coming from the amp though because when I run it non-keyed, I get no
power at the harmonics. I'd run it in directly, but I don't have a
high-enough power pad to attenuate it to something that won't blow the
front end of the equipment.
I'm almost to the point of just going with a Class A amp and
living with less power. Erg.

-Cory

--

1906. Counter for Roller Coaster Inductor ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39A3F2E8.AF9497B2@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 58388

Hi Group!

Where in the UK can I buy a counter to go with my roller coaster
inductor ??

Thanks!

MikeT ...

M0AWS / GB6VR (Valve Radio) / G1SYT

1907. 23rd Annual LARC HAMFEST 2000 SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: VE3SLO <ve3slo@kbsites.on.ca>
Message-ID: <5SVo5.103072$c5.2272536@news2.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 58389

London Amateur Radio Club has another hamfest on the way. This is expected to be the biggest and best ever at out new location! Computers, radio equipment and electronics flea market. See the web site for more details.

LARC HAMFEST 2000
SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH
9:00 AM TO 1:00 PM
VENDORS SETUP 8:00 AM
ADMISSION: $6.00, TABLES: $8.00

More details at http://www.larc.on.ca

1908. Re: Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher R. Lee" <chrislee@freesurf.fr>
Message-ID: <X_Vo5.2128$hQ.197104@nnrp4.clara.net>
Source record: 58390

You could glue a copy of the pcb on top of the perf board, if you can find a way of lining it up accurately.

Regards

Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@my-deja.com> a crit dans le message :
8o10qnuru1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
>
> > "JW" <jdwalton@home.com> wrote in message
> news:39A356AE.DEACEA62@home.com...
> > > I have given up beer since trying to drill those little holes on
> 0.100
> > > centers for headers, ic sockets, LED's etc.
>
> I'll give up sniffing solder fumes before I give up beer.
>
> I made a template from clear plexiglass--I drilled holes in the
> plexiglass using perf board as a guite. It's easire that using the perf
> board directly--you can see through it and you can't get off line and
> drill the wrong hole.
>
> 73--Nick, WA5BDU
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1909. VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39A42F3C.AC75BD5E@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 58391

At a recent garage sale I went to I rumaged through the usual old clocks, books, baby cloths, and what not until I went over to a corner and there I found gold.

Two boxes of used loose tubes and some NOS still boxed. I'd say about 200 tubes of all kinds. I also saw an old Hitchcok (sp) tube tester that works. But the best was a box of transmitting tubes, 1625s, 811s, 813s, 8364s, and two VT-4-Cs. I bought the whole works for 10 bucks.

I want to get my general ticket this fall (got my novice last fall). I'm currently using a 1625 crystal controlled trasmitter on 80 and 40 meters, it runs about 50w output. I'm building a VFO to replace the crystal and would like to build an PA. The VFO is not costing a whole heck of a lot so building it was easy. But I was holding off on building an PA until I could afford the tubes for it. Now I've got 2 VT-4-Cs and I think they will do. The problem is that I cannot find any data on the web or else where for these tubes.

So, does any one have data on these tubes or know where I can get them? And the big question, does anyone have a design using them?

Thanks

Rick KC0GIX

1910. Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39A4319E.9C63A5E2@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 58392

I'm getting my general ticket this fall and I'm going to convert my present CW transmitter (I have a novice ticket now) to handle audio.

The transmitter that I build was based on a McCoy W1ICP design for novices. And it is close to a design that he published a few years later that was also for novices but included a way to add audio when the novice upgraded to general. I think I can modify the audio part of the upgrade to incorporate it into my specific transmitter. The problem is that I can't find the modulation transformer needed to interface between the audio section and the transmitter.

I was wondering if a transformer taken from a CB would work. Has any one ever tried this? I've got some old CB transmitters laying around so getting CB transformers is no problem.

Rick KC0GIX

1911. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <39A43F7D.E6A2E677@carroll.com>
Source record: 58393

Military number for a 211. An OLD (1930s) triode transmitting tube. Getting pretty scarce these days, as the "golden ear" crowd is using them in high-end power amps (along with 45's, 50's, 2A3's and 300A/B's).

Bob Weiss N2IXK

Rick Haub wrote:

> At a recent garage sale I went to I rumaged through the usual old
> clocks, books, baby cloths, and what not until I went over to a corner
> and there I found gold.
>
> Two boxes of used loose tubes and some NOS still boxed. I'd say about
> 200 tubes of all kinds. I also saw an old Hitchcok (sp) tube tester that
> works. But the best was a box of transmitting tubes, 1625s, 811s, 813s,
> 8364s, and two VT-4-Cs. I bought the whole works for 10 bucks.
>
> I want to get my general ticket this fall (got my novice last fall). I'm
> currently using a 1625 crystal controlled trasmitter on 80 and 40
> meters, it runs about 50w output. I'm building a VFO to replace the
> crystal and would like to build an PA. The VFO is not costing a whole
> heck of a lot so building it was easy. But I was holding off on building
> an PA until I could afford the tubes for it. Now I've got 2 VT-4-Cs and
> I think they will do. The problem is that I cannot find any data on the
> web or else where for these tubes.
>
> So, does any one have data on these tubes or know where I can get them?
> And the big question, does anyone have a design using them?
>
> Thanks
>
> Rick KC0GIX

1912. Re: How to get log display on a scope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39A4413A.3310@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 58394

mjsilva@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> OK, thanks -- I think I found some good candidates. Is Analog Devices
> the only company who make these things?
>
> 73,
> Mike, KK6GM

Not sure, but they do seem to be the best-known people in the logamp
business. Their app notes also tend to be among the best IMHO. You can
probably get their parts from Newark or some other vendor at
http://www.findchips.com.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1913. Re: REQ: Simple Tube Transmitter Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39A4384B.89ABD314@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 58395

Hi again Jon,

Don't know if you're still looking for a simple transmitter using the 6L6 but you might try this:

http://www.io.com/~nielw/6l6/6L6.htm

It uses just a 6L6 and some caps and coils to get about 5-10 watts output.

If you use his power supply I'd use silicon rectifiers instead of the 5U4. The 5U4 and not cheep and can run pretty hot. But if you want to stick to period design.....

Rick KC0GIX

JonDGrimes wrote:

> Looks like Ive got a lot of reading to do before getting started, for certain.
> TO be more precise, the designs I had been seeing either looked way-unstable
> (single tube Hartley osc), over complicated for me, or underpowered. But I have
> a lot to learn esp when it comes to the power transformers. For tubes I was
> planning on 6L6s but I can branch out and get whats necessary.
>
> One very dumb question from someone used to PCboard I have always wanted to
> ask.. I understand point to point, since its sortof like a precursor to
> dead-bug construction.. but what is used for the ground? Usually its not the
> chassis so I wonder about that.
>
> Also, can ceramic variable caps be used in place of air variables? Thanks!

1914. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: makingwaves3548@webtv.net
Message-ID: <12707-39A43EBB-48@storefull-235.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 58396

Here is a data sheet on the transistor in this
kit, based on my findings:

PH
BLW-40
m9531

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Ce voltage 9vdc
Eb voltage 5vdc
collector current..... 2 amps
power out ..... 20 watts (pep)
base current (quescient ssb/cw).... 10 ma.
power gain..... 10 db

If anyone can find the actual data, I would
appreciate it.

Do you really want me to complain?

1915. Re: FS: HAND-CRANKED 120V GENERATORs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:04:56 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <IyEo5.25209$4T.1526115@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Terry Sanford wrote in message <399A36F0.2A916E84@roadrunner.nf.net>...
>
>
>Buck Frobisher wrote:
>
>> so, if they were alternators, only current, and not cps would change?
>>
>> <sparksw4eas@mindspring.com> wrote in message
>> news:8ncikeah1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
>> > Ringing voltage is normaly 20 hz..... Sparks W4EAS
>> >
>> >
>> >
>>
>>Buck:
>
>Ever see or use one of those 'magneto' hand cranked phones? (I've got two
>of the big old wooden ones.)
>
>When you turn the handle coils are rotated within the field of a
>permanent magnet. The faster the handle is turned the higher the
>frequency of the AC generated. The alternating voltage generated could be
>up to 120 volts open circuit, frequency dependent on the rate of
>rotation..
>
>If there was a short on the telephone line you sometimes could hardly
>turn the handle at all!
>
>Many military 'field' telephones (all nationalities) use/used the same
>ringing system.
>
>As a previous poster mentioned ringing voltage in many/most North
>American telephone systems; i.e. the alternating voltage coming from the
>central telephone exchange to ring your telephone when somebody is
>calling you, is usually 20 hertz (cycles).
>Most telephone sets were/are not too sensitive to the ringing voltage
>frequency; for example I am familiar with one system that used telephones
>nominally designed for 20 hertz for many years with a ringing frequency
>of 33.3! Most phones don't like 60 hertz however but will often vibrate
>and/or tinkle, or even ring continuously, if your telephone line happens
>to get crossed up with 60 hertz power!
>
>However there were and possibly still are some telephone systems that

>use different frequencies.
>A system developed, I believe by Automatic Electric in Chicago, for
>example, provided up to five different frequencies, for party lines. The
>telephone sets were 'tuned' electrically and mechanically to vibrate and
>ring only when the appropriate frequency for that party was sent out by
>the telephone exchange. The advantage was 'secrecy of ringing' other
>parties on the line wouldn't know someone else was receiving a call
>unless they happened to pick up the phone while ringing or conversation
>was in progress.
>
>With five frequencies up to 10 parties could be served from one line, all
>with secrecy of ringing, by connecting five ringers from one side of the
>line to ground and five from other side of line to ground. This ten party
>system was not used in many areas because high soil resistivity made it
>extremely difficult to get a good ground connection. One system I am
>familiar with used only four frequencies; with the ringers connected
>across the telephone line pair to provide up to four parties on one line.
>
>The expression "Share the time on your party line was commonly
>advertised". A disadvantage of what was sometimes (incorrectly) called
>"harmonic ringing system" was that the telephone companies had to stock
>and maintain phones and ringers for five different frequencies. I seem to
>recall that typical ringing frequencies were. 16.6, 25.0, 33.0, 50.0,
>66.6, hertz? In some cases motor driven AC generators produced the four
>or five ringing voltages. With input voltage variation to the motors,
>especially if the motors were DC and supplied from the nominally 48 volt
>central office exchange batteries, it was sometimes a devil of a job to
>keep them on frequency!
>
>In many rural areas of North America, magneto phone systems were used
>beyond the 1960s (maybe even today?) and as mentioned the ringing
>frequency would be dependent on however fast you turned that handle.
>
>One advantage of the magneto system was that it did not require AC
>electricity. All talking voltages came from 'S' type 3 volt dry cell
>batteries which lasted for months/years. Ringing voltage came from
>cranking that handle. Thus even the small manual switchboard that served
>as the telephone exchange (Central) in many small North American
>communities could continue operating for days without AC power. With a
>kerosene lamp on top of the switchboard; hard on the operators wrist
>though, ringing all those calls through by hand sometimes on lines that
>sometimes ran for miles through damp trees etc. During the cold war it
>was rumoured that magneto telephone systems with their simplicity and
>rugged construction would be the most likely to survive the magnetic
>pulse destruction of thermo nuclear weapons. Not that it would matter
>much!
>
>Just thought I'd comment!
>

Glad you did comment.
Very interesting.
Al

1916. Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 00:44:52 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39A356AE.DEACEA62@home.com>
Source record: 58372

I have given up beer since trying to drill those little holes on 0.100 centers for headers, ic sockets, LED's etc. Short of buying some sort of CNC outfit, has anyone a suggestion for acurately drilling on these centers. I am using a tiny punch to center the holes for my Dremel (mounted on a Dremel press).

Jack exWA8PZL

1917. Re: Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 01:13:06 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <CyFo5.1594$Z4.38915@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58373

When I lay out the pattern, I use rub on decals (Radio Shack) which, when etched will leave a hole in the center of the copper pad for each pin. This will act as a center punch guide for the drill. I chuck up the Dremel bit so that only about 1/4 inch is extending out of the chuck, this reduces bit wobble. It still ain't perfect, but headers and sockets fit fine. I would think it would drive you to drink rather than way from it.

jim K4KAE

"JW" <jdwalton@home.com> wrote in message news:39A356AE.DEACEA62@home.com...
> I have given up beer since trying to drill those little holes on 0.100
> centers for headers, ic sockets, LED's etc. Short of buying some sort
> of CNC outfit, has anyone a suggestion for acurately drilling on these
> centers. I am using a tiny punch to center the holes for my Dremel
> (mounted on a Dremel press).
>
> Jack exWA8PZL
>

1918. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 04:00:19 UTC
From: compcnsult@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000823000019.22616.00001155@ng-fj1.aol.com>
Source record: 58374

I also have tried several of the Ramsey kits and while theyare not too pricey I feel that they are not worth what you pay for them. I built the 2 meter receiver and it never worked worth a crap.

Boy oh boy what ever happened to good old Heathkit. They might not have been the cheapest kits around but they were, in my opinion, well designed and had quality components in them.

Also even thought their line of kits is not very long, I also like the MFJ kits.

73's
Chuck
W0CBF

http://www.callingcq.com

1919. Re: How to get log display on a scope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 04:53:18 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8nvlbo$d37$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58375

OK, thanks -- I think I found some good candidates. Is Analog Devices
the only company who make these things?

73,
Mike, KK6GM

In article <399C7DAA.577D@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
> mjsilva@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > I want to try designing some filters and I have a sweep gen and a
scope
> > to view the results, but I'll need to generate a logarithm of the
> > filter output, over (presumably) a minimum of 1000/1 (60dB).
What's a
> > good way to do this?
> >
> > 73,
> > Mike, KK6GM
> >
> > mjsilva@jps.net
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
> Look into some of the Analog Devices logamp chips (search for
> "logarithmic" or "logamp" / "log-amp" at
http://www.analogdevices.com).
> They're pretty nifty. This is one of those tasks that used to be a
huge
> pain in the butt before the IC designers turned it into a solved
> problem.
>
> If I remember right, AD has some inexpensive chips that will give you
> 120 dB of dynamic range with proper layout.
>
> -- jm
>
> --
> http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1920. Re: Those little holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 05:11:57 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <x2Jo5.3506$x16.249761@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 58376

I like a milling machine and the small combination ones can be found used pretty reasonable, but if you want "fairly close in the neighborhood", get some perf board with the same spacing.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"JW" <jdwalton@home.com> wrote in message news:39A356AE.DEACEA62@home.com...
> I have given up beer since trying to drill those little holes on 0.100
> centers for headers, ic sockets, LED's etc. Short of buying some sort
> of CNC outfit, has anyone a suggestion for acurately drilling on these
> centers. I am using a tiny punch to center the holes for my Dremel
> (mounted on a Dremel press).
>
> Jack exWA8PZL
>

1921. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 05:13:57 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <p4Jo5.3508$x16.249853@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 58377

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Roger Leone" <arleone@inreach.com> wrote in message
news:Homo5.865$G3.32311@news.inreach.com...
>
> "Basically, I
> > can get 20-40W out, but it's distorted and has more power in the
harmonics
> > than the fundamental (spectrum analyzer).
> > Thanks,
> > -Cory
>
> High harmonic output is a sympton of too much bias (not enough idling
> current). Excessive bias will also distort the waveform because the
> transistors are not in their linear operating range. You may be running
> class C.
>
They may not be set up so the crossover points match either.

Roger (K8RI)

> You didn't mention what the idling current was or the base voltage. Are
> they what they are supposed to be?
>
> Roger K6XQ
>
>

1922. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-23 05:34:04 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8nvnsd$sh4@nnrp3.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 58378

"Cory Papenfuss" <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu> wrote in message
news:bnEo5.1660$9N1.27937@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu...
> I believe that was for the ClassA amp. I saw the same thing in the
> appnote I looked at, but then it said later that for Class AB, 100-200mA
> was all that was necessary.

The application note I am looking at is AN-762 "Linear Amplifiers for Mobile Operation". The amplifier they describe is a 180 watt assembly using two MRF421's in push-pull. The note does say that the minimum recommended collector idling current is 150mA, but that is for a MRF421, which has a hfe of 10 minimum, and 30 typical, a wide variation. The MRF449 data sheet I have only lists the minimum hfe of 10, and no typical value.

If you have the transistors mounted on a real good heat sink you can try setting the collector idling current higher. If the harmonic content of the output drops greatly then you will know, otherwise you are right and the answer has to be elsewhere. Sometimes its just faster to test an idea (if it can be done safely) than to screw around speculating about it.

Some other interesting tests to try would be to vary the drive level from zero to maximum, and also sweep the frequency over the bandwidth of the amplifier. Some amplifiers may work fine at some combinations of drive level, and frequency, while at others they get unstable.

I also have two other ideas.

First are you sure about the components you are using? For example if you have resistors in the RF path they should be non-inductive type such as metal film, or carbon. The metal film type you have to be very careful about because some manufactures use a spiral wrap of metal film on the ceramic base to get the required resistance value, which results in an inductive resistor.

Second did you try the amplifier using only one wire wound on the output transformer? I know it sounds dumb, but using two wires in parallel may look fine to you, however at RF the two wires may not look the same. A small change in wire length, or routing, can cause the coupling to be different on each wire. If one wire has a slightly higher voltage on it than the other one you get what looks like a low impedance short when the two wires are connected together at the ends.

--
73's,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction functions."

1923. NEED HELP TO IDENTIFY VIDEO TRANSMITTER, ANY HELP APPRECIATE TIA - image1.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tfrank55@mail.com
Message-ID: <p7p8qs074adihpnc271hsac4va40gbobtc@4ax.com>
Source record: 58307

Know thing about this transmitter :

Frequency range about 900Mhz to 1,1Ghz
PLL
Power and video input on DB9
RF out SMA

Any info appreciate

Thanks

Frank

1924. NEED HELP TO IDENTIFY VIDEO TRANSMITTER, ANY HELP APPRECIATE TIA - image1.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tfrank55@mail.com
Message-ID: <e7p8qskau770sfme577qd1d900fih3kpfq@4ax.com>
Source record: 58308

Know thing about this transmitter :

Frequency range about 900Mhz to 1,1Ghz
PLL
Power and video input on DB9
RF out SMA

Any info appreciate

Thanks

Frank

1925. NEED HELP TO IDENTIFY VIDEO TRANSMITTER, ANY HELP APPRECIATE TIA - image1.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tfrank55@mail.com
Message-ID: <17p8qsco6l9g13qiddvqmlhhcvfrthgg1j@4ax.com>
Source record: 58309

Know thing about this transmitter :

Frequency range about 900Mhz to 1,1Ghz
PLL
Power and video input on DB9
RF out SMA

Any info appreciate

Thanks

Frank

1926. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grant <nq5t@gte.net>
Message-ID: <39A4FEE0.F18BB1FD@gte.net>
Source record: 58310

> But, before you go to very much trouble, you should seriously ponder who
> it is that you are likely to be talking to.

Is that to say that the fellows on AM aren't worth the trouble? There
are still many times when a low power AM rig will do just fine, even on
3880.

> Not trying to rain on your parade or discourage experimentation and
> building, but you really should consider the end result of your labors.
>

Discouraging a new ham from pursuing a worthwhile homebrew endeavor is
about the worst thing we can do, it seems to me. Besides, building a
real radio (one made of glass, aluminum, big parts you can actually see
and touch) is about as worthwhile as you can get ... ESPECIALLY if it
transmits AM ... :-)

Grant

1927. Re: cad program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: edrob@paradise.net.nz
Message-ID: <39a501af.25947544@news.paradise.net.nz>
Source record: 58311
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
On 21 Aug 00 12:17:15 GMT, jw@xtremeol.COM (j williams w4tnn) wrote:

>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
>
>------=_NextPart_000_003B_01C00B47.7876A980
>Content-Type: text/plain;
> charset="iso-8859-1"
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
>
>reply to cad question.......
>
> A good (and free) simple cad program can be found
>at the following url. http://justcad.com/ =
> =20
>Thanks & 73`s all. W4TNN jw@xtremeol.com
>
>
>------=_NextPart_000_003B_01C00B47.7876A980
>Content-Type: text/html;
> charset="iso-8859-1"
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
>
>
>
>
>
reply to cad question.......

>

>
A good (and free) simple cad program can be found

>
at the following url. href=3D"http://justcad.com/">http://justcad.com/ &nb=
>sp; &nbs=
>p; =
>; =
> &=
>nbsp; =20
>

>
Thanks & 73`s all. W4TNN href=3D"mailto:jw@xtremeol.com">jw@xtremeol.com
```

L>
>
>------=_NextPart_000_003B_01C00B47.7876A980--
>
thanks for the info,
73's
Ed, ZL@AKR

1928. Re: cad program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: edrob@paradise.net.nz
Message-ID: <39a501f9.26021565@news.paradise.net.nz>
Source record: 58312

On Sun, 20 Aug 2000 22:59:33 GMT, craiggib@deathtojunkmail.icon.co.za
(Craig Gibson) wrote:

>On 21 Aug 00 12:17:15 GMT, jw@xtremeol.COM (j williams w4tnn) wrote:
>
>
>>reply to cad question.......
>>
>> A good (and free) simple cad program can be found
>>at the following url. http://justcad.com/ =
>>
>
>You could also try www.turbocad.com. They have a very nice cad prog
>for free download. The 3d stuff is disabled but you dont need it
>anyway.
>
>Regards
>Craig
>
Craig
Thanks for the info
Regards,
Ed

1929. A good read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39A544B3.6B11E71E@home.com>
Source record: 58313

I just finished "The Best of Analogue Dialogue" - covers issues from 1988 to 196 - it's on Analogue Devices website as a *.pdf file. . Interesting commentary towards the end on using handie-talkie's to find out what's wrong with instrumentation amps.

1930. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net>
Message-ID: <01c00dc6$74f9fd80$78c8a8c0@CBX-NT>
Source record: 58314

> I also have tried several of the Ramsey kits and while theyare not too
pricey I
> feel that they are not worth what you pay for them. I built the 2 meter
> receiver and it never worked worth a crap.
>

I have one that works. Beware, it is a battery bandit, requires a new 9
volt about every hour or less. The VFO while stable, is quite the
microphone, resulting in feedback if you open up the receivers audio much.

It is a learning experience.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

1931. Re: REQ: Simple Tube Transmitter Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <8o3c3g$123$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 58315

JonDGrimes <jondgrimes@aol.com> wrote:
> Hi! I am considering building a simple homebrew CW transmitter but my
> constraints are such that antennas have to be indoors and therefor proably not
> very good. With that in mind I may have almost no succes at true QRP (running
> of a magnetic loop antenna inside an apartment) I've had fun with QRP outdoors
> with good antennas, but inside I'm going to need a but more kick. With the
> 20-50W I estimate I'll need I am thinking of tubes, possibly even a simple
> hartley or colpitts oscillator.

> Does anyone know of a design along these lines? I have searched the web but
> have found nothing entirely fitting so far. I would rather have a homebrewed
> station, honestly and I would like to experement with tubes for the first time.

> Thanks in advance for replies.

> Jonathon
> KB4UHK

If you really want to run a Hartley, try the glowbugs archives at:

ftp://piobaire/mines.uidaho.edu/pub/Glowbugs/articles

for several reprints of vacuum tube gear that is simple, yet usable.
Also http://www.qsl.net/~n6ev/Glowbug.html is good. A search on the
net for glowbugs will turn up some interesting things.`

Good Luck....

Bob/NA4G

1932. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <8o3d5r$2j6$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 58316

Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com> wrote:
> Military number for a 211. An OLD (1930s) triode transmitting tube. Getting
> pretty scarce these days, as the "golden ear" crowd is using them in
> high-end power amps (along with 45's, 50's, 2A3's and 300A/B's).

Ain't that a pisser! What a lousy use of good RF triodes. They should
be using modern Svetlana types and not things useful in ancient radio
gear.... grumble, grumble, grumble...

The VT-4C, or 211 was the standard 50 watter tube in 20's-WWII ham and
military gear.

Bob/NA4G....
...having a hard time feeding his BC375 since the audiophools arrived.
That is a little biased, but nontheless quite true.... the audiophools
have killed off the existing supply, and burn the things up to boot!
Why don't they just use 833's or 4-1000A's or current production tubes
instead, if they are all that power mad!

1933. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8o3inhtrm1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58317

In article <39A4319E.9C63A5E2@midwestmicro-tek.com>,
rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com wrote:

> I'm getting my general ticket this fall and I'm going to convert my
> present CW transmitter (I have a novice ticket now) to handle audio.
> (snip...)

AM is very much a minority interest (or a long-obsolete waste
of time, depending on your viewpoint) - you might try listening
first to see just how much activity there is before you spend
much time or money building a transmitter few will communicate
with.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1934. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39A553EE.253910A6@att.net>
Source record: 58318

Sorry if I stepped on any toes - that was not my intention.

I merely wanted to point out to a relatively new ham that AM no longer has the activity that it did in the era of the article that the fellow is using to guide his efforts.

There was a time when the progression from CW to "phone" was to add a modulator to the existing CW rig. That is what I did in 1948 or so when I started amplitude modulating the 813 instead of keying it.

Now, just to be very clear: AM is a wonderful mode of communication and is supported by a wonderful group of people on several bands. There is absolutely nothing wrong with whomever he might talk to on AM.

But, the SSB operators far outweigh them in sheer numbers. So, a new ham wishing to "get on phone" needs to look around a little before committing to the effort and expense of converting a cw transmitter tp AM operation.

That is my only point. My present rig - a Kachina 505DSP - is capable of near-broadcast quality AM with an audio bandpass of from 100 Hz to about 4200 Hz.
I suspect that I was operating AM long before most of the readers on this NG.
But, I would think twice today before setting out to duplicate a rig from a magazine article of the 50's or 60's and expecting to use it as a first venture into phone operation.

That was the intended gist of my posting and my only reason for making it.

I trust that Grant will communicate directly with the newcomer and offer his experience and resources in guidance and support.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

Grant wrote:
>
> > But, before you go to very much trouble, you should seriously ponder who
> > it is that you are likely to be talking to.
>
> Is that to say that the fellows on AM aren't worth the trouble? There
> are still many times when a low power AM rig will do just fine, even on

> 3880.
>
> > Not trying to rain on your parade or discourage experimentation and
> > building, but you really should consider the end result of your labors.
> >
>
> Discouraging a new ham from pursuing a worthwhile homebrew endeavor is
> about the worst thing we can do, it seems to me. Besides, building a
> real radio (one made of glass, aluminum, big parts you can actually see
> and touch) is about as worthwhile as you can get ... ESPECIALLY if it
> transmits AM ... :-)
>
> Grant

1935. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8o3lq5$1n3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58319

In article <39A490DC.79C24533@eznec.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
> I remember the VT-4C as being one of those tubes I always had a junk
box
> full of, but never found a use for. And now you say the audio fringe
is
> snapping 'em up. Story of my life -- I kept the wrong stuff. Threw
away
> the VT-4Cs and Mad Comic Book #1, and kept the oil-filled capacitors.
> Life's like that, I guess. . .
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

ROTFL on the oil-filled caps! Did you also trash some Ameco AC-1s for
parts? I trashed my Star Roamer, but that's not in the same league...

73,
Mike, KK6GM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1936. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <39A558C1.CEA91E2D@GTE.net>
Source record: 58320

CompCnsult wrote:

> I also have tried several of the Ramsey kits and while theyare not too pricey I
> feel that they are not worth what you pay for them. I built the 2 meter
> receiver and it never worked worth a crap.
>
> Boy oh boy what ever happened to good old Heathkit. They might not have been
> the cheapest kits around but they were, in my opinion, well designed and had
> quality components in them.
>

They have been superceded by Elecraft- better manuals, the very best in design.

>
> Also even thought their line of kits is not very long, I also like the MFJ
> kits.
>
> 73's
> Chuck
> W0CBF
>
> http://www.callingcq.com

1937. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39A569CD.2CFCF9B9@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 58321

mjsilva@my-deja.com wrote:

>
>
> BTW, what VFO circuit are you building?
>
> 73,
> Mike, KK6GM
>
>

I'm glad you asked since I'm kind of in a quandry about that. I've got the 1967 ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook and on page 184 there is a design for a 3 band VFO. I like it but the tubes are going to run me about $30 (oh well). I like the design ok but it is the only one that I've found so far. When I built my transmitter I compiled over a dozen different designs and then chose the one that I thought would work best for me. Have you got any references to any other VFOs?

Rick

1938. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39A56A3A.E0688C2B@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 58322

Lynn Coffelt wrote:

> Great tube! Army Air Corps used them in great numbers in the BC-375 airborne
> liaison transmitter. B-17s and B-29s used the BC-375 100 watt plus
> transmitter for long range communications, before the Collins ART-13 came
> along which used the 813 for slightly more power output.
>
> The BC-375 used two of the tubes in what was called an MOPA (master
> oscillator/power amplifier) circuit. Self excited! Another VT-4C was the
> modulator tube. In CW mode, the dynamotor slowed with keying and the
> oscillator did a little frequency "YOOOOP" which was quite pleasant to copy
> and distinctive enough to identify in the biggest of "dogpiles". This easy
> identification of various stations was common in the "good(?)old days" and
> made for a more "friendly" operating environment. Trust me.
>
> DOWN WITH AUTOMATIC KEYERS AND THEIR PRISSY PERFECT KEYING!
>
> In 1948 I built a final amplifier (class C, of course), using two VT4-Cs in
> push-pull. B&W made good plug-in tank coils with "swinging link" output
> coupling for 72 or 300 ohm twin lead (use what ever you had, didn't seem to
> make much difference) to the antenna tuner. Driving this breadboarded
> amplifier with a single 1625 (or an ARC-5 if you had one) an honest, finger
> burning 175 watts OUTPUT was available where the 600 ohm open- wire feedline
> went through the attic wall. ZLs and VKs were a piece of cake of 40 meters,
> and if you really liked to copy through noise, they were there on 80 too.
> But I digress.
>
> Lynn, W7LTQ

Hi Lynn,

If you still have the schematic to your design I'd be very interested in having a look at it. It just may be what I'm looking for.

Rick KC0GIX

1939. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39A572F3.22B05FE3@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 58323

Grant wrote:

> Rick Haub wrote:
> >
>
> > The transmitter that I build was based on a McCoy W1ICP design for
> > novices. ..... The problem is
> > that I can't find the modulation transformer needed to interface between
> > the audio section and the transmitter.
>
> Do you have the specific QST reference for the transmitter you built?

Nope, the design I used was published in the 1967 ARRL Amateur Handbook. Although I'm sure that it was also published in QST at some time prior to the Handbook release. However it is the "Inexpensive 75watt Transmitter" on page 180 of the handbook. The designer is not given but I'm assuming that it was a McCoy design. It looks like his usual good work and probably a "Beginner and Novice" article.

>
>
> Assuming it's one of the 6146 designs running about 60-65 watts input AM
> and you want to plate modulate it, you need a transformer along the
> lines of a UTC CVM-1 or CVM-2 or Stancor A3892/3. You will need a
> transformer capable of handling at least 30 watts of audio --
> considerably higher than something out of a CB radio will provide.
>
> I suggest you post your needs in a couple of places. You will likely get
> more help than you can handle and probably find the transformer you
> need, too.
>

Yep, that seems to be the consences, the CB just won't work and your guess about the Stancor A3893 is right on the money. That's what the original article suggest using.

For anyone that is interested the design was published as a two parter, "A" Novice Gallon" or General 150", June 1962. And "Plate Modulation for the 150-Watter", July 1962.

>
> Go to http://www.thebizlink.com/am/ and follow the link to the
> "B-Board". Lots of other good info at the site also (worth spending
> some time there), including an article on using TV-type power
> transformers in modulation service.
>

Thanks for the link! I checked it out this morning and the very first aticle on the b-board is for modulation transformers. I'm checking it out now.

Rick KC0GIX

>
> You can also go to the AM North America site
> (http://www.bigcountry.com/w5ami/), and subscribe to the AM Email
> Reflector. There is also a wealth of AM info available in the AM Press
> Exchange, archived at this site.
>
> There are a considerable number of people who prefer and are still on
> AM.
>
> Regards ... Grant
>
> nq5t@home.com
> http://www.globeking.com

1940. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39A5776F.E1B3B2D7@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 58324

mjsilva@my-deja.com wrote:

> In article <39A49F07.E5DEF91D@att.net>,
> "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > I am afraid that the days when a few watts of AM on ten meters would
> > work the world are about gone.
>
> That's discouraging if it's true! It just occurred to me this past
> week that my "useless" 7.250 crystal could get me on 10m AM (29.000).
> I've got both some shorty 807s (5933WA) and loctal 807s (really!
> actually they're CV428s) that I expect would do well on 10, and a UTC
> 30W mod. transformer, and I was just beginning to think seriously about
> building both my first 10m rig and my first AM rig. Tell me that
> somebody would talk to me! :)
>

When I'm done with my VFO, Plate modulator, and PA, (some time next year,
or the next) come on up to 20m and I'll talk to you, Mike.

Rick KC0GIX

>
> 73,
> Mike, KK6GM
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1941. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <kphp5.16773$%O6.969675@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58325

Dale Parfitt wrote in message <39A558C1.CEA91E2D@GTE.net>...
>CompCnsult wrote:
>
>> I also have tried several of the Ramsey kits ...
>They have been superceded by Elecraft- better manuals, the very best in design.

I was not familiar with Elecraft until I read your post. They have a couple of low power HF rigs that
look quite interesting. A CW 80 to 10 meter transciever, and a two band 5W CW transceiver.
Here is there web site that I just browsed:
http://www.elecraft.com/
Al

1942. AD9854 DDS Chip availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <39a5adf4.526636@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 58326

Anyone know where I can get 2 or 3 of these?
Lead time is about 8-12 months at present
Thanks

Richard
http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

1943. Re: Loose bases, old tubes!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39A5C27A.BF5246ED@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58327

Further comment from the original poster of this question; me.
If it was the 'original' glue it was probably boiled up horses from the Civil War, or fish bones, or something!
(BTW Depending which country you are in you can select your own Civil War. e.g. Oliver Cromwell 1642!)
Seriously though we didn't finally decide what the proper 'loose base' product was; did we?
Many thanks for the various posts though.
Terry S.
I don't normally post 'above'. So, see below.

>>
"Randy E. Randall" wrote:

> Here is the $64,000 question: What was the original glue and can you still
> get it? The Russians and Chineese use something like it today.
>
> Randy.
>
> "Terry Sanford" <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote in message
> news:399775A4.9311DD53@roadrunner.nf.net...
> > Older tubes (e.g. octal glass and glass tube types and others)
> > sometimes have loose bases. (Seems like the old glue has dried up, and
> > goes dusty.)
> > What is the best type of glue and/or procedure to reaffix these to as
> > good as new.
> > Realise this is probably an 'old hat' question that is probably answered
> > in an FAQ file somewhere; but advice would be welcomed.
> > Hoping this the right forum to ask; thanks for any help.
> > Terry S.
> >

1944. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 02:33:39 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8o21i3$5mc$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58300

Rick,

People are at this very moment hunting you down for those tubes...

No, really, you've got some 211 triodes, originally designed in the mid '20s. The Golden Ear crowd loves big triodes including the 211. Do yours have good filaments and good getters? If you wanted to be adventurous you could do what some of the glowbugs crowd has done and make yourself a real OT Hartley or other form of self-excited oscillator transmitter. If you aren't on the glowbugs list yet you need to be there, being as interested as you are in tube homebrew. Easiest way to get the signup info is to look up the guide to radio newsgroups FAQ via Deja.

The VT4Cs are pretty low frequency tubes, and like any triode will take a relatively lot of driving power and require neutralization. (Anybody ever do 211s grounded grid?!) I'm not sure I'd try to make a PA with them (unless, again, you were going after a real period rig, in which case go for it!). The 813s are a much better candidate for High Powered Fun. You might consider trading the VT4Cs (to a ham with some vintage gear that uses them, not a Golden Ear <g>) for some good junkbox fill, or even good old U.S. dollars.

In the meantime, do what I'd do: go through the box of tubes and light each one up (got a big 12V transformer and a variac?) and look at it in the dark! I still remember doing that with my first 807, when I was about 12! The 211s will astonish you how bright they burn, if you're only used to indirectly heated tubes! BTW, here's a good online tube database:

http://www.nj7p.org/cgi-bin/tube

BTW, what VFO circuit are you building?

73,
Mike, KK6GM

In article <39A42F3C.AC75BD5E@midwestmicro-tek.com>,
rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com wrote:
> At a recent garage sale I went to I rumaged through the usual old
> clocks, books, baby cloths, and what not until I went over to a corner
> and there I found gold.
>
> Two boxes of used loose tubes and some NOS still boxed. I'd say about
> 200 tubes of all kinds. I also saw an old Hitchcok (sp) tube tester
that
> works. But the best was a box of transmitting tubes, 1625s, 811s,

813s,
> 8364s, and two VT-4-Cs. I bought the whole works for 10 bucks.
>
> I want to get my general ticket this fall (got my novice last fall).
I'm
> currently using a 1625 crystal controlled trasmitter on 80 and 40
> meters, it runs about 50w output. I'm building a VFO to replace the
> crystal and would like to build an PA. The VFO is not costing a whole
> heck of a lot so building it was easy. But I was holding off on
building
> an PA until I could afford the tubes for it. Now I've got 2 VT-4-Cs
and
> I think they will do. The problem is that I cannot find any data on
the
> web or else where for these tubes.
>
> So, does any one have data on these tubes or know where I can get
them?
> And the big question, does anyone have a design using them?
>
> Thanks
>
> Rick KC0GIX
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1945. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 03:37:42 UTC
From: Grant <nq5t@gte.net>
Message-ID: <39A49880.26203240@gte.net>
Source record: 58301

Rick Haub wrote:
>

> The transmitter that I build was based on a McCoy W1ICP design for
> novices. ..... The problem is
> that I can't find the modulation transformer needed to interface between
> the audio section and the transmitter.

Do you have the specific QST reference for the transmitter you built?

Assuming it's one of the 6146 designs running about 60-65 watts input AM and you want to plate modulate it, you need a transformer along the lines of a UTC CVM-1 or CVM-2 or Stancor A3892/3. You will need a transformer capable of handling at least 30 watts of audio -- considerably higher than something out of a CB radio will provide.

I suggest you post your needs in a couple of places. You will likely get more help than you can handle and probably find the transformer you need, too.

Go to http://www.thebizlink.com/am/ and follow the link to the "B-Board". Lots of other good info at the site also (worth spending some time there), including an article on using TV-type power transformers in modulation service.

You can also go to the AM North America site (http://www.bigcountry.com/w5ami/), and subscribe to the AM Email Reflector. There is also a wealth of AM info available in the AM Press Exchange, archived at this site.

There are a considerable number of people who prefer and are still on AM.

Regards ... Grant

nq5t@home.com
http://www.globeking.com

1946. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 04:00:33 UTC
From: Lynn Coffelt <coffeltl@home.com>
Message-ID: <B51p5.20481$Ur3.234765@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 58302

Great tube! Army Air Corps used them in great numbers in the BC-375 airborne liaison transmitter. B-17s and B-29s used the BC-375 100 watt plus transmitter for long range communications, before the Collins ART-13 came along which used the 813 for slightly more power output.

The BC-375 used two of the tubes in what was called an MOPA (master oscillator/power amplifier) circuit. Self excited! Another VT-4C was the modulator tube. In CW mode, the dynamotor slowed with keying and the oscillator did a little frequency "YOOOOP" which was quite pleasant to copy and distinctive enough to identify in the biggest of "dogpiles". This easy identification of various stations was common in the "good(?)old days" and made for a more "friendly" operating environment. Trust me.

DOWN WITH AUTOMATIC KEYERS AND THEIR PRISSY PERFECT KEYING!

In 1948 I built a final amplifier (class C, of course), using two VT4-Cs in push-pull. B&W made good plug-in tank coils with "swinging link" output coupling for 72 or 300 ohm twin lead (use what ever you had, didn't seem to make much difference) to the antenna tuner. Driving this breadboarded amplifier with a single 1625 (or an ARC-5 if you had one) an honest, finger burning 175 watts OUTPUT was available where the 600 ohm open- wire feedline went through the attic wall. ZLs and VKs were a piece of cake of 40 meters, and if you really liked to copy through noise, they were there on 80 too. But I digress.

Lynn, W7LTQ

1947. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 04:00:33 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <39A49DE1.2A1C7F41@nettally.com>
Source record: 58304

You might have to worry about the PA collector to emitter breakdown voltage being exceeded. Why not wire in a double balanced mixer and generate double side band suppressed carrier?

Rick Haub wrote:

> I'm getting my general ticket this fall and I'm going to convert my
> present CW transmitter (I have a novice ticket now) to handle audio.
>
> The transmitter that I build was based on a McCoy W1ICP design for
> novices. And it is close to a design that he published a few years later
> that was also for novices but included a way to add audio when the
> novice upgraded to general. I think I can modify the audio part of the
> upgrade to incorporate it into my specific transmitter. The problem is
> that I can't find the modulation transformer needed to interface between
> the audio section and the transmitter.
>
> I was wondering if a transformer taken from a CB would work. Has any one
> ever tried this? I've got some old CB transmitters laying around so
> getting CB transformers is no problem.
>
> Rick KC0GIX

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they come

at you rapidly.

1948. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 04:05:48 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39A49F07.E5DEF91D@att.net>
Source record: 58303

But, before you go to very much trouble, you should seriously ponder who it is that you are likely to be talking to.

There are a few AM stations on 75, 20 and 10 meters that I know of, and possibly others. But, they are few and far between and most are running considerable power. Some to the extent of ex-broadcast transmitters modified to work on the ham bands.

I am afraid that the days when a few watts of AM on ten meters would work the world are about gone.

Not trying to rain on your parade or discourage experimentation and building, but you really should consider the end result of your labors.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

Grant wrote:
>
> Rick Haub wrote:
> >
>
> > The transmitter that I build was based on a McCoy W1ICP design for
> > novices. ..... The problem is
> > that I can't find the modulation transformer needed to interface between
> > the audio section and the transmitter.
>
> Do you have the specific QST reference for the transmitter you built?
>
> Assuming it's one of the 6146 designs running about 60-65 watts input AM
> and you want to plate modulate it, you need a transformer along the
> lines of a UTC CVM-1 or CVM-2 or Stancor A3892/3. You will need a
> transformer capable of handling at least 30 watts of audio --
> considerably higher than something out of a CB radio will provide.
>
> I suggest you post your needs in a couple of places. You will likely get
> more help than you can handle and probably find the transformer you
> need, too.
>
> Go to http://www.thebizlink.com/am/ and follow the link to the
> "B-Board". Lots of other good info at the site also (worth spending
> some time there), including an article on using TV-type power
> transformers in modulation service.

>
> You can also go to the AM North America site
> (http://www.bigcountry.com/w5ami/), and subscribe to the AM Email
> Reflector. There is also a wealth of AM info available in the AM Press
> Exchange, archived at this site.
>
> There are a considerable number of people who prefer and are still on
> AM.
>
> Regards ... Grant
>
> nq5t@home.com
> http://www.globeking.com

1949. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 06:03:16 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8o2dqs$j30$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58305

In article <39A49F07.E5DEF91D@att.net>,
"George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
>
> I am afraid that the days when a few watts of AM on ten meters would
> work the world are about gone.

That's discouraging if it's true! It just occurred to me this past week that my "useless" 7.250 crystal could get me on 10m AM (29.000). I've got both some shorty 807s (5933WA) and loctal 807s (really! actually they're CV428s) that I expect would do well on 10, and a UTC 30W mod. transformer, and I was just beginning to think seriously about building both my first 10m rig and my first AM rig. Tell me that somebody would talk to me! :)

73,
Mike, KK6GM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1950. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-24 06:36:27 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Ln3p5.550$3Q6.29606@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58306

>
>I was wondering if a transformer taken from a CB would work. Has any one
>ever tried this? I've got some old CB transmitters laying around so
>getting CB transformers is no problem.
>
>Rick KC0GIX
>

Hi Rick..don't pay any attention to the doubting Thomas's about AM :-)
There's plenty of AM activity on the bands
check out http://www.thebizlink.com/am

As far as the modulation transformers in the CBs go, it depends on what kind of tube you want to modulate. I am assuming that the old CBs you are talking about are tube-type sets. If they are solid state, then the impedence of the transformers will be too low and will not work. Tube type CB transformers can modulate a transmitter running up to..oh, say about 8 to 10 watts input or so. What kind of power level is the transmitter you are talking about, and what kind of old CBs do you have?

Mike N3HJQ

1951. Those old one-tube rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <w_rp5.2109$_X.8682@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 58330

You know, the hollow-state glowbugs with a rockbound 6L6G, 807, 6146 ...

I've been fooling around with a modern-millenium version using several stages of emitter- and source-followers, with crystal in the feedback path, and have succeeded in getting 40-50W of clean 160-30M rf without excessive crystal current.

Lineup is MPF102-2N3866-MRF454, dead-bug, on brass plates, in memory of the tinned cake pans I can not find any more.

A CB-type amp can be made to oscillate merrily almost anywhere in hf, by link-coupling output to input.

Any kindred spirits out there want to swap ideas?

Email is good.

CU on 40CW.

73, Dave, K3BHJ

1952. Re: AD9854 DDS Chip availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <R2sp5.2114$_X.8645@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 58331

You may find them on eval-boards if you search google.com, subject 'dds' and variants. I have seen Qual-com (?) boards out there.

Hth.

73, Dave, K3BHJ

1953. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: makingwaves3548@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1531-39A692E6-1@storefull-237.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 58332

This is the thing!,,,,,,,,,, if it were Heathkit, they would have
included reams of manuals and information to help one out of a jam,
instead of looking down their N-O-S--E--S and sending a somewhat
detached and nasty letter suggesting
how superior their company is by comparing the work that can be done on
their ten thousand dollar test equipment, to having a very limited
amount of technical resources, as a new ham
or someone on a (me) limited budget.

1954. Re: Those old one-tube rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39A68963.777AD45B@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 58333

David J. Windisch wrote:

> You know, the hollow-state glowbugs with a rockbound 6L6G, 807, 6146 ...
>
> I've been fooling around with a modern-millenium version using several
> stages of emitter- and source-followers, with crystal in the feedback path,
> and have succeeded in getting 40-50W of clean 160-30M rf without excessive
> crystal current.
>
> Lineup is MPF102-2N3866-MRF454, dead-bug, on brass plates, in memory of the
> tinned cake pans I can not find any more.

Go to your local Goodwill or Salvation Army, that's where I get mine.

Rick KC0GIX

>
>
> A CB-type amp can be made to oscillate merrily almost anywhere in hf, by
> link-coupling output to input.
>
> Any kindred spirits out there want to swap ideas?
>
> Email is good.
>
> CU on 40CW.
>
> 73, Dave, K3BHJ

1955. Re: AD9854 DDS Chip availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Johnson <craig.johnson@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <8o678c$2pku$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 58334

You can buy them directly from Analog Devices. Go to their web page at
http://products.analog.com/products/links/purchase.asp?product=AD9854

73,
Craig, AA&#65533;ZZ

"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
news:39a5adf4.526636@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> Anyone know where I can get 2 or 3 of these?
> Lead time is about 8-12 months at present
> Thanks
>
> Richard
> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> (remove the zap)

1956. Question: Collins Mechanical Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeramy Thibodeaux <kg4azt@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8o6cg4$3om$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 58335

I have a few used Collins Mechanical Filters that I would like to possibly use in future projects.

Can someone point me to where I can find as much information as possible on these filters. I would like to know things like pinouts, how to install them in the circuit, and are there any special considerations I need to be aware of?

I would also like to know if they can be tested outside of the circuit?

Type: F 250 A 85
P/N 526 9049 009

Type: F 250 Z 4
P/N 526 9130 021

Type: F 300 Z 5
P/N 526 9311 00

Type: F 300 Z 4
P/N 526 9312 00

Type: F 500 Z 11 LSB
P/N 526 9419 00 6627

Type: F 500 Z 10 USB
P/N 526 9420 00 6833

Any and all help will be greatly appreciated.

73
Jerry
kg4azt@mindspring.com

1957. Re: AD9854 DDS Chip availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8o6fu2$af0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58336

In article <8o678c$2pku$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com>,
"Craig Johnson" <craig.johnson@unisys.com> wrote:
> You can buy them directly from Analog Devices. Go to their web page
at
>
http://products.analog.com/products/links/purchase.asp?product=AD9854

Analog's web site only sells to North American customers, and
Australia, the original poster's location, is not part of
North America.

I was amazed to see that they actually have stock on this one.
They're quoting next spring for the last part I tried to order
from them. :-(

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1958. FA: Allied Catalog -- EIMAC Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6sde <k6sde@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39A6CE76.7DC44A0D@my-deja.com>
Source record: 58337

Allied Radio Catalog, 1942 in very good condition.

Eimac Manuals:
Care and Feeding of Power Tetrodes
Single Sideband
==========

Allied Radio, 1942 Catalog - Very Good shape - Ends Sunday!
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=412691997

Eimac Care & Feeding of Power Tetrodes
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=419016748

Eimac Single Sideband
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=419046157

1959. Re: Question: Collins Mechanical Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ritter@io.com
Message-ID: <39a6dd5a.2188424@news.io.com>
Source record: 58338

On Fri, 25 Aug 2000 14:11:53 -0700, in
<8o6cg4$3om$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>, in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
"Jeramy Thibodeaux" <kg4azt@mindspring.com> wrote:

>I have a few used Collins Mechanical Filters that I would like to possibly
>use in future projects.
>
>Can someone point me to where I can find as much information as possible on
>these filters.

See, for example:

http://www.natl-scientific.com/filters.html

>I would like to know things like pinouts, how to install
>them in the circuit, and are there any special considerations I need to be
>aware of?

Each end of a filter will have a coil, and the coils are typically not
grounded. All one has to do is find continuity on two coils.

Typically, the coils should be resonated with an external capacitor of
about 130 pF, either series or parallel. DC current should not be
allowed to flow in the coils if one wants the specified frequency and
bandwidth.

>I would also like to know if they can be tested outside of the circuit?

The coil on each end should have some small non-zero resistance which
is easily tested, and typically should have high resistance to ground.

Terry Ritter ritter@io.com http://www.io.com/~ritter/
Crypto Glossary http://www.io.com/~ritter/GLOSSARY.HTM

1960. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <39A6FA6F.7F47EE2A@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58339

Certainly old mags do contain interesting things, but before building them, yes, beware. as a kid I built a "Short-wave" rx from an old mag (wish I'd kept it!!!). The thing would only rec the broadcast band. After several rebuilds to get it "right", I finally realized that in the 20's & 30's BC band WAS short wave . Felt silly at the time but got over it
73 Jack

"George , W5YR" wrote:

> Sorry if I stepped on any toes - that was not my intention.
>
> I merely wanted to point out to a relatively new ham that AM no longer
> has the activity that it did in the era of the article that the fellow
> is using to guide his efforts.
>
> There was a time when the progression from CW to "phone" was to add a
> modulator to the existing CW rig. That is what I did in 1948 or so when
> I started amplitude modulating the 813 instead of keying it.
>
> Now, just to be very clear: AM is a wonderful mode of communication and
> is supported by a wonderful group of people on several bands. There is
> absolutely nothing wrong with whomever he might talk to on AM.
>
> But, the SSB operators far outweigh them in sheer numbers. So, a new ham
> wishing to "get on phone" needs to look around a little before
> committing to the effort and expense of converting a cw transmitter tp
> AM operation.
>
> That is my only point. My present rig - a Kachina 505DSP - is capable of
> near-broadcast quality AM with an audio bandpass of from 100 Hz to about
> 4200 Hz.
> I suspect that I was operating AM long before most of the readers on
> this NG.
> But, I would think twice today before setting out to duplicate a rig
> from a magazine article of the 50's or 60's and expecting to use it as a
> first venture into phone operation.
>
> That was the intended gist of my posting and my only reason for making
> it.
>
> I trust that Grant will communicate directly with the newcomer and offer
> his experience and resources in guidance and support.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373

> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
> R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
> (12/99)
>
> Grant wrote:
> >
> > > But, before you go to very much trouble, you should seriously ponder who
> > > it is that you are likely to be talking to.
> >
> > Is that to say that the fellows on AM aren't worth the trouble? There
> > are still many times when a low power AM rig will do just fine, even on
> > 3880.
> >
> > > Not trying to rain on your parade or discourage experimentation and
> > > building, but you really should consider the end result of your labors.
> > >
> >
> > Discouraging a new ham from pursuing a worthwhile homebrew endeavor is
> > about the worst thing we can do, it seems to me. Besides, building a
> > real radio (one made of glass, aluminum, big parts you can actually see
> > and touch) is about as worthwhile as you can get ... ESPECIALLY if it
> > transmits AM ... :-)
> >
> > Grant

1961. Collins 30L-1 Diode boards (new)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod Murray <dw130@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <39A6FC14.E3803FF2@mediaone.net>
Source record: 58340
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi all,

I have reproduced the diode boards for the Classic Collins 30L-1. If you have a 30L-1 and it has the original 1N1492 top hat diodes in it, you probably need one of these boards. Out of the seven amps I checked out, five of them had at least two shorted diodes. These new boards are just like the original in that all components are placed just where they are on the original. This board is extremely high quality and will live up to the Collins standards. All components are either NOS or NEW. The 16 rectifier diodes have been upgraded to new 1N5408's (3 Amp, 1000 volt PIV) made either by Motorola (now ON Semiconductor), or by Vishay. The 16 ceramic capacitors are 1KV ceramic disks made in the USA by Sprague. The 1500 Ohm resistor is a genuine Carbon Composition 2W 5% Allen Bradley! The 4 Meg 2W, 1% metal film resistor is a genuine Dale, and the 1 Ohm 5W 1% is either a Dale or Pacific NOS mil spec resistor or when these run out, it will be a New Ohmite brand. All assembly is being done by a NASA certified solderer. I have used the best components I could buy and hired the best assembler I could find. I wanted this board to be truely Collins Quality. A photo (not a very good one however) can be seen at http://members.aol.com/dw130/diode1.jpg If you would like to place an order for one or more of these boards they are $79.00 each + $4.50 total shipping in US (no matter how many boards you order). If overseas, shipping will be actual cost. Please send to:

Rod Murray (K1ROD)
17 Shelly Drive
Derry, NH 03038
USA

I also accept Paypal at dw130@mediaone.net
If you would like feedback about how I conduct business please see my ebay id k1rod

Thanks and 73'

1962. FA: Drake MS-4 Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6sde <k6sde@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39A7173B.5192BAFB@my-deja.com>
Source record: 58341

Nice looking MS-4 speaker for your Drake receivers.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=419868720

1963. Re: Audio modulation question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39A715E9.25A517A@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58342

Rick Haub wrote:

> Grant wrote:
>
> > Rick Haub wrote:
> > >
> >
> > > The transmitter that I build was based on a McCoy W1ICP design for
> > > novices. ..... The problem is
> > > that I can't find the modulation transformer needed to interface between
> > > the audio section and the transmitter.
> >
> > Do you have the specific QST reference for the transmitter you built?
>
> Nope, the design I used was published in the 1967 ARRL Amateur Handbook.
> Although I'm sure that it was also published in QST at some time prior to the
> Handbook release. However it is the "Inexpensive 75watt Transmitter" on page
> 180 of the handbook. The designer is not given but I'm assuming that it was a
> McCoy design. It looks like his usual good work and probably a "Beginner and
> Novice" article.
>
> >
> >
> > Assuming it's one of the 6146 designs running about 60-65 watts input AM
> > and you want to plate modulate it, you need a transformer along the
> > lines of a UTC CVM-1 or CVM-2 or Stancor A3892/3. You will need a
> > transformer capable of handling at least 30 watts of audio --
> > considerably higher than something out of a CB radio will provide.
> >
> > I suggest you post your needs in a couple of places. You will likely get
> > more help than you can handle and probably find the transformer you
> > need, too.
> >
>
> Yep, that seems to be the consences, the CB just won't work and your guess
> about the Stancor A3893 is right on the money. That's what the original
> article suggest using.
>
> For anyone that is interested the design was published as a two parter, "A"
> Novice Gallon" or General 150", June 1962. And "Plate Modulation for the
> 150-Watter", July 1962.
>
> >
> > Go to http://www.thebizlink.com/am/ and follow the link to the

> > "B-Board". Lots of other good info at the site also (worth spending
> > some time there), including an article on using TV-type power
> > transformers in modulation service.
> >
>
> Thanks for the link! I checked it out this morning and the very first aticle
> on the b-board is for modulation transformers. I'm checking it out now.
>
> Rick KC0GIX
>
> >
> > You can also go to the AM North America site
> > (http://www.bigcountry.com/w5ami/), and subscribe to the AM Email
> > Reflector. There is also a wealth of AM info available in the AM Press
> > Exchange, archived at this site.
> >
> > There are a considerable number of people who prefer and are still on
> > AM.
> >
> > Regards ... Grant
> >
> > nq5t@home.com
> > http://www.globeking.com

If I may comment?
I have no expertise or practical experience on this; but I gather there are 'other' methods of AM modulating.
1) Heising, choke, modulation, of the PA.
2) Modulating the screen grid or and/or suppressor grid; if the finals are tetrodes or pentodes.
3) Cathode modulation. I heard ana amateur on one occasion describe. on air, how he was modulating through the cathode keying jack of his PA/Final! Seemed to work I could hear him!
4) Modulating at an earlier stage of the transmitter; might have consequence that you have to run the PA in Class A?
5) What was that original method? A carbon granule microphone directly in series with the aerial lead; circa 1910 etc.! One 'Hot' mike I'd say!
Probably none of these methods were/are 'as good' as plate modulation or result in 100% modulation? .
Oh btw I seem to remember one chap who for Heising (i.e. choke modulation) was using one winding of some kind of transformer as a choke?
In other words; 'where there is a will.....".
Trust my comments are not out of line (hey there's a new abbreviation; "OOL" Or has it already been invented?)
Terry S.

1964. FS: 220 MHz power modules type M68729 30 W out for 300mW in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryan Fields <kb9mci@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <39A72495.9205D069@qsl.net>
Source record: 58343
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have 1 of the type M68729 class C (i.e. FM) 30 Watts out average, 40 Watts max. These will replace older M57774 modual just fine. The input drive is 300 mW for 30 watts out. I am asking $50.00 including shipping to conus for them. RF parts wants around $70.00 for the same.

These are brand new never been used and still have the one inch leads on them.

Thank You,

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

kb9mci@qsl.net

Phone: (708) 862-3485

--
=-=
"If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and the fallacies, to avert the evil by processes of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence."
-- U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, 1927

"Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves."
--William Pitt, 1783

And just 'cus I am a Pyro,

"Nonflammable is not a challenge"
--Bart Simpson

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

1965. Re: AD9854 DDS Chip availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 00:39:27 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8o4f7svmh1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58328

In article <39a5adf4.526636@news.m.iinet.net.au>,
richardh@iinet.net.au wrote:

> Anyone know where I can get 2 or 3 of these?
> Lead time is about 8-12 months at present

Good luck!

There is very little of anything that Analog Devices can
ship before the new year - I recently tried to obtain a
couple of AD8307s. All their production seems to already
be spoken for.

All the manufacturers are quoting horrendous lead times.
It makes me wonder how they expect anybody to innovate,
when even samples require 6 months or more to obtain.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1966. Re: Bad distortion on homebrew HF pshpul amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-25 05:56:35 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39a59359.173791762@news.online.no>
Source record: 58329

On Tue, 22 Aug 2000 17:02:20 GMT, Cory Papenfuss
<papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu> wrote:

> I would think that too much bias ==> too much idling current. I
>have messed around with the bias in any event and I get the same thing
>with 10mA-5A collector bias (Class B-Class A basically). I have also
>attenuated the input power to see if perhpas I was overdriving them, but I
>get the same waveform (only smaller amplitude).
>
and you have confirmed that the bias voltage is stable? I suspect that
the feedback voltage to MC1723 is somewhat out of spec, so I modified
the biasregulator for some projects

73
jan-martin LA8AK

1967. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <39A86A97.9724E05D@carroll.com>
Source record: 58247

The strange thing is that the audiophools aren't even using these things in high power amps! The latest fad among the audio crowd is "SET" or single-ended triode, operated in class A! A 211 operated this way has a very short life and a power output of 20-25 watts or so (less than a pair of 6L6s in P-P). The 211 is much better suited to class B modulator service, or class C RF amplifier duty.

Maybe if enough of the "golden ears" start playing around with transmitter tube amps, they will reduce their population through contact with the plate supply! :)

Bob Weiss N2IXK

Boatanchor Bob NA4G wrote:

> Why don't they just use 833's or 4-1000A's or current production tubes
> instead, if they are all that power mad!

1968. Yaesu Landliner for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <PTZp5.299005$t91.3188896@news4.giganews.com>
Source record: 58248
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Phone patch with speaker, excellent condition, with manual. $85 plus shipping.

73, Bob K6DDX

1969. WTD: Digital Audio Delay Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Sweeney <fsweeney@mail.com>
Message-ID: <_P_p5.9532$OG.191867@nntp0.chicago.il.ameritech.net>
Source record: 58249

Rebuilding the control circuitry on my repeater. I would like to add
digital audio delay to remove squelch tails and mute DTMF. I've gotten
lazy, smarter or less arrogant (maybe all 3, but I'm still cheap and enjoy
building) through the years and don't want to design it from scratch.

Does anyone have a cool circuit to do what I'm looking for? I see NHRC has
one for about $80, but as I said I'm still cheap and enjoy building.

Thanks for your help!
73,
Frank K9IC
email: motg@stratos.net

1970. Re: Those old one-tube rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: suestec <crayon@bcpl.net>
Message-ID: <1e0q5.1602$Dx1.433872@news.abs.net>
Source record: 58250

Check you local "dollar stores" for baking pans.
I've seen them there in round and square shape.
Not all of the stores stock them, so check around.
73
Greg
K3ANG

David J. Windisch wrote in message ...
>You know, the hollow-state glowbugs with a rockbound 6L6G, 807, 6146 ...
>
>I've been fooling around with a modern-millenium version using several
>stages of emitter- and source-followers, with crystal in the feedback path,
>and have succeeded in getting 40-50W of clean 160-30M rf without excessive
>crystal current.
>
>Lineup is MPF102-2N3866-MRF454, dead-bug, on brass plates, in memory of the
>tinned cake pans I can not find any more.
>
>A CB-type amp can be made to oscillate merrily almost anywhere in hf, by
>link-coupling output to input.
>
>Any kindred spirits out there want to swap ideas?
>
>Email is good.
>
>CU on 40CW.
>
>73, Dave, K3BHJ
>
>
>

1971. Re: PLL SERIAL CLOCKING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jphelan501@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000826080116.15199.00000733@ng-fv1.aol.com>
Source record: 58344

I'm not familiar with the particular device you are asking about, but I have built and programmed several test fixtures for serial loading pll chips. The code I have written is in Visual Basic and uses the parallel port for "bit banging" the serial data out. The usual sequence is: pull the select line and delay for setup, set the data bit on one port line and delay until stable, clock the bit using another port line (all of the devices I have worked with clock on the rising edge), and then release the select line X nS after the last bit has been clocked. It's very important to make sure the data bit is stable before the rising edge of the clock occurs. This requires playing with delays in your program. You also must know the format of the serial data- MSB or LSB first, registers, etc. I assume you have a data sheet for the part? Sorry to ramble- this is what I've been doing at work for the past 6 months. I could e-mail you some sample VB code, if you like.

73 de John
N3DRA

1972. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39a809cb_2@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 58345

Roy

The same audio folks will take your oil filled capacitors off your
hands for a tidy sum. Don't ask why!

73
Bob

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:39A490DC.79C24533@eznec.com...
> I remember the VT-4C as being one of those tubes I always had a junk box
> full of, but never found a use for. And now you say the audio fringe is
> snapping 'em up. Story of my life -- I kept the wrong stuff. Threw away
> the VT-4Cs and Mad Comic Book #1, and kept the oil-filled capacitors.
> Life's like that, I guess. . .
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1973. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39A81C29.2F1D05EE@eznec.com>
Source record: 58346

Thanks for the tip. And don't worry, I won't ask. I asked one why they wanted the tubes, and that was plenty of explanation for me.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Bob wrote:
>
> Roy
>
> The same audio folks will take your oil filled capacitors off your
> hands for a tidy sum. Don't ask why!
>
> 73
> Bob

1974. Re: Upsizing UPS supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Sweeney <fsweeney@mail.com>
Message-ID: <O28q5.9559$OG.239929@nntp0.chicago.il.ameritech.net>
Source record: 58253

paralleling additional batteries would provide longer backup time in the
event of "the main" going down, however to increase to power capability of
the inverter would not be a trivial task. That's the simple answer. If you
would like a complicated explanation of what would be required to increase
the power of the inverter, that is: transformer redesign, Switching device
selection, etc I'd be happy to go into that.
73,
Frank K9IC
"Dave Allen" <allent@multimeg.net> wrote in message
news:39a8a3a2.369909641@news.digitalselect.net...
> Is there any information available on building or modifying an UPS, in
> particular providing more capacity by "piggy-backing" additional
> batteries, say a couple of 12 volt lead-acid auto batteries, or would
> the the charge and switching characteristics be too much at variance
> with whatever (I assume NiCads) used in these units.?
>
> In short, is there any more economical way to get, say 500-800 watts
> of conditioned power without doing the Ben Dover maneuver?
>
> This would seem like a good group to ask that question, even though
> *slightly* OT, HI.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave Allen
> WA2BSL
> allent@multimeg.net

1975. Re: AD9854 DDS Chip availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Sweeney <fsweeney@mail.com>
Message-ID: <jy8q5.10866$OG.243580@nntp0.chicago.il.ameritech.net>
Source record: 58254

While it is true that most ADI product is on heavy allocation I can assure you that if they believe that by providing a few samples will get them a major "design win" (hundreds of thousands per year) they will find some samples. With the current market conditions they will not provide any quantity to experimenters when they can't keep their "real" customers production lines running (this includes their distributor partners (Future Electronics, Avnet and Pioneer).

If you work for a major OEM and you are an established ADI customer many times you can get the sales guy to find you a sample or two.

That being said, there are always what is called "Grey Market" inventory to be found. Check the web or Electronics Buyers News for electronic component brokers, these are companies that make there money by buying excess (or in some cases stolen) inventory from OEMs and inflating the price beyond belief and taking advantage of customers who "Have to have it"

73,
Frank K9IC
<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8o4f7svmh1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <39a5adf4.526636@news.m.iinet.net.au>,
> richardh@iinet.net.au wrote:
>
> > Anyone know where I can get 2 or 3 of these?
> > Lead time is about 8-12 months at present
>
> Good luck!
>
> There is very little of anything that Analog Devices can
> ship before the new year - I recently tried to obtain a
> couple of AD8307s. All their production seems to already
> be spoken for.
>
> All the manufacturers are quoting horrendous lead times.
> It makes me wonder how they expect anybody to innovate,
> when even samples require 6 months or more to obtain.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1976. Re: OT: Upsizing UPS supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <39A93347.EB75D236@carroll.com>
Source record: 58255

Increasing the battery capacity on a UPS will increase the available backup time, but will not increase the output power rating. The only way to increase the available output power is to upgrade the inverter section power components (transistors, SCRs, transformer, heatsinks). This will involve extensive modification and design work, and is probably not economically feasible. Buy a bigger UPS if you need more power.

Adding more batteries to an existing unit will allow the UPS to produce power for a longer time under blackout conditions. The limiting factor here (besides physical size) is the current available from the UPS charging circuit. As long as you aren't overloading the charger, adding more battery capacity should be fine. Upgrading the charging circuit to work with a bigger battery bank is possible, but specifics will depend on your particular unit.

Bob Weiss N2IXK

Dave Allen wrote:

> Is there any information available on building or modifying an UPS, in
> particular providing more capacity by "piggy-backing" additional
> batteries, say a couple of 12 volt lead-acid auto batteries, or would
> the the charge and switching characteristics be too much at variance
> with whatever (I assume NiCads) used in these units.?
>
> In short, is there any more economical way to get, say 500-800 watts
> of conditioned power without doing the Ben Dover maneuver?
>
> This would seem like a good group to ask that question, even though
> *slightly* OT, HI.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave Allen
> WA2BSL
> allent@multimeg.net

1977. Re: Counter for Roller Coaster Inductor ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39A93FB9.D7D61D68@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 58256

Can no one tell me where I can get a counter for a roller inductor ?
There must be somewhere ????? surely !

MikeT ...

Mike Tatum wrote:

> Hi Group!
>
> Where in the UK can I buy a counter to go with my roller coaster
> inductor ??
>
> Thanks!
>
> MikeT ...
>
> M0AWS / GB6VR (Valve Radio) / G1SYT

1978. Need QST article 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter en Helma Kerklaan <helma.kerklaan@icu.nl>
Message-ID: <8obkj6$11m6$1@beast.euro.net>
Source record: 58257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dear OM,

On the members only side of the ARRL I learned that QST publised an article regarding a way to improve the reception quality of the Kenwood TS-450S. The article is however not on the ARRL webside.

As an TS 450 user I would very much appreciate a scan (by e-mail) of the following page:

QST July 1994, page 80.

I realy hope that somebody is willing to scan the page for me!

Thanks in advance,

73, de Peter PA5KE

1979. FA: 1942 Allied Radio Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6sde <no@sp.am>
Message-ID: <39A95953.3AF632BE@sp.am>
Source record: 58258

Nice condition nearly 50 year old catalog. Great casual reading!
Relive
those old days!

Auction ends this afternoon (Sunday) and presently at $13.49.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=412691997

1980. Handheld two way and CB radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. H" <96Intruder800@home.com>
Message-ID: <H7eq5.16362$QW4.206037@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 58259
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

Does anyone know how I can increase the distance on a Motorola two way handheld radio and a CB handheld (not yet bought)? Recommendation of name brand to make it easier is appreciated.

Thanks

1981. Need pin coax connector for Kenwood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob P <XYZ_p15218@flash.net>
Message-ID: <ZFeq5.2934$k57.226586@news.flash.net>
Source record: 58260

The Kenwood TS-940 uses a peculiar coax pin connector on the RF cables between boards. Anyone have one of these they could dispose of ? Just need a piece I can cut in half and put BNC connectors on.
Thanks
Bob KB8TL
E-mail XYZ_P15218@FLASH.NET but remove the XYZ_
-------------REMOVE THE XYZ_ -------------------------
-------------REMOVE THE XYZ_ -------------------------
-------------REMOVE THE XYZ_ -------------------------

root@localhost
postmaster@localhost
admin@localhost
abuse@localhost

1982. Re: 30M or 20M QRP Transceiver Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Warman <paul.warman@usa.net>
Message-ID: <39a97c51@news.server.worldonline.co.uk>
Source record: 58261

I have built the GQ40 from Sheldon Hands and he also has a GQ20 mono band cw transceiver. Its a qrp single band rig with diode switching and a very sensitive and selective rcvr. I have great fun with mine and it almost worked first time (and I'm no great constructor). Help from Sheldon is first class. Let me know if you're interested and I'll send you some photos of the rig I built and send you more help. It costs about £100 over here

Paul,
G0odp
paul.warman@usa.netalter

(remove 'alter')

Mr. Mister <kld68@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8ns04m$4mb$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Thanks I've looked at that one. I felt it was too complicated to build
> w/o buying the kit. I should have been more clear that I'm looking for a
> mono band xcvr for either 30M or 20M.
> 73
>
> In article <39a13faa@news.alphalink.com.au>,
> "Peter Parker" <parkerp@alphalink.com.au> wrote:
> >
> > Try the Sierra in the 2000 ARRL H/book.
> >
> > Peter
> >
> > Mr. Mister <kld68@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> > news:8nkitp$607$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > > I've poked around the web quite a bit looking for a good 30M or 20M
> > > QRP transceiver project. I've mostly found projects that were "rock
> > > bound" or used obscure, hard to find parts, or were dubious looking
> hand
> > > drawn schematics.
> > >
> > > I'm looking for a project which has some frequency agility,
> preferably
> > > VFO tuned, that uses readily available parts, and that has a good
> > > chance of actually working once built. I'm not opposed to winding
> > > toriods, in fact I expect to.
> > >
> > > I realize that there are several kits which fit this criterion, I've
> > > even built a few of them. But, I'm looking to build something more
> or
> > > less from scratch just for the fun of doing it.

> > >
> > > Any suggestions?
> > > Thanks!
> > >
> > >
> > > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > > Before you buy.
> >
> >
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1983. FA: Lots of vintage B&W Inductors on Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sciquest@NOSPAM.mediaone.net
Message-ID: <47gq5.45069$NH2.375112@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 58262

B&W 20JVL Junior Inductor for 20 meter band

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=416253215

B&W 40TVH 500w Inductor for 40 meter band

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=416266114

B&W 20HDVL 1000w Inductor for 20 meter band

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=416275882

B&W 500w 3 turn Link Coil w/ arm and hinge.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=416287109

Air coil inductor C-389-A 4.5 to 5.7 MC

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=416297205

Thanks for looking!

1984. Re: 30M or 20M QRP Transceiver Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8oc9jc051o@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 58263

Take a peek at Jim Kortge's site http://www.qsl.net/k8iqy. His 2N2/40 is one dynamite rig. OK, it's 40, but it shouldn't be too tough to move to 30. (I'm working on a 20 meter port but it's a bit of a challenge.) Jim also has a 15 meter version in the works. It's more focused on parts that are readily available in the third world, which sometimes may means they are harder to find in the U.S.

Getting something stable at 20 is somewhat more of a challenge than at 40. An ordinary, analog VFO at a reasonable high frequency is tough to make stable enough for CW, and synthesis is complex (i.e. expensive). Having the VFO too low means making the IF higher than you would like.

I've been playing with a completely scratch rockbound unit for 15. Looks like it will work well enough for my purposes, which is really not very well. But it is amazingly simple just to brew something up. This particular rig is really minimal, but serves my purpose. I expect it will undergo some cycles of modification and maybe become reasonable after a while. But for now it's good enough, and for me, the tinkering is most of the fun.

If you study the schematics for the popular QRP radios, you will see they share a tremendous amount in common. Usually it's fairly obvious why the designer chose one trade off for another. You can see where Dave Fifield sacrificed supply current for dynamic range in the NC-20, while Dave Benson chose low power consumption at the expense of the receiver. But otherwise, it's amazing how much the NC-20, SW-xx, SMK-1, etc. look alike. It isn't all that tough to borrow a bit from here and a piece from there and come up with something for your favorite set of tradeoffs!

didleydadidah

Mr. Mister wrote in message <8ns04m$4mb$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
>Thanks I've looked at that one. I felt it was too complicated to build
>w/o buying the kit. I should have been more clear that I'm looking for a
>mono band xcvr for either 30M or 20M.

1985. Celticon 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8oc9jd151o@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 58264

Is anyone from this august group planning to go to Celticon next weekend?

didleydadidah

1986. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39A9CC71.341BD6E3@eznec.com>
Source record: 58265

It's time to leave this subject. I never discuss religion.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"George , W5YR" wrote:
>
> Roy, did they give you the tale about those electrons acting all
> "different" in solidstate devices and not knowing "really" which way to
> go so they made a lot of heat and distortion?
>
> Nearly as good as having to use #000 welding cable for speaker leads . .

1987. Re: OT: Upsizing UPS supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <39A9CD12.2DC12D66@valley.net>
Source record: 58266

Dave Allen wrote:

> Is there any information available on building or modifying an UPS, in
> particular providing more capacity by "piggy-backing" additional
> batteries, say a couple of 12 volt lead-acid auto batteries, or would
> the the charge and switching characteristics be too much at variance
> with whatever (I assume NiCads) used in these units.?
>
> In short, is there any more economical way to get, say 500-800 watts
> of conditioned power without doing the Ben Dover maneuver?
>
> This would seem like a good group to ask that question, even though
> *slightly* OT, HI.

Hello--

A larger storage battery will provide longer operating time, but not
more AC power.

If you do decide to run the UPS for extended intervals, consider adding
a 12-volt DC-powered fan to push additional cooling air through the
unit. Some I've seen looked marginal in the designer''s choice of device
heatsinks- no doubt because these UPSes were designed to supply
power for only short intervals.

73--
Brad AA1IP

1988. FS: 220 MHz power modules type M68729 30 W out for 300mW in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryan Fields <kb9mci@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <39A9EA8D.9BBF509A@qsl.net>
Source record: 58267
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have 1 of the type M68729 class C (i.e. FM) 30 Watts out average, 40 Watts max. These will replace older M57774 modual just fine. The input drive is 300 mW for 30 watts out. I am asking $50.00 including shipping to conus for them. RF parts wants around $70.00 for the same.

These are brand new never been used and still have the one inch leads on them.

Thank You,

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

kb9mci@qsl.net

Phone: (708) 862-3485

--
=-=
"If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and the fallacies, to avert the evil by processes of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence."
-- U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, 1927

"Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves."
--William Pitt, 1783

And just 'cus I am a Pyro,

"Nonflammable is not a challenge"
--Bart Simpson

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

1989. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 02:56:40 UTC
From: kt4pm@gte.NET
Message-ID: <39A88358.B179B0A1@gte.net>
Source record: 58251

ham-homebrew

1990. OT: Upsizing UPS supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-27 05:20:46 UTC
From: allent@multimeg.net
Message-ID: <39a8a3a2.369909641@news.digitalselect.net>
Source record: 58252

Is there any information available on building or modifying an UPS, in particular providing more capacity by "piggy-backing" additional batteries, say a couple of 12 volt lead-acid auto batteries, or would the the charge and switching characteristics be too much at variance with whatever (I assume NiCads) used in these units.?

In short, is there any more economical way to get, say 500-800 watts of conditioned power without doing the Ben Dover maneuver?

This would seem like a good group to ask that question, even though *slightly* OT, HI.

Thanks,

Dave Allen
WA2BSL
allent@multimeg.net

1991. Re: Handheld two way and CB radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Lane <spammers@buzz.off>
Message-ID: <MPG.1414131add312d559896d4@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 58271

In article <H7eq5.16362$QW4.206037@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>,
96Intruder800@home.com says...

> Does anyone know how I can increase the distance on a Motorola two way
> handheld radio and a CB handheld (not yet bought)? Recommendation of name

Yes. Get as physically high up and clear of obstacles as you can,
or use them over terrain that is as flat and obstacle-free as possible.

Any other method (such as increasing output power or altering the
frequencies) will likely violate federal law, and will produce the risk
of the FCC breathing down your neck, the Justice Dept. close behind.

If you really want to do distance communication with portable
radios, I suggest you, and those you want to communicate with, get your
ham radio licenses.

I would also suggest that you not spam the same message to multiple
newsgroups. You will usually succeed only in making people mad at you,
which will in turn make them that much less likely to want to answer your
queries (intelligently). In fact, I would not be in the least surprised
if you've already received some less-than-helpful suggestions.

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Bruce Lane, Owner/Head Honcho,
Blue Feather Technologies (http://www.bluefeathertech.com)
kyrrin [a-t] bluefeathertech {d=o=t} com
"I'll get a life when someone demonstrates that it would be
superior to what I have now..." (Gym Z. Quirk, aka Taki Kogoma)

1992. Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: seleong@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8odva3ahq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58272
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Hello!

With all the used Boonton 92x Series RF millivoltmeters out there (I have one!), has anyone built up a satisfactory PROBE that can be used with the meter?

Any help would be appreciated! Thanks!

Steve KC6IJM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1993. How to, Tube signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39AA8590.DF3FBE15@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 58273

This weekend I built a signal generator that will generate signals from 1Hz to 10MHz on a TTL level. I want to use this generator to help me trouble shoot my tube gear. Assuming I'm building a Superhet type receiver what kind of voltage levels do I need for the various stages? Should I add a tube amp stage to my generator to get a 100 or more volt output section? As it is, it is working great for determining the tuning range of some I.F. filters that I had to build for a receiver I'm building. Finding 100kHz and 1600kHz filters has not been easy so I've started building my own.

Rick KC0GIX

1994. Re: Upsizing UPS supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39AA9FFC.5D3CD223@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58274

> (I assume NiCads) used in these units.?

Not necessarily. Ours uses lead acid and/or 'gel cells'. With gel cells it is not recommended paralleling them with 'real' lead acid batteries! Cos float and other voltages can be different.

We have two separate UPS. The physically larger and older one is now connected to two external 12 volt ex truck batteries they'll need replacing soon! The smaller one retains it's now ageing internal small gel cell battery but we'll have to replace that soon also.. We have made no attempt to parallel either the inputs or the out puts of these UPS. Too dangerous!

BTW our 'smaller' and newer UPS has a higher rated wattage output than our 'larger' older one. But it has battery capacity for only about 20 minutes or so.

.
I agree with the previous comment. The only way to get more capacity is to get a larger UPS. Or split the AC load over more than one UPS unit. For example we have several computers and a modem on the UPSs but we can arrange so that only one monitor screen unit is on the UPS.

Alternative! Get a gasoline/diesel generator.

Putting bigger batteries in a UPS would no different to putting a bigger gas tank in a car! Wouldn't do anything to increase the horsepower of the engine. Just means you could run longer. And would be more weight to drag around btw.

If bigger batteries are used, the UPS it must have sufficient capacity to recharge the bigger batteries, automatically. So at very least with the bigger battery, an adjustment of the charging circuit MAY be required? Also if there is insufficient charging capacity to bring the batteries 'back up' to a fully charged state after each use of the UPS, the batteries may stay in a state of undercharge and be ruined quite quickly!

Just a couple of comments.

1995. Re: How to, Tube signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <Yjyq5.26019$g53.472578@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 58275

Most signal generators have outputs adjustable from about 0.2 microvolt to 100 millivolts or so. You won't need any more than that for receiver alignment. If you are working on transmitters, especially power stages, you may need more. If you want to work on big amplifiers, you will need a lot more. Driving an amplifier to full output requres 50 or 100 Volts, roughly speaking. But if you are doing that you probably would just use a transmitter as the source.

73, Bob K6DDX

1996. Re: How to, Tube signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39AAC9EB.167EB0E7@my-deja.com>
Source record: 58276

Rick Haub wrote:
>
> This weekend I built a signal generator that will generate
> signals from 1Hz to 10MHz on a TTL level. I want to use
> this generator to help me trouble shoot my tube gear. Assuming
> I'm building a Superhet type receiver what kind of voltage
> levels do I need for the various stages? Should I add a tube
> amp stage to my generator to get a 100 or more volt output
> section? As it is, it is working great for determining the tuning
> range of some I.F. filters that I had to build for a receiver I'm
> building. Finding 100kHz and 1600kHz filters has not been easy
> so I've started building my own.
>
> Rick KC0GIX

Rick,

The quick answer is "no", you should not have to add a tube stage to the output of your generator. Even if you did, you probably wouldn't get a 100 volt signal out, nor would you need one.

I think you are confusing "AC signal" levels with "DC bias voltage" levels.

In a tube circuit, you may be working with high DC voltages on the grids and plates, however, that's for setting the proper bias levels, so that the tube will amplify properly. This is similar to the bias voltages on the emitter, base, and collector of a transistor circuit. Most commonly you would want your tube or transistor to operate where it's characteristics are mostly linear. There are exceptions to this, but in a receiver this is generally true.

The "signal" level refers to the AC signal that is really your RF/IF/AF signal. When you start at the receiver antenna terminals the signal lever is in the "micro volt" range. As the signal travels through the different stages (i.e. RF amp, mixer, IF amp, detector, AF amp) the signal is amplified. By the time signal gets through the RF amp, mixer, IF amp, and detector the signal has been amplified 1000 or 2000 times, but that still only puts the signal in the "milli volt" range.

What all this means is that, if you were to stack up a simple single conversion transistor receiver and simple single conversion tube receiver, you would see that they both have the same stages.

They are both receiving the same signal, at the antenna terminals,
and they are both trying to drive a speaker. Which all says that,
stage for stage, the signal levels are the same.

Now, yes, I have greatly simplified everything and left out a
lot of technical details, but I hope that it gets the point across.
The signal levels from your home made signal generator should
be just fine, as is. Just make sure that when you are trying to
inject a signal into any circuit, you use an appropriate
isolation capacitor or you could do damage to the generator
or the stage under test. Or worse, you could do damage to yourself.

Martin K7MEM

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM, ex KB7EQS martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1997. Need QST, Dec 1994 pp. 25-27 Article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4pwb@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8oekaf$55i$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58277

Does anyone have a copy of the above article. It describes a 74HC240 based QRPp transmitter. I've built one but would like to modify it and need the article for info.

Thanks es 73
Bill
KD4PWB
http://kd4pwb.homepage.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1998. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert S. Stein" <rstein@jps.net>
Message-ID: <39AAE277.5642833B@jps.net>
Source record: 58278

"George , W5YR" wrote:
>
> Don't poke too much fun their way.
>
> Back in the 70's there were hams who were using 807's and even 813's as
> r-f preamps ahead of their receivers to get that 3rd-order intercept
> point *way* up there!
>
> Also, remember when a 20-watt amp was *high power* and that most "PA"
> amps were 20 watts or less? Back in the 50's I had a little 2 watt
> amplifier that could fill a living room and then some. But, I had it
> tied to a horn-loaded speaker - suppose that made any difference?
>
> Seems that watts have gotten a lot smaller since then . . .
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
> R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
> (12/99)
>
> Bob Weiss wrote:
> >
> > The strange thing is that the audiophools aren't even using these things in high
> > power amps! The latest fad among the audio crowd is "SET" or single-ended triode,
> > operated in class A! A 211 operated this way has a very short life and a power
> > output of 20-25 watts or so (less than a pair of 6L6s in P-P). The 211 is much
>
> > amps, they will reduce their population through contact with the plate supply! :)
> >
> > Bob Weiss N2IXK
> >
> > Boatanchor Bob NA4G wrote:
> >
> > > Why don't they just use 833's or 4-1000A's or current production tubes
> > > instead, if they are all that power mad!

I had never heard that one before, but it may not be so far fetched.
I worked on the first experimental Loran C installation, circa 1950.
The receiver at the master station used a 3E29 as the first rf stage
and a 6AG7 as the second. Of course it was done for a different
reason. During the 1-megawatt pulse from the xmtr, the station
receiver rf stages were biased off, so that the main pulse reached the
video circuits only through the interelectrode capacitances of the

tubes. I do not remember the receiver input impedance, but if it were 50 ohms, the rf voltage at the receiver antenna terminals would have been in the order of 7100 V. So it took a pulse-rated tube, like the 3E29 (not an 829B) to withstand the high peak voltages. Ditto for the second stage, requiring a large tube like the 6AG7.

1999. FS: Audio Power Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Treftz <boomer1@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <39AB04E0.C9179098@hitter.net>
Source record: 58279

FOR SALE

DUAL CHANNEL AUDIO POWER METER

Realistic model APM-100, both channels have 4 & 8-ohm inputs.
0-100 watt meter, good cosmetic condition but dirty (is part
of an estate)(untested but appears in good electrical condx).

$25.00 + Purchaser pays postage (from central Florida)

Will bring for free to upcoming central Fla hamfests

Walt Treftz (N4GL) --- boomer1@hitter.net ---
3840 Laguna Loop, Hernando, FL 34442 (352) 637-1755

2000. Re: TEK Scope "usage" meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Lane <spammers@buzz.off>
Message-ID: <MPG.1414bea05ede39279896d6@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 58280

In article <39AB4E7B.F4148DB2@home.com>, jdwalton@home.com says...

> This was apparently an item on some 7XXX series scopes and I would like
> to know how it works. I noticed in the low voltage schematic for the
> R7704 a "useage meter" which bridged the +5volts to ground. My R7704

<snip>

I've seen them. If it's the same thing I've seen, it's just a
simple non-resettable DC-powered running-time meter that counts the
cumulative total of hours it's had power applied.

> Interesting too, one of the fuses, on the 150 VDC line had, what I
> believe to be a 5 ohm resistor inside of it. It was a Littlefuse 313
> 3AG 1/4 amp with a resistor (blown) inside the thing. Never seen
> anything like it.

That's nothing new. Slow-blow fuses of low current ranges often had
resistors in them.

> Of course, there were also spider nests in the carcase.
>
> The seller didn't charge for the spiders.

And I hope any arachnids left alive didn't charge YOU! ;-)

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Bruce Lane, Owner/Head Honcho,
Blue Feather Technologies (http://www.bluefeathertech.com)
kyrrin [a-t] bluefeathertech {d=o=t} com
"I'll get a life when someone demonstrates that it would be
superior to what I have now..." (Gym Z. Quirk, aka Taki Kogoma)

2001. Re: TEK Scope "usage" meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39AB2C99.6074@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 58281

JW wrote:
>
> This was apparently an item on some 7XXX series scopes and I would like
> to know how it works. I noticed in the low voltage schematic for the
> R7704 a "useage meter" which bridged the +5volts to ground. My R7704
> doesn't have the part installed, and it appears to have been optional
> since the color in the schematic is light blue.
>
> Does anyone know how this indicator would have worked. It would
> apparently be "full" at 5000 hours of useage.
>

There's a similar indicator on the vertical-amp board in the 492, if I remember correctly. It appears to work on some sort of ion-migration principle. When the unit is powered up, the applied voltage causes a visible track to form over time in the chemical within the tube. Mine showed only a few hours of use, as someone had evidently replaced the board not long before I bought the 492.

A similar device was used in the HP8551B to track the # of hours on the exotic (and in its day, expensive) backward-wave oscillator tube. The timer element and BWO tube were supposed to be replaced together.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2002. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 00:57:21 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39A9B8DF.52955160@att.net>
Source record: 58268

Roy, did they give you the tale about those electrons acting all
"different" in solidstate devices and not knowing "really" which way to
go so they made a lot of heat and distortion?

Nearly as good as having to use #000 welding cable for speaker leads . .
.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Thanks for the tip. And don't worry, I won't ask. I asked one why they
> wanted the tubes, and that was plenty of explanation for me.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2003. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 01:01:57 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39A9B9F2.A8CCB0E2@att.net>
Source record: 58269

Don't poke too much fun their way.

Back in the 70's there were hams who were using 807's and even 813's as
r-f preamps ahead of their receivers to get that 3rd-order intercept
point *way* up there!

Also, remember when a 20-watt amp was *high power* and that most "PA"
amps were 20 watts or less? Back in the 50's I had a little 2 watt
amplifier that could fill a living room and then some. But, I had it
tied to a horn-loaded speaker - suppose that made any difference?

Seems that watts have gotten a lot smaller since then . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

Bob Weiss wrote:
>
> The strange thing is that the audiophools aren't even using these things in high
> power amps! The latest fad among the audio crowd is "SET" or single-ended triode,
> operated in class A! A 211 operated this way has a very short life and a power
> output of 20-25 watts or so (less than a pair of 6L6s in P-P). The 211 is much

> amps, they will reduce their population through contact with the plate supply! :)
>
> Bob Weiss N2IXK
>
> Boatanchor Bob NA4G wrote:
>
> > Why don't they just use 833's or 4-1000A's or current production tubes
> > instead, if they are all that power mad!

2004. tokyo hy-power HL-725D dual band amp skematics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-28 01:47:08 UTC
From: Mike Lamanna <mustang9@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <39A9C4F1.B45C8797@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 58270

does anyone have the skematics to a Tokyo HY-POWER HL-725D?

thanks

Mike WA3O

2005. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennell <spam@xspam.com>
Message-ID: <8ohorn$a5l$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 58197

There was a construction article for an RF millivoltmeter some time ago that sounds similar. It used a chopper to create a "dummy" signal that matched the signal being measured.

This tracked out many of the non-linearities in the detector diode and allowed the circuit to work from less than 70 mV up to 3 volts.

From the chart, it looked as if it'd measure down to less than 10 mV and for a relative measurement it ought to be fine.

If you can find it, look in HAM RADIO November 1987 Page 65.

Unfortunately, I do not have a scanner, but the circuit is fairly straightforward with easy to get components.

I'd guess using surface mount parts in the detector rf section, you ought to be able to push the upper frequency limit up towards the microwave region.

Jim
N6BIU

Jpennell

at

ix.netcom dot com

I really hate spambots....

2006. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <8ogjgo$5gd$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 58198

George , W5YR <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> Don't poke too much fun their way.

I poke rusty rettysnitches their way, for the following one and only reason.

1. The tubes are not in production, anymore, and should not be wasted on
audio amps that burn them up, ad nauseum.

They should be using current production tubes for such short-lived use.

End tirade.....

> Also, remember when a 20-watt amp was *high power* and that most "PA"
> amps were 20 watts or less? Back in the 50's I had a little 2 watt
> amplifier that could fill a living room and then some. But, I had it
> tied to a horn-loaded speaker - suppose that made any difference?

Yeah, I had a fine little stereo with dual 2 watt amps and that was
enough, with good speakers to run the Boston Pops or Kreisler at
volume sufficient to run you out of the room.

> Seems that watts have gotten a lot smaller since then . . .

The audiophools use them for status symbols. It is good for the hearing
aid sales though.... but bad for tube radio gear....

Blob/NA4G

2007. Re: WWW-based Blank Logbook Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Casper <98273498293@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39AC935E.44F1C50E@yahoo.com>
Source record: 58199

Set'em up Joe wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> I'm looking for a web-based site with a blank,
> printable logbook page. I've already done some looking
> around and no go. Don't want to store on someone's web
> site (some of these around). Just want a blank that I can
> print out. Any pointers?
>
> 73
>
> Andrew
> KG4JBM

Hi, Andrew,

Don't know of any web pages, but have you thought of setting up a spread sheet in Microsoft Excel? I bet you could make a good log sheet in minutes.

R,

Al W6LX

2008. Cascading Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Lorona <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <39AC95F2.7F72D4F5@agilent.com>
Source record: 58200

Hi, Everybody,

Sanity check: If two identical crystal filters are cascaded in a circuit, the total bandwidth equals the bandwidth of either filter, right? The purpose of doing this is to improve the shape factor, right?

Cascading two identical L-C filters yields the same results as with crystal filters, right?

R,

Al W6LX

2009. Field Strength Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Mann <mann@uq.net.au>
Message-ID: <8oftprvvi1@bunyip.cc.uq.edu.au>
Source record: 58286

How does the circuit at
http://www.mitedu.freeserve.co.uk/Circuits/RF/sfsm.htm
work and what principles does it take advantage of.

In particular what does the capactior do in the circuit?

I am using in in conjunction with the circuit located at
http://www.pc.clara.net/radio/index2.htm

2010. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Carney <carneyke@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <39AB9BD9.BCCDDA87@us.ibm.com>
Source record: 58287
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Have you tried Ebay or called Boonton ?? You will never be
able to build one that will meet the spec's of the
mainframe. You will always doubt measurements done with a
homebrew probe !!!!

seleong@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> With all the used Boonton 92x Series RF millivoltmeters out there (I
> have one!), has anyone built up a satisfactory PROBE that can be used
> with the meter?
>
> Any help would be appreciated! Thanks!
>
> Steve KC6IJM
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2011. Need article from Hambrew Magazine Spring 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4pwb@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ogd4q$4s3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58288

I need the article entitled "An Easy-to-Build 15-W Transmitter" from the Spring 1994 Hambrew magazine. I'll be happy to pay postage and copying.

Thanks!

Bill
KD4PWB

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2012. Re: A good vacum tube receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39ABC10B.F2BA6FDC@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> In article <moYp5.4902$Q36.353280@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS" <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> > Hi Brian,
> > The HQ-180 does have a product detector; that is one
> of the
> > reasons that I wanted that receiver, when I was younger. A great
> receiver!
> >
> > Pete Gianakopoulos
> > Chicago, Il.

>>>

This should probably be < rec.radio.amateur.homebrew > but if I may OT on
'Product Detector'?

What would be a good place to get info on a product detector that I Icould
add to a circa 1940s British miltary tube receiver? The IF is 465 kcs.

I don't want to chop any holes in the old monster. But overall it appears
stable enough to receive SSB, and the BFO itself has a reduction drive
tuning control. So, I'd like to try an add on product detector that would
not become a permanent part of the receiver?.

What I'm thinking about is something I could build on a small plate (lots of
room in there!) with a lead to plug into the audio amp, detector tube socket
which is a Mullard EBC33, pretty well the equivalent of a 6SR7/6SQ7. Have to
check the AVC diode also, it's in the same tube! If transistorized I think I
can get DC from the 12-14 volt AC heater line to the tube socket via a
rectifier and smoothing, or from a divider network across the B+/HT of the
receiver which is easily accessible. The 6.3 volt tube heaters are in
series/parallel btw.

Anybody steer me in the right direction, for a circuit?

Thanks. Terry S..

2013. Field Stregth meter circuit...How? DE K0FF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0FF@ARRL.NET
Message-ID: <007201c011c5$7b8c5dc0$41c249d8@K0FF>
Source record: 58290

The circuit for the field Strength meter is drawn "UK" style and has a little different look than the way we would draw it in the US, but all the details are the same. The coils is self resonant, that is there is no external capacitor needed to form the tuned circuit. On lower frequencies, as coil-capacitor tank would be used. The diode is just a rectifier and the resistor supplies a load, while the capacitor acts like a smoothing cap in any power supply (here the ripple freq is quite high of course). Any value will work and I usually use a .001

Try adding another diode, tie it's cathode (bar) end to the anode of the existing diode, and ground the other end. I find that the sensitivity increases.
73 Geo>K0FF

2014. Hundreds of Home Brew Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39ABE11A.5491F9E9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 58291

Links at URL:
http://ac6v.com/pagehb.html

Keep them irons tinned!

--
73 From Rod In Oceanside, CA
Amateur Radio & DX Reference Guide
Featuring 100+ Pages, 750 Indexed Topics & 6000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
Over 790,000 Hits On The Counter

2015. Re: Need QST article 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter en Helma Kerklaan <helma.kerklaan@icu.nl>
Message-ID: <8ogs5k$522$1@beast.euro.net>
Source record: 58292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Great newsgroup, I received within a day several copies.

THANKS!!!

Peter en Helma Kerklaan heeft geschreven in bericht
<8obkj6$11m6$1@beast.euro.net>...
>Dear OM,
>
>On the members only side of the ARRL I learned that QST publised an article
>regarding a way to improve the reception quality of the Kenwood TS-450S.
The
>article is however not on the ARRL webside.
>
>As an TS 450 user I would very much appreciate a scan (by e-mail) of the
>following page:
>
>QST July 1994, page 80.
>
>I realy hope that somebody is willing to scan the page for me!
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>73, de Peter PA5KE
>
>
>
>

2016. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: seleong@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8oguk2$r3k$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58293
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Thanks for the reply Kevin!

I was just looking for relative measurements in any case. If the
homebrew probe could provide functionality, it would suffice.

Steve

In article <39AB9BD9.BCCDDA87@us.ibm.com>,
Kevin Carney <carneyke@us.ibm.com> wrote:
> Have you tried Ebay or called Boonton ?? You will never be
> able to build one that will meet the spec's of the
> mainframe. You will always doubt measurements done with a
> homebrew probe !!!!
>
> seleong@yahoo.com wrote:
> >
> > Hello!
> >
> > With all the used Boonton 92x Series RF millivoltmeters out there (I
> > have one!), has anyone built up a satisfactory PROBE that can be
used
> > with the meter?
> >
> > Any help would be appreciated! Thanks!
> >
> > Steve KC6IJM
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2017. Re: OT: Upsizing UPS supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39AC3860.DFBBC544@home.com>
Source record: 58294

Don't forget that you can always buy a generator, Generac or whatever. To bracket this, a 5kW unit maybe $500 to $700 for gasoline fed, a 20kW natural gas, lpg, 85dB Mitsubishi backup is about $8000 (incuding transfer switch and a few hundred bucks to pour a slab.) Sound like a lot to pay? Not if you are an ISP and suffer from the poor service - ATT is supposedly rebating 1 months fees if their feed is down for more than 8 hours in one stretch.

Dave Allen wrote:

> Many thanks for all of the comments. I just wanted to see if some
> Einstein had an elegant solution, say like the 20 Meter beer can
> vertical. As a MORE POWER! kind of guy, I twinge at the prices of the
> units which tickle my fancy. I saw a couple of marked-down returns at
> the local Micro Center for when I can screw up the corage to bite the
> bullet and buy one.

2018. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <4nXq5.2522$On2.125181@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58295
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I did get a schematic from Boonton, years ago. I still have the diagram,
and if anybody is interested, I can send it out to you. The most expensive
parts of the probe are the Hewlett Packard zero bias schottky diodes. I
have built probes, using 1N5711 schottky diodes, and using a 50 Ohm source,
saw now difference between the homebrew probes and the stock Boonton probe.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

<seleong@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8oguk2$r3k$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Thanks for the reply Kevin!
>
> I was just looking for relative measurements in any case. If the
> homebrew probe could provide functionality, it would suffice.
>
> Steve
>
>
> In article <39AB9BD9.BCCDDA87@us.ibm.com>,
> Kevin Carney <carneyke@us.ibm.com> wrote:
> > Have you tried Ebay or called Boonton ?? You will never be
> > able to build one that will meet the spec's of the
> > mainframe. You will always doubt measurements done with a
> > homebrew probe !!!!
> >
> > seleong@yahoo.com wrote:
> > >
> > > Hello!
> > >
> > > With all the used Boonton 92x Series RF millivoltmeters out there (I
> > > have one!), has anyone built up a satisfactory PROBE that can be
> used
> > > with the meter?
> > >
> > > Any help would be appreciated! Thanks!
> > >
> > > Steve KC6IJM
> > >
> > > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > > Before you buy.
> >
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/

> Before you buy.

2019. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <9QXq5.2570$On2.127816@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58296
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

The early ones might have used a tube as the detector, but the probes for the 92X series of meters did use solid state diodes. The mechanical chopper was kept in use, until the 92C came out, whereby the mechanical chopper was replaced with a 4016 analog switch. There was an upgrade kit available from Boonton, for the older solid state units. I think that it cost somewhere around 150 dollars. When I worked at Rockwell-Collins, the fellows in the cal lab used to do that upgrade.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:VXQloCAPQEr5EwHY@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In article <8odva3ahq1@nnrp1.deja.com>, seleong@yahoo.com writes
> >Hello!
> >
> >With all the used Boonton 92x Series RF millivoltmeters out there (I
> >have one!), has anyone built up a satisfactory PROBE that can be used
> >with the meter?
> >
> >Any help would be appreciated! Thanks!
> >
> >Steve KC6IJM
> >
> >
> >Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> >Before you buy.
>
> Hi Steve.
>
> I used one of these at work, some 36 years ago. I don't think that I'm
> wrong in saying that the probe was a diode rectifier (miniature
> thermionic tube), followed by a chopper circuit (chops up the resultant
> low-level DC voltage into AC). I think that the chopping frequency was
> 1kHz, from a mechanical vibrator (you could hear this buzzing away
> quietly). The resultant AC waveform was fed to a high-gain AC amplifer
> (does not suffer from DC drift), and fed to a synchronous detector
> (driven by the same 1kHz chopping signal). This gave out a relatively
> high-level DC voltage, which drove the meter.
>
> I 'aquired' the unit but, by then, the probe was faulty (you can only
> drop them so often!). I think that I binned it ('threw it in the trash
> can', in American - much against my religion!). Undoubtedly, I still
> have the large meter somewhere, and I think that I still have the manual

> (green plastic cover).
>
> Rather than trying to fix the probe, it might be better to use modern
> technology, and construct completely new unit. You could use the old
> case and meter (a bit like the 'reproduction' 1930s/1940s domestic
> radios, which just happen to have the FM band!).
>
> 73,
> Ian.
>
>

2020. Need Help TEMPO xcer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 01:34:35 UTC
From: wa4uso@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000828213435.11676.00000164@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 58282

I am trying to repair a TEMPO xcer. built by Henry Radio for an older ham buddy

of mine. I do not have any info on the unit and it is missing one tube from the left hand side p.c.b. The tube socket is marked V1 on the p.c.b. directly behind the Relay Sens. control on the back panel. Any help would be appreciated. 73 WA4USO Darrell Darby

2021. TEK Scope "usage" meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 01:47:52 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39AB4E7B.F4148DB2@home.com>
Source record: 58283

This was apparently an item on some 7XXX series scopes and I would like to know how it works. I noticed in the low voltage schematic for the R7704 a "useage meter" which bridged the +5volts to ground. My R7704 doesn't have the part installed, and it appears to have been optional since the color in the schematic is light blue.

Does anyone know how this indicator would have worked. It would apparently be "full" at 5000 hours of useage.

Interesting too, one of the fuses, on the 150 VDC line had, what I believe to be a 5 ohm resistor inside of it. It was a Littlefuse 313 3AG 1/4 amp with a resistor (blown) inside the thing. Never seen anything like it.

Of course, there were also spider nests in the carcase.

The seller didn't charge for the spiders.

Jack
exWA8PZL

2022. Re: Need Help TEMPO xcer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 03:29:05 UTC
From: John & Deb <jminners@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39AB2E74.4C09@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58284

Wa4uso wrote:
>
> I am trying to repair a TEMPO xcer. built by Henry Radio for an older ham buddy
>
> of mine. I do not have any info on the unit and it is missing one tube from the
> left hand side p.c.b. The tube socket is marked V1 on the p.c.b. directly
> behind the Relay Sens. control on the back panel. Any help would be
> appreciated. 73 WA4USO Darrell Darby
Darrell,
It is V101 and it is a 6BM8 tube which is the AF Amp.
The actual V1 tube is a 6U8 which is the second tube on the left side
of the VFO looking from the back.
Hope that helps,
John

2023. Re: OT: Upsizing UPS supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 05:45:39 UTC
From: allent@multimeg.net
Message-ID: <39ab4ce3.544358866@204.127.36.1>
Source record: 58285

Many thanks for all of the comments. I just wanted to see if some Einstein had an elegant solution, say like the 20 Meter beer can vertical. As a MORE POWER! kind of guy, I twinge at the prices of the units which tickle my fancy. I saw a couple of marked-down returns at the local Micro Center for when I can screw up the corage to bite the bullet and buy one.

2024. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-29 23:15:27 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VXQloCAPQEr5EwHY@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58201
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

In article <8odva3ahq1@nnrp1.deja.com>, seleong@yahoo.com writes
>Hello!
>
>With all the used Boonton 92x Series RF millivoltmeters out there (I
>have one!), has anyone built up a satisfactory PROBE that can be used
>with the meter?
>
>Any help would be appreciated! Thanks!
>
>Steve KC6IJM
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

Hi Steve.

I used one of these at work, some 36 years ago. I don't think that I'm wrong in saying that the probe was a diode rectifier (miniature thermionic tube), followed by a chopper circuit (chops up the resultant low-level DC voltage into AC). I think that the chopping frequency was 1kHz, from a mechanical vibrator (you could hear this buzzing away quietly). The resultant AC waveform was fed to a high-gain AC amplifer (does not suffer from DC drift), and fed to a synchronous detector (driven by the same 1kHz chopping signal). This gave out a relatively high-level DC voltage, which drove the meter.

I 'aquired' the unit but, by then, the probe was faulty (you can only drop them so often!). I think that I binned it ('threw it in the trash can', in American - much against my religion!). Undoubtedly, I still have the large meter somewhere, and I think that I still have the manual (green plastic cover).

Rather than trying to fix the probe, it might be better to use modern technology, and construct completely new unit. You could use the old case and meter (a bit like the 'reproduction' 1930s/1940s domestic radios, which just happen to have the FM band!).

73,
Ian.

2025. Re: Cascading Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <39ACCD54.6DAA0F0A@mwci.net>
Source record: 58213

Al Lorona wrote:

> Hi, Everybody,
>
> Sanity check: If two identical crystal filters are cascaded in a
> circuit, the total bandwidth equals the bandwidth of either filter,
> right? The purpose of doing this is to improve the shape factor, right?
>
> Cascading two identical L-C filters yields the same results as with
> crystal filters, right?

When cascading filters in order to improve shape factor it is a good idea to put an amplifier stage between them because filters tied directly together very often interact with each other in ways that messes up the frequency response. The reason is that each filter wants to see a resistance at each end, both in the passband and just outside the passband. The amplifier stage "isolates" the two filters from each other.

A simulation program like ARRL Radio Designer will show what happens.

Bill W0IYH

2026. FS: Micro-485 Programmable 8051 Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan D. Wilcox" <awilcox@regscan.com>
Message-ID: <39AD09BD.DC29FE6C@regscan.com>
Source record: 58214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,

I put this 8051 development system up on ebay a few days ago.
Maybe some of you might be interested in it.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=420553369

Alan

2027. 27 Mhz Worldwide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth <seth@mbox306.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <dd9r5.2381$Fl2.21659@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 58215
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,se.hobby.amatorradio,uk.rec.radio.cb

I have started a new 27 mhz website.
Take a look at it at http://27mhz.cjb.net
You won't regret it.

Regards, Magnus

2028. 900MHz Voice-How do I get on 900MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam Huber <kd6sri@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39AD1612.2ABB0F3B@yahoo.com>
Source record: 58216

The 900MHz band is out their waiting for all of us. For years I have been looking for commercial 900MHz amateur gear with no luck. It seems that Kenwood, Icom, Yaesu just do not care about the 900MHz band.

Does anyone have information on how I can convert a 900MHz business radio to amateur? Which radios work the best for conversions? I have fair knowledge of electronics. Please post any information you may have.

Thank you,
Adam Huber-KD6SRI
KD6SRI@yahoo.com

2029. Re: How to, Tube signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39ad8536.178428239@news.online.no>
Source record: 58217

On Mon, 28 Aug 2000 13:22:03 -0700, Martin Meserve
<meserve@my-deja.com> wrote:

>Rick Haub wrote:
>>
>> This weekend I built a signal generator that will generate
>> signals from 1Hz to 10MHz on a TTL level. I want to use
>> this generator to help me trouble shoot my tube gear. Assuming
>> I'm building a Superhet type receiver what kind of voltage
>> levels do I need for the various stages? Should I add a tube
>> amp stage to my generator to get a 100 or more volt output
>> section? As it is, it is working great for determining the tuning
>> range of some I.F. filters that I had to build for a receiver I'm
>> building. Finding 100kHz and 1600kHz filters has not been easy
>> so I've started building my own.
>>
>> Rick KC0GIX
>
>Rick,
>
>The quick answer is "no", you should not have to add a tube
>stage to the output of your generator. Even if you did, you
>probably wouldn't get a 100 volt signal out, nor would you need
>one.
>
>I think you are confusing "AC signal" levels with "DC bias voltage"
>levels.
>
>In a tube circuit, you may be working with high DC voltages on the
>grids and plates, however, that's for setting the proper bias
>levels, so that the tube will amplify properly. This is similar
>to the bias voltages on the emitter, base, and collector of a
>transistor circuit. Most commonly you would want your tube or
>transistor to operate where it's characteristics are mostly
>linear. There are exceptions to this, but in a receiver this is
>generally true.
>
>The "signal" level refers to the AC signal that is really your
>RF/IF/AF signal. When you start at the receiver antenna terminals
>the signal lever is in the "micro volt" range. As the signal
>travels through the different stages (i.e. RF amp, mixer, IF amp,
>detector, AF amp) the signal is amplified. By the time signal gets
>through the RF amp, mixer, IF amp, and detector the signal has
>been amplified 1000 or 2000 times, but that still only puts the

>signal in the "milli volt" range.

"Solid state design manual" by W1FB/W7ZOI describes some broadband
amplifiers up to 30dBm, but if you only need 15-20dBm it can be
simplified, particularly easy if you do not require it to work perfect
above 10MHz. I made such simplified broadband amplifier to cover
100kHz-10MHz as pre-amp for 136kHz RX project

roll-off above 10MHz is often a problem, but won't be more than a few
dB around 40MHz for a simple design

jan-martin
LA8AK

>
>What all this means is that, if you were to stack up a simple
>single conversion transistor receiver and simple single conversion
>tube receiver, you would see that they both have the same stages.
>They are both receiving the same signal, at the antenna terminals,
>and they are both trying to drive a speaker. Which all says that,
>stage for stage, the signal levels are the same.
>
>Now, yes, I have greatly simplified everything and left out a
>lot of technical details, but I hope that it gets the point across.
>The signal levels from your home made signal generator should
>be just fine, as is. Just make sure that when you are trying to
>inject a signal into any circuit, you use an appropriate
>isolation capacitor or you could do damage to the generator
>or the stage under test. Or worse, you could do damage to yourself.
>
>Martin K7MEM
>
>--
>Martin E. Meserve K7MEM, ex KB7EQS martin.e.meserve
>Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
>Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com
>
>I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
>responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
>I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
>Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2030. Re: Upsizing UPS supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <39ADAFE6.1A91B96A@valley.net>
Source record: 58218

Dick Carroll wrote:

> Frank Sweeney wrote:
>
> > paralleling additional batteries would provide longer backup time in the
> > event of "the main" going down, however to increase to power capability of
> > the inverter would not be a trivial task. That's the simple answer. If you
> > would like a complicated explanation of what would be required to increase
> > the power of the inverter, that is: transformer redesign, Switching device
> > selection, etc I'd be happy to go into that.
> > 73,
> > Frank K9IC
> > "Dave Allen" <allent@multimeg.net> wrote in message
> > news:39a8a3a2.369909641@news.digitalselect.net...
> > > Is there any information available on building or modifying an UPS, in
> > > particular providing more capacity by "piggy-backing" additional
> > > batteries, say a couple of 12 volt lead-acid auto batteries, or would
> > > the the charge and switching characteristics be too much at variance
> > > with whatever (I assume NiCads) used in these units.?
>
> I recently bought a 500 watt UPS that runs on an internal 12volt 7amp gel
> cell, with the intent of using it part time as low power AC in an RV to power a
> small AC powered TV using the RV's house battery to supply the UPS in place of
> the internal battery. Upon opening the UPS package I found a warning that "The
> output is not sinusoidal, but has 47% harmonic content, use only for computer
> power supplies". Remembering what happened to a sattelite TV dish positioner
> years ago when I powered it from a small Honda AC generator gave me pause- it
> took out the MOV's in the AC primary wiring, evidently due to excessive
> transients. Now I wonder if I dare power the 14 inch switchmode powered TV with
> the UPS, with all its "harmonic content" in the output. Is this "harmonic
> content" harmful only to transformer-type power supplies and no problem on
> switch mode units, or is this warning only a standard disclaimer? Anyone have
> anwers?

Hello--
A switched-mode power supply typically rectifies whatever AC it's fed and thus
doesn't object to poorly-shaped AC. However, any device that relies on a
conventional
iron-core power transformer may have problems due to the harmonic content.

Your TV *should* work fine, but without fully understanding its internal design
that's a
guess and not a guarantee.

73--
Brad AA1IP

2031. Re: TEK Scope "usage" meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <39ADB0C9.10145ACB@valley.net>
Source record: 58219

JW wrote:

> This was apparently an item on some 7XXX series scopes and I would like
> to know how it works. I noticed in the low voltage schematic for the
> R7704 a "useage meter" which bridged the +5volts to ground. My R7704
> doesn't have the part installed, and it appears to have been optional
> since the color in the schematic is light blue.
>
> Does anyone know how this indicator would have worked. It would
> apparently be "full" at 5000 hours of useage.

Hello--
IIRC, one type of indicator used a mercury-filled column and featured a plating reaction of some sort that would move the indicator gap along a glass capillary tube. The action was reversible by reverse-biasing the unit. Now, if I can remember the trade name....
73--
Brad AA1IP

2032. Re: TEK Scope "usage" meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <39ADBF2C.EFE01391@carroll.com>
Source record: 58220

IIRC, it was "Indachron" manufactured by Curtis Instruments. Also used on broadcast VTR headwheel assemblies, to schedule head replacement after so many thousands of hours. A small mercury-filled tube, with a gap that traveled along its length by means of some electrochemical process. Time range was set by means of a series current limiting resistor. Some of these things had a third electrode that could be used to trigger an alarm after a specified time had accumulated.

Bob Weiss N2IXK

Brad Thompson wrote:

> JW wrote:
>
> > This was apparently an item on some 7XXX series scopes and I would like
> > to know how it works. I noticed in the low voltage schematic for the
> > R7704 a "useage meter" which bridged the +5volts to ground. My R7704
> > doesn't have the part installed, and it appears to have been optional
> > since the color in the schematic is light blue.
> >
> > Does anyone know how this indicator would have worked. It would
> > apparently be "full" at 5000 hours of useage.
>
> Hello--
> IIRC, one type of indicator used a mercury-filled column and featured a
> plating reaction of some sort that would move the indicator gap along a
> glass capillary tube. The action was reversible by reverse-biasing the
> unit. Now, if I can remember the trade name....
> 73--
> Brad AA1IP

2033. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39ADD677.59944C82@eznec.com>
Source record: 58221

I haven't followed this thread, so please pardon me if I'm repeating what someone else has said.

I've spent a career designing electronic test equipment. In precision equipment, the devil is in the details. Physical circuit layout is often at least as important as the components. And the components are often selected or specially specified. I've been involved with the design of a number of products that you could have the schematic of, and in some cases a detailed layout, and still not be able to produce an instrument with anything like the performance of the real thing. ("Performance" usually includes repeatability, flatness with frequency, circuit loading, and basic predictability. Sensitivity is often one of the easiest things to achieve.)

This isn't meant to discourage you from building your own probe, or learning from the way Boonton does it. And you're likely to find a homebrew one to be very useful for lots of applications. But don't think that you'll necessarily have a probe with overall performance anything like the Boonton.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS wrote:
>
> I have captured the Boonton schematic for the probe in Protel, and saved it
> in .gif form. I have sent out attachments to several people; if anybody
> else wants the schematic for the probe, I will be glad to e-mail it to you.
>
> Pete Gianakopoulos
> Chicago, Il.

2034. Log Periodic Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 00:24:55 UTC
From: "T.G." <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <svYq5.19646$r4.9982@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 58202

Hi,
I have constructed a log periodic antenna for the frequency range 100 to 1300 MHz.
It is nearly ready to install onto my antenna mast outside but I still have to attach the coaxial line. I copied the antenna dimensions from a friends commercial design and noted that on this antenna the coax line terminates in a small solid rectangular plastic block (approx 10mm high, 15 mm wide and 40mm long) with bolts protruding for attachment to each of the two main booms ie one for the 'active side and one for the 'groundplane' side. What I need to know is this - Inside that plastic block would there be some sort of impedance matching device connected accross the two bolt heads, ie a balun, coil or whatever? Do log periodics have this tye of matching normally? The coaxial cable going into this block is RG58 which of course is 50 ohms, so I also intend useing this type.

Thanks for your time.
Terry

2035. WTB 40+5 Years Mobile Radio - Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 00:40:59 UTC
From: wrhood@exis.net
Message-ID: <39ac5764.1152612@news.exis.net>
Source record: 58203

Looking for a good copy of D K Johson, W6AGG's book.
Contact me via e-mail, Tnx Sonny

2036. Re: WTB 40+5 Years Mobile Radio - Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 00:46:05 UTC
From: wrhood@exis.net
Message-ID: <39ac58ea.1542512@news.exis.net>
Source record: 58204

On Wed, 30 Aug 2000 00:40:59 GMT, wrhood@exis.net wrote:
My mistake, Don's Call is W6AQQ, sorry , Don.

>Looking for a good copy of D K Johson, W6AGG's book.
>Contact me via e-mail, Tnx Sonny
>

2037. Re: Log Periodic Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 01:08:52 UTC
From: sefritts@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <39ac5e79.10205077@news.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 58205

On Wed, 30 Aug 2000 01:24:55 +0100, "T.G." <shbcommm@indigo.ie> wrote:

>Hi,
>I have constructed a log periodic antenna for the frequency range 100 to
>1300 MHz.
>It is nearly ready to install onto my antenna mast outside but I still have
>to attach the coaxial line. I copied the antenna dimensions from a friends
>commercial design and noted that on this antenna the coax line terminates in
>a small solid rectangular plastic block (approx 10mm high, 15 mm wide and
>40mm long) with bolts protruding for attachment to each of the two main
>booms ie one for the 'active side and one for the 'groundplane' side. What I
>need to know is this - Inside that plastic block would there be some sort of
>impedance matching device connected accross the two bolt heads, ie a balun,
>coil or whatever? Do log periodics have this tye of matching normally? The
>coaxial cable going into this block is RG58 which of course is 50 ohms, so I
>also intend useing this type.
>
>Thanks for your time.

>Terry
>
>
I would use something better than RG 58U!!! Why not use 9913 with a
short RG214 jumper for flexibility?

Steve

2038. Re: 30M or 20M QRP Transceiver Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 01:44:53 UTC
From: "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8ohouh$r8t$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58207

Sure I'd love to see it.

In article <39a97c51@news.server.worldonline.co.uk>,
"Paul Warman" <paul.warman@usa.net> wrote:
> I have built the GQ40 from Sheldon Hands and he also has a GQ20 mono band cw
> transceiver. Its a qrp single band rig with diode switching and a very
> sensitive and selective rcvr. I have great fun with mine and it almost
> worked first time (and I'm no great constructor). Help from Sheldon is first
> class. Let me know if you're interested and I'll send you some photos of the
> rig I built and send you more help. It costs about £100 over here
>
> Paul,
> G0odp
> paul.warman@usa.netalter
>
> (remove 'alter')
>
> Mr. Mister <kld68@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8ns04m$4mb$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > Thanks I've looked at that one. I felt it was too complicated to build
> > w/o buying the kit. I should have been more clear that I'm looking for a
> > mono band xcvr for either 30M or 20M.
> > 73
> >
> > In article <39a13faa@news.alphalink.com.au>,
> > "Peter Parker" <parkerp@alphalink.com.au> wrote:
> > >
> > > Try the Sierra in the 2000 ARRL H/book.
> > >
> > > Peter
> > >
> > > Mr. Mister <kld68@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> > > news:8nkitp$607$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > > > I've poked around the web quite a bit looking for a good 30M or 20M
> > > > QRP transceiver project. I've mostly found projects that were "rock
> > > > bound" or used obscure, hard to find parts, or were dubious

looking
> > hand
> > > > drawn schematics.
> > > >
> > > > I'm looking for a project which has some frequency agility,
> > preferably
> > > > VFO tuned, that uses readily available parts, and that has a
good
> > > > chance of actually working once built. I'm not opposed to
winding
> > > > toriods, in fact I expect to.
> > > >
> > > > I realize that there are several kits which fit this criterion,
I've
> > > > even built a few of them. But, I'm looking to build something
more
> > or
> > > > less from scratch just for the fun of doing it.
> > > >
> > > > Any suggestions?
> > > > Thanks!
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > > > Before you buy.
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2039. Re: Field Strength Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 01:45:57 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <8ohp0linj0@208.207.71.163>
Source record: 58206

It is an untuned raw RF detector with indicator (meter). It is not
frequency selective and will pick up all local RF, adding all sources to
the meter reading as a single indication (that probably won't be a
problem as you are using it, if you don't live near a BC station or
other strong RF source).
The capacitor is a filter capacitor which acts to smooth the detected
ripple frequency to DC just as in any AC power supply.
It can be made more sensitive by adding another diode as a voltage
doubler, as noted by K0FF.

73, Dick W0EX

Scott Mann wrote:

> How does the circuit at
> http://www.mitedu.freeserve.co.uk/Circuits/RF/sfsm.htm
> work and what principles does it take advantage of.
>
> In particular what does the capactior do in the circuit?
>
> I am using in in conjunction with the circuit located at
> http://www.pc.clara.net/radio/index2.htm

2040. Re: 30M or 20M QRP Transceiver Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 01:49:46 UTC
From: "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8ohp7lrje1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58208

Yep, I've seen that page. It looks like an interesting rig, but I don't have the requisite skills to perform a band conversion. My ability stops about where I'd replace the audio section with an LM386. I wouldn't know where to start to recalculate the IF section's various bits for the new frequency for instance.
Wouldn't mind learning though.
Thanks & 73

In article <8oc9jc051o@news1.newsguy.com>,
"WB8RCR" <wb8rcr@qsl.net> wrote:
> Take a peek at Jim Kortge's site http://www.qsl.net/k8iqy. His 2N2/40 is
> one dynamite rig. OK, it's 40, but it shouldn't be too tough to move to 30.
> (I'm working on a 20 meter port but it's a bit of a challenge.) Jim also
> has a 15 meter version in the works. It's more focused on parts that are
> readily available in the third world, which sometimes may means they are
> harder to find in the U.S.
>
> Getting something stable at 20 is somewhat more of a challenge than at 40.
> An ordinary, analog VFO at a reasonable high frequency is tough to make
> stable enough for CW, and synthesis is complex (i.e. expensive). Having the
> VFO too low means making the IF higher than you would like.
>
> I've been playing with a completely scratch rockbound unit for 15. Looks
> like it will work well enough for my purposes, which is really not very
> well. But it is amazingly simple just to brew something up. This
> particular rig is really minimal, but serves my purpose. I expect it will
> undergo some cycles of modification and maybe become reasonable after a
> while. But for now it's good enough, and for me, the tinkering is most of
> the fun.
>
> If you study the schematics for the popular QRP radios, you will see

they
> share a tremendous amount in common. Usually it's fairly obvious why
the
> designer chose one trade off for another. You can see where Dave
Fifield
> sacrificed supply current for dynamic range in the NC-20, while Dave
Benson
> chose low power consumption at the expense of the receiver. But
otherwise,
> it's amazing how much the NC-20, SW-xx, SMK-1, etc. look alike. It
isn't
> all that tough to borrow a bit from here and a piece from there and
come up
> with something for your favorite set of tradeoffs!
>
> didleydadidah
>
> Mr. Mister wrote in message <8ns04m$4mb$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
> >Thanks I've looked at that one. I felt it was too complicated to
build
> >w/o buying the kit. I should have been more clear that I'm looking
for a
> >mono band xcvr for either 30M or 20M.
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2041. Re: How to, Tube signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 02:01:54 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <8ohpuiinj1@208.207.71.163>
Source record: 58209

In addition to the other replies, you will likely need to arrange some means of controlling the level of your signal generator if you haven't done so. For your usage you should align with the minimum signal level that the receiver will receive, so that you can note increases or decreases in the received level as you "tune" the receiver's tuned circuits. A variable attenuator can be something as simple as a potentiometer, of 10 K or so, using the variable arm for the output.

73, Dick W0EX

Rick Haub wrote:

> This weekend I built a signal generator that will generate signals from
> 1Hz to 10MHz on a TTL level. I want to use this generator to help me
> trouble shoot my tube gear. Assuming I'm building a Superhet type
> receiver what kind of voltage levels do I need for the various stages?
> Should I add a tube amp stage to my generator to get a 100 or more volt
> output section? As it is, it is working great for determining the tuning
> range of some I.F. filters that I had to build for a receiver I'm
> building. Finding 100kHz and 1600kHz filters has not been easy so I've
> started building my own.
>
> Rick KC0GIX

2042. WWW-based Blank Logbook Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 02:12:04 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39ac6c89.21936125@news.erols.com>
Source record: 58210

Greetings,

I'm looking for a web-based site with a blank,
printable logbook page. I've already done some looking
around and no go. Don't want to store on someone's web
site (some of these around). Just want a blank that I can
print out. Any pointers?

73

Andrew
KG4JBM

2043. Re: Upsizing UPS supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 04:00:48 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <8oi0tgerg0@208.207.71.145>
Source record: 58211

Frank Sweeney wrote:

> paralleling additional batteries would provide longer backup time in the
> event of "the main" going down, however to increase to power capability of
> the inverter would not be a trivial task. That's the simple answer. If you
> would like a complicated explanation of what would be required to increase
> the power of the inverter, that is: transformer redesign, Switching device
> selection, etc I'd be happy to go into that.
> 73,
> Frank K9IC
> "Dave Allen" <allent@multimeg.net> wrote in message
> news:39a8a3a2.369909641@news.digitalselect.net...
> > Is there any information available on building or modifying an UPS, in
> > particular providing more capacity by "piggy-backing" additional
> > batteries, say a couple of 12 volt lead-acid auto batteries, or would
> > the the charge and switching characteristics be too much at variance
> > with whatever (I assume NiCads) used in these units.?

I recently bought a 500 watt UPS that runs on an internal 12volt 7amp gel cell, with the intent of using it part time as low power AC in an RV to power a small AC powered TV using the RV's house battery to supply the UPS in place of the internal battery. Upon opening the UPS package I found a warning that "The output is not sinusoidal, but has 47% harmonic content, use only for computer power supplies". Remembering what happened to a sattelite TV dish positioner years ago when I powered it from a small Honda AC generator gave me pause- it took out the MOV's in the AC primary wiring, evidently due to excessive transients. Now I wonder if I dare power the 14 inch switchmode powered TV with the UPS, with all its "harmonic content" in the output. Is this "harmonic content" harmful only to transformer-type power supplies and no problem on switch mode units, or is this warning only a standard disclaimer? Anyone have anwers?

73, Dick W0EX

2044. Re: WTB 40+5 Years Mobile Radio - Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 04:43:38 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39AC90E7.549C55B1@att.net>
Source record: 58212

Actually, it is W6AAQ.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

wrhood@exis.net wrote:
>
> On Wed, 30 Aug 2000 00:40:59 GMT, wrhood@exis.net wrote:
> My mistake, Don's Call is W6AQQ, sorry , Don.
>
> >Looking for a good copy of D K Johson, W6AGG's book.
> >Contact me via e-mail, Tnx Sonny
> >

--

2045. WTD: Schematic for Kenwood TH-405A or TH-205A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-30 23:28:47 UTC
From: Frank Sweeney <fsweeney@mail.com>
Message-ID: <9Ngr5.28180$OG.608848@nntp0.chicago.il.ameritech.net>
Source record: 58245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,
can anyone help me with this request? I'd even settle for just the schmatic
to the TSU-3 CTCSS module

Thanks in adv for your help!
73,
Frank K9IC
motg@stratos.net

2046. 23rd Annual LARC HAMFEST 2000 SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: VE3SLO <ve3slo@kbsites.on.ca>
Message-ID: <mXir5.142919$c5.3820341@news2.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 58225

In London Ontario Canada...

London Amateur Radio Club has another hamfest on the way. This is expected to be the biggest and best ever at our new location! Computers, radio equipment and electronics flea market. See the web site for more details.

Lot's of free parking! Food on site! Vendor tables filling fast!!!
Reserve tickets early! Slots next door!

LARC HAMFEST 2000
SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH
9:00 AM TO 1:00 PM
VENDORS SETUP 8:00 AM
ADMISSION: $6.00, TABLES: $8.00

More details at http://www.larc.on.ca

2047. filter for a switching power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "sb1963_bis@yahoo.com" <sb1963_bis@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39AE311A.541AD7C4@yahoo.com>
Source record: 58226

I just got as a present from a friend a compact switching power supply from his defunct computer. This tiny power supply delivers 12.4V DC at 1.2 A and can be plugged into any AC outlet from 90 to 240 VAC. Looks like a nice option to power a small SW receiver, but...

I tried this power supply with my home-build TenTec 1253 receiver. This power supply is definitely not filtered. The result is a strong AC hume through the radio speaker.

Does anybody in this newsgroup have any experience in filtering out the AC hume from a switching power supply so it can be used with a SW radio? Will a 1000 uF or so capacitor be enough? Or do I need to build a more elaborate filter ?

Any help or advise will be greatly appreciated.

2048. Re: How to, Tube signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 00:22:04 UTC
From: Bill Cromwell <bcromwell1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Myhr5.13661$C42.521067@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58222

Hey Rick,

The other guys are right- you don't need another stage. One very good reason on the list of reasons to homebrew is filling the need for stuff you just can't buy. Keep up the good work.

Bill KU8H

Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com> wrote in message news:39AA8590.DF3FBE15@midwestmicro-tek.com...
> This weekend I built a signal generator that will generate signals from
> 1Hz to 10MHz on a TTL level. I want to use this generator to help me
> trouble shoot my tube gear. Assuming I'm building a Superhet type
> receiver what kind of voltage levels do I need for the various stages?
> Should I add a tube amp stage to my generator to get a 100 or more volt
> output section? As it is, it is working great for determining the tuning
> range of some I.F. filters that I had to build for a receiver I'm
> building. Finding 100kHz and 1600kHz filters has not been easy so I've
> started building my own.
>
> Rick KC0GIX
>
>

2049. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 01:28:43 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <fxir5.4154$On2.228311@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58223

I have captured the Boonton schematic for the probe in Protel, and saved it
in .gif form. I have sent out attachments to several people; if anybody
else wants the schematic for the probe, I will be glad to e-mail it to you.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

Jim Pennell <spam@xspam.com> wrote in message
news:8ohorn$a5l$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net...
> There was a construction article for an RF millivoltmeter some time ago
> that sounds similar. It used a chopper to create a "dummy" signal that
> matched the signal being measured.
>
> This tracked out many of the non-linearities in the detector diode and
> allowed the circuit to work from less than 70 mV up to 3 volts.
>
> From the chart, it looked as if it'd measure down to less than 10 mV
and
> for a relative measurement it ought to be fine.
>
> If you can find it, look in HAM RADIO November 1987 Page 65.
>
> Unfortunately, I do not have a scanner, but the circuit is fairly
> straightforward with easy to get components.
>
> I'd guess using surface mount parts in the detector rf section, you
ought
> to be able to push the upper frequency limit up towards the microwave
> region.
>
>
> Jim
> N6BIU
>
> Jpennell
>
> at
>
> ix.netcom dot com
>
>
> I really hate spambots....
>
>
>

>

2050. Re: TEK Scope "usage" meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 05:52:19 UTC
From: baja_az@juno.COM
Message-ID: <20000830.225009.7791.0.baja_az@juno.com>
Source record: 58224

JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:

> This was apparently an item on some 7XXX series scopes and I
> would like to know how it works. I noticed in the low voltage
> schematic for the R7704 a "useage meter" which bridged the
> +5volts to ground. [...]

> [...] It would apparently be "full" at 5000 hours of useage.

John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> responded:

> There's a similar indicator on the vertical-amp board in the
> 492, if I remember correctly. It appears to work on some sort
> of ion-migration principle. When the unit is powered up, the
> applied voltage causes a visible track to form over time in
> the chemical within the tube. [...]

I can't speak for the particular applications mentioned above, but the descriptions do indeed suggest an "electrochemical running time meter."

I purchased three such devices as NOS from BNF Enterprises many years ago. Local entropy has apparently swallowed them up for now, but from memory I recall that they consist of a glass capillary tube containing mercury and a clear electrolyte. Wires attach to terminals at the ends of the tube. The tube itself is mounted in a small plastic holder against a graduated scale. A small current (typically in microamps) is passed through the device. As John suggested, ion migration causes a tiny "bubble" (the clear electrolyte) to appear to move from one end of the tube to the other as the mercury "de-plates" from one side of the bubble and "plates" on the other side. The process is reversible.

I think mine were made by Curtis, and the name "Indachron" comes to mind, although my recollections may be somewhat scrambled here.

Lee_K

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Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

2051. Re: filter for a switching power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 15:37:57 UTC
From: Cory Papenfuss <papenfus@juneau.ece.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <pZur5.3188$9N1.54317@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 58227

If you are hearing a hum (50/60Hz AC line hum) through a switching converter, chances are it's not because it's not filtered. The switching frequency is what needs to be filtered, and that's typically at 20kHz or greater, which you can't hear. More likely, it's a ground-loop or power-line noise getting coupled into the signal wires somewhere. To make sure, take a look at the output AC-coupled on an oscope. See how much 60Hz is on it, but chances are you'll see more at 20kHz.

If all else fails, you could brew up a simple LC filter. Take a high-mu core (>1000uo) and wind a few dozen turns on it. Run that in series from the supply to your 1mF cap and that should help some.

-Cory

sb1963_bis@yahoo.com <sb1963_bis@yahoo.com> wrote:
: I just got as a present from a friend a compact switching power supply
: from his defunct computer. This tiny power supply delivers 12.4V DC at
: 1.2 A and can be plugged into any AC outlet from 90 to 240 VAC. Looks
: like a nice option to power a small SW receiver, but...

: I tried this power supply with my home-build TenTec 1253 receiver. This
: power supply is definitely not filtered. The result is a strong AC hume
: through the radio speaker.

: Does anybody in this newsgroup have any experience in filtering out the
: AC hume from a switching power supply so it can be used with a SW
: radio? Will a 1000 uF or so capacitor be enough? Or do I need to build
: a more elaborate filter ?

: Any help or advise will be greatly appreciated.

--

2052. Re: filter for a switching power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 15:38:57 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <tvssqs0op7djdibc9poupgekaon3hct8br@4ax.com>
Source record: 58229

On Thu, 31 Aug 2000 12:19:06 +0200, "sb1963_bis@yahoo.com"
<sb1963_bis@yahoo.com> wrote:

>I tried this power supply with my home-build TenTec 1253 receiver. This
>power supply is definitely not filtered. The result is a strong AC hume
>through the radio speaker.

Why would a badly filtered switched mode power supply produce AC hum ?
The interference should be a high pitched (probably inaudible)
whistling noise.

Computer power supplies require that there is some load (maybe 1 A) on
the 5 V line in order to have properly regulated voltages on the other
supply voltages.

If it is really AC hum you are hearing, most probably the power supply
is not in a grounded wall outlet, thus the power supply chassis will
be at 1/2 the AC mains voltage (110 Vac or 55 Vac depending on
country) due to the filter capacitors at the power supply input.
Connect the power supply to a properly grounded wall outlet and the
chassis (and the 0 Vdc line) will be at ground potential.

Paul OH3LWR

2053. FS: EX-PMR Radio's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 15:44:35 UTC
From: Allan - LTC <allan@link-tel.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8olu8b$di4$1@gxsn.com>
Source record: 58228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hi there, I have the following ex pmr equipment for sale:

2 X KEY KM450 UHF - Unconverted £40 Each

Motorola M110's, 2 channel UHF mobiles, programmed to 70cms if required.
Require external speaker for audio.
Supplied with Mic + Speaker £45
Supplied without Mic + Speaker (radio only) £30

Kenwood handportables UHF
6 X TK-350
6 X TK-340
3 X Speaker Mic's
6 Chargers
Kenwood equipment unprogrammed and open to offers.

2054. vente

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 16:29:03 UTC
From: f5dvu <f5dvu@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <8oqfmo$4k1$3@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 58164

Bonjour tous je revend, du mat riel radioamateur de chez Kenwood TS870
AVEC MICRO MC60 + LE SP 31 HAUT PARLEUR AVEC FILTRAGE.

PRIX NEUF POUR LE TS 870 18000F
********** ******** ** SP 31 1000F
********** ******** ** MC 60 900F

TOUT EN PARFAIT ETAT . LE LOT VENDU : 12000F...

POUR TOUT RENSEIGNEMENT COMPLEMENTAIRE ME CONTACTER LE SOIR A PARTIR DE
18H00

MERCI D'AVOIR LU CETTE ANNONCE.

CORDIALEMENT F5DVU Eddy..
Mr&Me Lannoy Eddy
Chez Marmiton
74570 Evires
Haute*Savoie
Tel : 04.50.62.08.94
Portable : 06.88.40.64.01
E-mail : f5dvu@wanadoo.fr

2055. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 16:31:23 UTC
From: "Robert S. Stein" <rstein@jps.net>
Message-ID: <39AE885B.A11DAE3E@jps.net>
Source record: 58230

NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS wrote:
>
> I have captured the Boonton schematic for the probe in Protel, and saved it
> in .gif form. I have sent out attachments to several people; if anybody
> else wants the schematic for the probe, I will be glad to e-mail it to you.
>
> Pete Gianakopoulos
> Chicago, Il.
>
> Jim Pennell <spam@xspam.com> wrote in message
> news:8ohorn$a5l$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net...
> > There was a construction article for an RF millivoltmeter some time ago
> > that sounds similar. It used a chopper to create a "dummy" signal that
> > matched the signal being measured.
> >
> > This tracked out many of the non-linearities in the detector diode and
> > allowed the circuit to work from less than 70 mV up to 3 volts.
> >
> > From the chart, it looked as if it'd measure down to less than 10 mV
> and
> > for a relative measurement it ought to be fine.
> >
> > If you can find it, look in HAM RADIO November 1987 Page 65.
> >
> > Unfortunately, I do not have a scanner, but the circuit is fairly
> > straightforward with easy to get components.
> >
> > I'd guess using surface mount parts in the detector rf section, you
> ought
> > to be able to push the upper frequency limit up towards the microwave
> > region.
> >
> >
> > Jim
> > N6BIU
> >
> > Jpennell
> >
> > at
> >
> > ix.netcom dot com
> >
> >
> > I really hate spambots....

> >
> >
> >
> >

Peter, I would certainly appreciate it if you would email me a copy of the schematic.

Bob, W6NBI

2056. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 17:44:11 UTC
From: seleong@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8om5h4$41$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58231
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Thanks very much to all who responded to this very interesting and educational thread. All this from a quick swap meet purchase! I look forward to building a probe, if not for my own edification, then for my experimental use. Thanks again! (Where did all those dead probes dissapear to...?).

Steve KC6IJM

In article <9QXq5.2570$On2.127816@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>, "NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS" <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> The early ones might have used a tube as the detector, but the probes for
> the 92X series of meters did use solid state diodes. The mechanical chopper
> was kept in use, until the 92C came out, whereby the mechanical chopper was
> replaced with a 4016 analog switch. There was an upgrade kit available from
> Boonton, for the older solid state units. I think that it cost somewhere
> around 150 dollars. When I worked at Rockwell-Collins, the fellows in the
> cal lab used to do that upgrade.
>
> Pete Gianakopoulos
> Chicago, Il.
>
> Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:VXQloCAPQEr5EwHY@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> > In article <8odva3ahq1@nnrp1.deja.com>, seleong@yahoo.com writes
> > >Hello!
> > >
> > >With all the used Boonton 92x Series RF millivoltmeters out there (I
> > >have one!), has anyone built up a satisfactory PROBE that can be used
> > >with the meter?
> > >
> > >Any help would be appreciated! Thanks!
> > >
> > >Steve KC6IJM
> > >
> > >
> > >Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/

> > >Before you buy.
> >
> > Hi Steve.
> >
> > I used one of these at work, some 36 years ago. I don't think that
I'm
> > wrong in saying that the probe was a diode rectifier (miniature
> > thermionic tube), followed by a chopper circuit (chops up the
resultant
> > low-level DC voltage into AC). I think that the chopping frequency
was
> > 1kHz, from a mechanical vibrator (you could hear this buzzing away
> > quietly). The resultant AC waveform was fed to a high-gain AC
amplifer
> > (does not suffer from DC drift), and fed to a synchronous detector
> > (driven by the same 1kHz chopping signal). This gave out a
relatively
> > high-level DC voltage, which drove the meter.
> >
> > I 'aquired' the unit but, by then, the probe was faulty (you can
only
> > drop them so often!). I think that I binned it ('threw it in the
trash
> > can', in American - much against my religion!). Undoubtedly, I still
> > have the large meter somewhere, and I think that I still have the
manual
> > (green plastic cover).
> >
> > Rather than trying to fix the probe, it might be better to use
modern
> > technology, and construct completely new unit. You could use the old
> > case and meter (a bit like the 'reproduction' 1930s/1940s domestic
> > radios, which just happen to have the FM band!).
> >
> > 73,
> > Ian.
> >
> >
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2057. FT901: HELP PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 17:55:17 UTC
From: Simon Robinson <simon@nomis.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39ae9bc0@runswick.octacon.co.uk>
Source record: 58232
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have an FT901 that is driving me up the wall!

I cannot align the USB / LSB carrier crystals properly. Can anyone tell me the bandwidth of the XF8.9HS SSB filter used in the rig?

What are the correct carrier frequencies; I can work them out from the bandwidth however.

Has anyone else had a similar problem?

Thanks in anticipation

Simon M5POO e-mail simon@nomis.co.uk

2058. Re: FT901: HELP PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 18:25:13 UTC
From: thurnham@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8om7te$38p$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58233
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

hi
give us a bit more info, how are you tring to do this?
phil.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2059. Nicad Zapper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 18:26:03 UTC
From: bbwolf@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8om7v0$3hk$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58234

Greetings,

Anybody out there have a schematic/parts list for a nicad battery zapper? Any assistance is greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
Rich

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2060. HP 8505A Vector Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 19:43:02 UTC
From: joaquin_bonilla@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <F8bigPasSmz6UuEhjJ8000041d8@hotmail.com>
Source record: 58235

I got an obsolete HP 8505A network analyzer.

It looks defective (especially the polar mode), although I can realize power level measurements seting in the cartesian reference.

I do not know about the phase measurements accuracy.

Is there any particular calibration procedure or particlar method to determine it?

I do not have any VNA TRL calibration kit available.

73, JB

_____
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Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at http://profiles.msn.com.

2061. Re: FT901: HELP PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 20:36:18 UTC
From: Trevor Day <Trev@southwestuk.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3cY9oDACHsr5EwjQ@southwestuk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58236
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

In article <39ae9bc0@runswick.octacon.co.uk>, Simon Robinson
<simon@nomis.co.uk> writes
>I have an FT901 that is driving me up the wall!
>
>I cannot align the USB / LSB carrier crystals properly. Can anyone tell me
>the bandwidth of the XF8.9HS SSB filter used in the rig?
>
>What are the correct carrier frequencies; I can work them out from the
>bandwidth however.
>
>Has anyone else had a similar problem?
I suspect that the XF8.9HS is a crystal filter. Over time these have a
tendency to change the passband characteristics alarmingly and no amount
of carrier crystal aligning will compensate. If you have a scope and
sig gen, plot the output over its passband and check the results are
acceptable.
gl Trev

--
Trevor Day G3ZYY

2062. Re: 900MHz Voice-How do I get on 900MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 21:38:14 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39ad8999.179551438@news.online.no>
Source record: 58237

On Wed, 30 Aug 2000 15:11:30 +0100, Adam Huber <kd6sri@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>The 900MHz band is out their waiting for all of us. For years I have
>been looking for commercial 900MHz amateur gear with no luck. It seems
>that Kenwood, Icom, Yaesu just do not care about the 900MHz band.
>
>Does anyone have information on how I can convert a 900MHz business
>radio to amateur? Which radios work the best for conversions? I have
>fair knowledge of electronics. Please post any information you may
>have.
>
>Thank you,
>Adam Huber-KD6SRI
>KD6SRI@yahoo.com
>
On 29 Jun 2000 23:58:37 +0300, Gronlund Pentti <benjamin@ele.tut.fi>
wrote to
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,de.comm.ham,sfnet.harrastus.radio.ham:

<you might find some info about GSM900 on the site>

I hope that the headlines were competitive enough to raise your
appetite. :-)

Nokia and Mobira are brands that are on sale everywhere. These are
the recent cell phones, if you are looking for some 'warez' for
them, too bad. Try again...:-)

However, Nokia/Mobira radios have been sold longer than there were
any cellular networks, just like Motorola. And when the first NMT
cellular networks emerged in the Nordic countries in 1981, there
was a Mobira phone available. And, as you can confirm from many
public sources, this is the way it has been ever since.

Most phones, starting from that era until the early 90's, have two
attractive features when compared to the phones of today. They used
a common single-chip CPU like RCA1802/1806, Hitachi HD6303 or Moto
68HC11, and the program was stored on a common DIL EPROM.

The standards we are talking about are NMT450 and NMT900. There
is also some plain-vanilla and trunked 80/150/450 MHz equipment.
Most of them are Nokia/Mobira, there are also some other Finnish
brands like Benefon and Televa, and some Nokia PMR equipment is
actually OEM stuff from companies like Kyodo and Philips. We also

have links to some pages with conversion info for other European
brands.

Well, we took a couple of these beasts, gave them the only treat-
ment we know of, and you'll see the rest on our pages:

http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html

The NMT phones have been used in all Nordic countries, Holland,
Switzerland, Poland, the Czech Republic, Thailand, Malaysia and
in many other countries. The trunked PMR phones have been exported
to many European countries like Germany, Holland, Spain and the UK.
You can even find them in the Azores or even in Sierra Leone.

The language of the pages has been chosen so that it is understood
all over the world. This means bad English. The pages appear also in
French, Italian and Spanish. If you think you can help in translating
them to e.g. German or to some of the Scandinavian languages, please
do not hesitate to contact us.

We are also looking for people who would like to write software and
make modification notes for the early Nokia AMPS phones. There is a
possibility to supply a limited quantity of Nokia manuals to reliable
third parties, they say ;-)

Remember to relax on the holidays...Wally, this means your retirement,
too...:-)

73 de Benjamin OH3BK, the caretaker
--
Pentti "Benjamin" Gronlund
benjamin@ele.tut.fi
The OH3TR Nokia/Mobira/Kyodo Amateur Radio Conversion Pages
http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html

2063. Re: Nicad Zapper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 23:05:01 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Xd0FqDAdSur5EwmV@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58238

Always try to zap each cell individually. I use a normal battery charger - for a car battery, that is. Observe polarity, of course. However, do not use a high-current charger without adding something to limit the current to about 10 - 15A. Give a cell a one second zap (this is essentially a short circuit, so take care!!). There is a risk of the cell exploding if you over-do things, so take double-care!!!

You can assess your success as follows:
A whiskered-up cell will read zero volts before you zap it. After zapping, it will read some voltage - even as high as 1.2V - and should hold that voltage with very little sign of it dropping. Now slap a short across it (you can use a VOM meter on the high current range). The cell - even a fairly small one - will momentarily deliver a high current (say 10A for the D or U2 size). The current rapidly drops to more-or-less zero. Now re-measure the volts. The voltage will be very low but, if the whisker has been blown, it will gradually creep UP. If the whisker is still there, it will stay low (and fall even further).

If, at first, you fail, you can repeat the zapping a few times - but BE CAREFUL. The cell may be getting hot, and there is an increased risk of it exploding.

If you seem to have been successful, give the cell a good charge, followed buy a full discharge to essentially zero. A further test is to remove the load and measure the O/C voltage, which should now show signs of creeping up. If it stays low, the signs are not promising.

I have had a very high success rate using this procedure. Some of the zapped nicads seem to have been cured 'permanently'.

Ian.

In article <39AEBE91.6B3F13DF@eznec.com>, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> writes
>I've always just charged a 10,000 uF or larger capacitor up to a few
>volts, then slapped it across the NiCd cell with some short, hefty
>leads. (I wouldn't apply this to a whole battery of cells.) Repeat as
>necessary until you get some measurable voltage across the cell. Safety
>glasses are a good idea. But I quit doing this years ago. Zapped ones
>never seemed to last long afterward -- they either kept going short, had
>an excessively high self-discharge rate, or both. And NiCds have gotten
>pretty inexpensive these days, so I don't find it to be worth the
>trouble.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

>bbwolf@my-deja.com wrote:
>>
>> Greetings,
>>
>> Anybody out there have a schematic/parts list for a nicad battery
>> zapper? Any assistance is greatly appreciated.
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Rich
>>
>> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>> Before you buy.

2064. FA: Newark Radio Catalog, 1953

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-08-31 23:54:50 UTC
From: k6sde <no_@_sp.am>
Message-ID: <39AEF04A.4F923527@_sp.am>
Source record: 58239

A great catalog with lots of pictures/ads for all the old favorite Ham radio brands and "hi-fi" brands of the time. In beautiful condition. No reserve.

If you might be interested or just want to see the pictures take a look at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=425298276

Thank you.

2065. Re: FT901: HELP PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 00:34:01 UTC
From: Matt Erickson <kk5dr@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <39AEF979.CD8B25DC@hotmail.com>
Source record: 58240
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

2.4khz

Simon Robinson wrote:
>
> I have an FT901 that is driving me up the wall!
>
> I cannot align the USB / LSB carrier crystals properly. Can anyone tell me
> the bandwidth of the XF8.9HS SSB filter used in the rig?
>
> What are the correct carrier frequencies; I can work them out from the
> bandwidth however.
>
> Has anyone else had a similar problem?
>
> Thanks in anticipation
>
> Simon M5POO e-mail simon@nomis.co.uk

2066. Re: OT: Upsizing UPS supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 01:00:23 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <8omv37npf1@newcastle.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 58241

Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com> writes:

>Adding more batteries to an existing unit will allow the UPS to produce
>power for a longer time under blackout conditions. The limiting factor
>here (besides physical size) is the current available from the UPS
>charging circuit. As long as you aren't overloading the charger, adding
>more battery capacity should be fine. Upgrading the charging circuit to
>work with a bigger battery bank is possible, but specifics will depend on
>your particular unit.

Actually, there's a bigger problem. Most small UPSes don't have adequate
cooling for long-term running. They are designed with a chunk of thermal
mass, plus the knowledge that the battery will last only (say) 5 minutes
at full load or 15 minutes at half load. This limits the maximum
temperature that heat-producing parts can reach.

If you put a larger battery in, you don't get more watts out, but you
do get more run time. Parts get hotter, possibly hot enough to damage
them. So you need to be prepared to add a fan, or increase the size
of heat sinks, or add heat sinks to things that don't currently have them.

Only "online" UPS designs are built to run the inverter continuously.

Dave

2067. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 01:03:51 UTC
From: ralph <crlane@erols.com>
Message-ID: <39AF0077.B4EA4F3A@erols.com>
Source record: 58242

I would like a copy of the Boonton schematic.

Thanks,

Ralph
crlane@erols.com

NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS wrote:
>
> I have captured the Boonton schematic for the probe in Protel, and saved it
> in .gif form. I have sent out attachments to several people; if anybody
> else wants the schematic for the probe, I will be glad to e-mail it to you.
>
> Pete Gianakopoulos
> Chicago, Il.
>
> Jim Pennell <spam@xspam.com> wrote in message
> news:8ohorn$a5l$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net...
> > There was a construction article for an RF millivoltmeter some time ago
> > that sounds similar. It used a chopper to create a "dummy" signal that
> > matched the signal being measured.
> >
> > This tracked out many of the non-linearities in the detector diode and
> > allowed the circuit to work from less than 70 mV up to 3 volts.
> >
> > From the chart, it looked as if it'd measure down to less than 10 mV
> and
> > for a relative measurement it ought to be fine.
> >
> > If you can find it, look in HAM RADIO November 1987 Page 65.
> >
> > Unfortunately, I do not have a scanner, but the circuit is fairly
> > straightforward with easy to get components.
> >
> > I'd guess using surface mount parts in the detector rf section, you
> ought
> > to be able to push the upper frequency limit up towards the microwave
> > region.
> >
> >
> > Jim
> > N6BIU
> >
> > Jpennell
> >

> > at
> >
> > ix.netcom dot com
> >
> >
> > I really hate spambots....
> >
> >
> >
> >

2068. Remember Shelby Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 01:31:21 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000831213121.10527.00002582@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 58243

Shelby, NC Fair ground

2069. Wilderness Radio SST - RIT circuit needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 05:57:51 UTC
From: Brad Fisher <unixway52@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <39AF40CA.D06FAA2A@earthlink.net>
Source record: 58244

Has anyone come up with a RIT circuit for the Wilderness Radio SST QRP rig??? I actually have 2 of these now and really enjoy using them, but the receive filter is so sharp it's a bit of a problem when another staion is > 200 hz off from my freq.

I can see how it would be easy to open up the filter, but the ideal solution would be a RIT circuit.

BTW, I just added one of the $5 TiCK keyer chips to it ... what a nice addition to a great 'lil rig!

--
-= Brad Fisher =- I'm just
internet: bradf@scinetinc.com a
packet(gw): n7xss@n7xss91.ampr.org wanna be
UNIX guru!

2070. 1kW RF signal source? - forward from UK.RADIO.AMATEUR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 08:14:15 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <967796130.13615.0.nnrp-10.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58246
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

```
-----Original Message-----
From: Jules J-Omega <j-omegaNO@SPAMTHANKSpubliconline.co.uk>
Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur
Date: Thursday, August 31, 2000 11:32 PM
Subject: 1kW rig for disposal

>Can anyone think of a use for a 1kW RF signal source? CW only, 240V single
>ph. in, 50ohm out, 19" rack about 5' high (probably 2 or 3 cwt), blowers,
>all valves, tuned (with crystal) for 13MHz ISM band. Fine, no doubt, for
>sputtering, PVC welding etc. S.Manchester. Anyone seriously interested, own
>transport, mail me.
>
>
>
Email reply's to j-omega@publiconline.co.uk

--
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

DO NOT REPLY TO SENDER !!

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

2071. WTD: Schematic Kenwood TH-205A, TH-405A or TSU-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 11:50:24 UTC
From: Frank Sweeney <fsweeney@mail.com>
Message-ID: <BKMr5.6$xE5.3968@nntp0.chicago.il.ameritech.net>
Source record: 58148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hello and thanks for reading this POST.
I am in desperate need of the Schematic for either the TH-205A or the
TH-405A vintage Kenwood Handheld. I would settle for the schmatic to the
TSU-3 CTCSS encode/decode module.

Thanks in advance for your support.

73,
Frank K9IC
:fsweeney@mail.com

2072. Can voltage affect frequency alignment ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 12:30:32 UTC
From: "sb1963_bis@yahoo.com" <sb1963_bis@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39AFA168.87E14B7@yahoo.com>
Source record: 58147

I noticed that my Sony ICF-SW7600G was very well aligned when I was using it with regular alkaline batteries. When using SSB on AM signals, the "fine tune" wheel was always almost exactly in the central position with the display showing the frequency of the transmitter.

Since then I have switched to rechargable batteries. Recently I have noticed that in order to tune an AM signal using SSB and to keep the fine tune in the central position I need to tune the radio 1 kHz below the stated frequency of the transmitter (for example if the transmitter frequency is 9680 kHz, I have to tune 9679 kHz). Could this be becuase rechargable batteries deliver approx. 1.2V per cell instead of 1.5V? Or is my radio going out of alignment for some other reason?

Thanks.

2073. Re: Can voltage affect frequency alignment ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 13:42:48 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <2gOr5.3130$B54.6977@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 58149

It depends on the circuit design of the radio. One would expect there would be voltage regulators on the oscillators that would compensate for the lower battery voltage - but you never know. It could be that because you are starting with a lower voltage, the regulators will quit as the voltage drops more. I'd try a set of alkaline batteries and see if the problem goes away. If it doesn't then you know that the receiver needs realignment (which is also quite possible with component aging).

> I noticed that my Sony ICF-SW7600G was very well aligned when I was
> using it with regular alkaline batteries. When using SSB on AM signals,
> the "fine tune" wheel was always almost exactly in the central position
> with the display showing the frequency of the transmitter.
>
> Since then I have switched to rechargable batteries. Recently I have
> noticed that in order to tune an AM signal using SSB and to keep the
> fine tune in the central position I need to tune the radio 1 kHz below
> the stated frequency of the transmitter (for example if the transmitter
> frequency is 9680 kHz, I have to tune 9679 kHz). Could this be becuase
> rechargable batteries deliver approx. 1.2V per cell instead of 1.5V? Or
> is my radio going out of alignment for some other reason?
>
> Thanks.
>
>

2074. Re: FT901: HELP PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 15:17:26 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39af50a1.296056610@news.online.no>
Source record: 58150
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 31 Aug 2000 18:55:17 +0100, "Simon Robinson"
<simon@nomis.co.uk> wrote:

>I have an FT901 that is driving me up the wall!
>
>I cannot align the USB / LSB carrier crystals properly. Can anyone tell me
>the bandwidth of the XF8.9HS SSB filter used in the rig?
>
>What are the correct carrier frequencies; I can work them out from the
>bandwidth however.
>
>Has anyone else had a similar problem?
>

>
Well, the data is shown in the handbook, and you certainly need this
to make adjustments in the rig. Not only is the BW important, but the
lowest pass frequency, too

It is one fault in the RX audio amplifier, must change a capacitor
value and the receiver sounds very much better then

2075. Looking for 1.2Ghz Solid State power modul.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 15:18:11 UTC
From: Brian <houge@image.dk>
Message-ID: <8oohev$1oi9$1@news.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 58151

Hello Hams.

Im looking for a place to bye 1.2GHz Solid State power moduls.
ill be needing 2-5watt.

Could anyone help with a homepage??
The Country is not importent, but the price is another thing. :-)

Thanks.

Brian, OZ1SKY.

2076. Re: Looking for 1.2Ghz Solid State power modul.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 15:29:17 UTC
From: x <x@x.fi>
Message-ID: <hXPr5.256$Da6.19248@read2.inet.fi>
Source record: 58152

Brian wrote in message <8oohev$1oi9$1@news.cybercity.dk>...
>Hello Hams.
>
>Im looking for a place to bye 1.2GHz Solid State power moduls.
>ill be needing 2-5watt.
>
>Could anyone help with a homepage??
>The Country is not importent, but the price is another thing. :-)
>
>Thanks.
>
>Brian, OZ1SKY.
http://www.mitsubishichips.com/data/datasheets/hf-optic/1_2ghz.html

2077. Re: VT-4-C, What the hell are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 17:15:13 UTC
From: James M Walker <chejmw@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <8oosmn$o92$1@prometheus.acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 58153

Well Rick,
To answer your question:
211 aka VT-4-C is 100 wat max Plate disapation, 1250V max plate
volts and 175 MA max plate current. Find this info in ARRL HDBK
from 1960 and earlier.

Now for the really good news my 160 meter transmitter is an old marine radio
RMCA ET-8010E, moved to 160 meters using two
in the final with 1250 volts and 400 MA plate Current (320 for the
finals) rest for the 2 807 osc/buffer tubes) I get about 200 Watts
AM phone. They work great. Alas as mentioned they are becoming
scarce. Use those of the 813s.
good luck es 73 Jim WB2FCN

Rick Haub wrote in message <39A42F3C.AC75BD5E@midwestmicro-tek.com>...
>At a recent garage sale I went to I rumaged through the usual old
>clocks, books, baby cloths, and what not until I went over to a corner
>and there I found gold.
>
>Two boxes of used loose tubes and some NOS still boxed. I'd say about
>200 tubes of all kinds. I also saw an old Hitchcok (sp) tube tester that
>works. But the best was a box of transmitting tubes, 1625s, 811s, 813s,
>8364s, and two VT-4-Cs. I bought the whole works for 10 bucks.
>
>I want to get my general ticket this fall (got my novice last fall). I'm
>currently using a 1625 crystal controlled trasmitter on 80 and 40
>meters, it runs about 50w output. I'm building a VFO to replace the
>crystal and would like to build an PA. The VFO is not costing a whole
>heck of a lot so building it was easy. But I was holding off on building
>an PA until I could afford the tubes for it. Now I've got 2 VT-4-Cs and
>I think they will do. The problem is that I cannot find any data on the
>web or else where for these tubes.
>
>So, does any one have data on these tubes or know where I can get them?
>And the big question, does anyone have a design using them?
>
>Thanks
>
>Rick KC0GIX
>

2078. FA: Eimac books- Tetrodes & SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 19:22:04 UTC
From: k6sde <no_@_sp.am>
Message-ID: <39B001DC.884925B9@_sp.am>
Source record: 58154

Two absolutely like new Eimac (Eitel McCullough) classic manuals from
the 1950s for auction --

These aren't often available and I don't recall seeing the Single
Sideband offered for many years.

Auction ends Sunday (9/3/00). No reserve.

The Care and Feeding of Power Tetrodes
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=419016748

and

Single Sideband
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=419046157

Thank you for looking.

2079. I need Microphone circuit for VX-5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 20:01:05 UTC
From: ta2ad <ta2ad@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39b006e2@post.usenet.com>
Source record: 58155

**** Post for FREE via your newsreader at post.usenet.com ****

I need Microphone circuits for my VX-5 , like MH-37 or MH-34 or any
73,s de TA2AD please answer to my mail adress ta2ad@yahoo.com

-=
*** Usenet.com - The #1 Usenet Newsgroup Service on The Planet! ***
http://www.usenet.com
-=

2080. TRF info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 20:48:41 UTC
From: weathrship@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000901164841.22639.00002322@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 58156

We've put up some info on homebrewing a TRF broadcast band receiver at:

www.ghostmoon.bigstep.com

Click on the 'trf' bullets.

2081. Re: filter for a switching power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-01 22:56:07 UTC
From: Puppin <puppin@netpar.com.br>
Message-ID: <8opc5uopm1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58157

In article <39AE311A.541AD7C4@yahoo.com>,
"sb1963_bis@yahoo.com" <sb1963_bis@yahoo.com> wrote:
> I just got as a present from a friend a compact switching power supply
> from his defunct computer. This tiny power supply delivers 12.4V DC
at
> 1.2 A and can be plugged into any AC outlet from 90 to 240 VAC. Looks
> like a nice option to power a small SW receiver, but...
>
> I tried this power supply with my home-build TenTec 1253 receiver.
This
> power supply is definitely not filtered. The result is a strong AC
hume
> through the radio speaker.
>
> Does anybody in this newsgroup have any experience in filtering out
the
> AC hume from a switching power supply so it can be used with a SW
> radio? Will a 1000 uF or so capacitor be enough? Or do I need to
build
> a more elaborate filter ?
>
> Any help or advise will be greatly appreciated.
>
>
Is the hum you hear independent of the frequency you tune or not?
If it depends on frequency, you will detect it in multiples
of the switching frequency and it can be radiated by the wires used to
connect the power supply to the outlet and the radio.
The cure can be to enclose the power supply in another conductive box
and put common mode filters in series with the input and output, all in
the box. The inner box (power supply) must be isolated from the outer,
except by a connection near the place you use to access the wires.
The wires must enter the box by means of feed-through capacitors.
This can be one solution for your problem.
Good luck.
--
Puppin - PU5MPL

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2082. Heath SB-401 Power Transformer Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 01:23:32 UTC
From: Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <39b0554e@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 58158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have an old xfmr from (I think) an SB-401 transmitter. I want to use it to build a power supply. Can someone help me with the voltage outputs? To verify that this is what I have, the number on it is 54-198 and 10977315. The wire colors are somewhat difficult to tell what they are (probably faded. They look like:

Black
Yellow/Black
Red
Red/Yellow
Blue
Yellow/Red
Orange
Green
Yellow
Green/Yellow
Red/Black
Green/Black.

It looks like the black and the yellow/black are primary. I looked in an old handbook
to see what the standard colors are, and most of these are not mentioned.

Thanks in advance,

Doug

2083. Need two 6T9 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 01:31:13 UTC
From: Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <39b0571b@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 58159

Doug N4IJ

2084. Need Relcom M6H Mixer info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 03:03:45 UTC
From: "Michael St. Angelo" <mstangelo@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <l6_r5.4630$U41.347710@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,lowfer@qth.net

I have a Relcom M6H doubly balanced Mixer.

It has a range of .002-12 Mhz on the RF port,
DC-12 Mhz on the IF port, and a LO injrection of 7dbm.

It is in a 8pin "relay" enclosue.

Would anyone know the pinout of this mixer?
I plan to make a VLF converter with this baby.

Thanks in advance.

Mike N2MS

2085. Re: Heath SB-401 Power Transformer Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 05:30:53 UTC
From: C Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <39b0902f$0$4245@news.impulse.net>
Source record: 58161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

see list -

Douglas Snowden wrote in message <39b0554e@flexnet239.uunt.net>...
>I have an old xfmr from (I think) an SB-401 transmitter. I want to
>use it to build a power supply. Can someone help me with the
>voltage outputs? To verify that this is what I have, the number on
>it is 54-198 and 10977315. The wire colors are somewhat difficult
>to tell what they are (probably faded. They look like:
>
Black - primary 1 source (connect to blk/grn for 120V)
Yellow/Black - primary 1 return (connect to blk/red for 120V, to blk/grn for
240V)
Red - HV secondary
Red/Yellow - HV secondary return (note: used in voltage doubler)
Blue - MV return
Yellow/Red - ?? if brn/red 95V tap of MV (color different from my manual)
Orange - ?? if brn 125V out of MV (color different from my manual)
Green - fil winding CT (6V)
Yellow - fil com.
Green/Yellow - fil out (12V)
Red/Black - primary 2 return
Green/Black. - primary 2 source
>
>It looks like the black and the yellow/black are primary. I looked in an
>old handbook
>to see what the standard colors are, and most of these are not mentioned.
>

As noted, some colors are different. These are from an HP-23a AC power
supply manual, but the transformer part number is the same. It's also about
30 years old!

-CB

2086. This Isn't Your Father's Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 06:09:40 UTC
From: allent@multimeg.net
Message-ID: <39b09727.53697613@204.127.36.1>
Source record: 58162

I have'nt been to RS for some time -- the one local to me has always been a graoner, but I stopped by to get my :Cue :Cat and pick up their catalog - 444 pages and an enormous amount of stuff, including some interesting and fairly priced test equipment, an assortment of soldering irons/stations, etc.

Is this a new look or have I been away for too long? Looks like some aggressive restructuring to take advantage of a fairly widely distributed market. It's still RS, but if they can bring off this change it may actually produce some interesting results.

Look forward to seeing what people in this NG can do with the scaning device - speed sensor, gear tooth detector, beam direction sensor, etc. A couple of hackers posted some code to read the PS2 keyboard input, but were promptly shut down by overnight FedEx letters from Digital Convergence's high-powered lawyers compaining about intellectual property infringement and threatening a whole mess of whoopass.

2087. What is field strength?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 08:09:49 UTC
From: Scott Mann <mann@uq.net.au>
Message-ID: <8oqcjo$9fe$1@bunyip.cc.uq.edu.au>
Source record: 58163

I am using the circuit located at
http://www.mitedu.freeserve.co.uk/Circuits/RF/sfsm.htm

and it produces a result when located near my simplified AM transmitter @
http://www.pc.clara.net/radio/index2.htm . But what is it acually picking
up? Is it a magnetic or electric result, is there a relationship between the
distance from the tranmitting antenna to the result obsevered on the meter.

When lengthening the antenna coil the range of the transmitter is greater,
in a scientific context how is this so?

Thanks for your time.

2088. Com-spec SS-32 settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 11:01:49 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <39B0DE0C.95856E65@mindspring.com>
Source record: 58169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a Com-Spec SS-32 PL encoder I want to use, but I can't find DIP switch setting info anywhere. It isn't on the Com-Spec web site, and they don't seem to have an email address. Does anyone have the info they could email me, or point me to a web site that does?

de Will KD7BFX

2089. Re: This Isn't Your Father's Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 11:45:03 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3L5s5.14681$Q36.1084555@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58165

I can remember a pre-Tandy Radio Shack that was geared to the needs the Radio Amateur. All kinds of radio parts, etc. They even had their own proprietary line of transmitters and receivers at one time.

I'm sure that the top management at RS has noticed all the 'little folks' making a living selling all sorts of unique whiz-bangs to a fairly sophisticated clientele and they have decided to steal a lunch or two...

de Norm, KA2TYT

Dave Allen wrote in message <39b09727.53697613@204.127.36.1>...
>I have'nt been to RS for some time -- the one local to me has always
>been a graoner, but I stopped by to get my :Cue :Cat and pick up their
>catalog - 444 pages and an enormous amount of stuff, including some
>interesting and fairly priced test equipment, an assortment of
>soldering irons/stations, etc.
>
>Is this a new look or have I been away for too long? Looks like some
>aggressive restructuring to take advantage of a fairly widely
>distributed market. It's still RS, but if they can bring off this
>change it may actually produce some interesting results.
>
>Look forward to seeing what people in this NG can do with the scaning
>device - speed sensor, gear tooth detector, beam direction sensor,
>etc. A couple of hackers posted some code to read the PS2 keyboard
>input, but were promptly shut down by overnight FedEx letters from
>Digital Convergence's high-powered lawyers compaining about
>intellectual property infringement and threatening a whole mess of
>whoopass.

2090. Re: Looking for 1.2Ghz Solid State power modul.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 11:46:53 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <NM5s5.14682$Q36.1084583@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58166

Try these guys: http://www.beko.cc/default_english.htm

de Norm, KA2TYT

Brian wrote in message <8oohev$1oi9$1@news.cybercity.dk>...
>Hello Hams.
>
>Im looking for a place to bye 1.2GHz Solid State power moduls.
>ill be needing 2-5watt.
>
>Could anyone help with a homepage??
>The Country is not importent, but the price is another thing. :-)
>
>Thanks.
>
>Brian, OZ1SKY.
>
>
>
>
>

2091. Re: vente

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 11:58:37 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39b0eb53.401210637@news.online.no>
Source record: 58167

n&#65533; venter jeg p&#65533; en ordentlig oversettelse...

On Thu, 31 Aug 2000 18:29:03 +0200, "f5dvu" <f5dvu@wanadoo.fr> wrote:

>
>Bonjour &#65533; tous je revend, du mat&#65533;riel radioamateur de chez Kenwood TS870
>AVEC MICRO MC60 + LE SP 31 HAUT PARLEUR AVEC FILTRAGE.
>
>
>PRIX NEUF POUR LE TS 870 18000F
>********** ******** ** SP 31 1000F
>********** ******** ** MC 60 900F
>
>TOUT EN PARFAIT ETAT . LE LOT VENDU : 12000F...
>
>POUR TOUT RENSEIGNEMENT COMPLEMENTAIRE ME CONTACTER LE SOIR A PARTIR DE
>18H00
>
>MERCI D'AVOIR LU CETTE ANNONCE.
>
>CORDIALEMENT F5DVU Eddy..
> Mr&Me Lannoy Eddy
> Chez Marmiton
> 74570 Evires
> Haute*Savoie
> Tel : 04.50.62.08.94
> Portable : 06.88.40.64.01
> E-mail : f5dvu@wanadoo.fr
>
>
>
>
>
>

2092. Sv: Looking for 1.2Ghz Solid State power modul.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 12:25:56 UTC
From: Brian <houge@image.dk>
Message-ID: <8oqrl0$o00$4@news.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 58168

Thank you all, for the replys. Now i have to take alook around the sites for
the best prices.

Thanks.

Oz1SKY, Brian.

Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net> skrev i en
nyhedsmeddelelse:NM5s5.14682$Q36.1084583@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net.
..
> Try these guys: http://www.beko.cc/default_english.htm
>
> de Norm, KA2TYT
>
>
> Brian wrote in message <8oohev$1oi9$1@news.cybercity.dk>...
> >Hello Hams.
> >
> >Im looking for a place to bye 1.2GHz Solid State power moduls.
> >ill be needing 2-5watt.
> >
> >Could anyone help with a homepage??
> >The Country is not importent, but the price is another thing. :-)
> >
> >Thanks.
> >
> >Brian, OZ1SKY.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

2093. Re: Com-spec SS-32 settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 14:26:53 UTC
From: dinoal7lz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000902102653.03855.00001717@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 58170

Give them a call at 714-998-3021...they were very good at faxing me a copy of something I need for one of their encoders.

Dino KL0S/4

2094. expanding scope BW 5 to 30MHz+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 15:05:25 UTC
From: ~ <brian@robinsonb5.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8or4fi$46j$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 58171

Can anyone guide me to a relevant project?

Brian

2095. need pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 15:44:08 UTC
From: Damien D Keffyn <keffyn@optushome.com.au>
Message-ID: <cf9s5.3170$lW1.8676@news1.rochd1.qld.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 58172
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I want to put together a screensaver for amatuer radio, I am puting out a request for high quality (1024x768) (800x600) images of stations, fests, arrays and other related areas. please send your pic to keffyn@optushome.com.au . all pictures will note the origin and a little story if you like to add a text file with in..

DDK
1680281

2096. Repairing Switching power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 15:48:05 UTC
From: nk <hnkhan@emirates.net.ae>
Message-ID: <8or7e4$qa32@news.emirates.net.ae>
Source record: 58173

Recently I have come accross burnt out switching power supplies which I am using with my VHF radios. I have been doing homebrewing for quite some time but never had a chance to work on switch mode power supplies. I will appreciate if some one can throw light on how to proceed while repairing switch mode supplies.

Khan
AP2CW / N7OLJ

2097. Re: expanding scope BW 5 to 30MHz+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 17:21:38 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <RGas5.47444$g53.797217@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 58174

In general, you can't increase the bandwidth of an oscilloscope without a complete rebuild. The limitation is usually in the deflection amplifiers, which need a very high slew rate to do the job. This can require a higher voltage source, faster amplifiers, and better layout.

You will also need a faster sweep circuit to view the waveforms. Further, the intensity may have to be increased beyond current capability so that you can see the trace as it whizzes by on low duty cycle waves.

Some exceptions exist perhaps, units that are capable of higher speed but the manufacturer chose not to take advantage of the capability due to cost or other constraints.

One alternative is to create a sampling circuit, also not a trivial project. Sampling is an excellent way of getting as much bandwidth as you like with as slow an oscilloscope as you want. Thus all the high speed circuitry will be working at low levels; the output of the module will be a low frequency that your 'scope can view.

73, Bob K6DDX

2098. WTB:Farichild/Systron Donner Curve tracer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 19:41:08 UTC
From: mjzuccaro@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000902154108.02922.00001816@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 58175

Gang:
Any chance anyone has one of these late 60's relics for sale? Model 6200B.
Please contact me off list.
Thanks,
Mike Zuccaro

2099. Re: expanding scope BW 5 to 30MHz+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 19:58:38 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39B15BEE.E9BD5D4E@eznec.com>
Source record: 58176

Bob is right. Add to the problems the one of triggering.

It's kinda like converting a VW Rabbit into a BMW. You drive the Rabbit up. Take off the radiator cap. Drive the Rabbit off and a BMW underneath. Screw the radiator cap onto the BMW. You could possibly use the same principle by gutting the whole thing except the CRT, then building a 30 MHz scope into the box. But as Bob pointed out, the CRT might end up being too dim, so you'd have to replace it, too. Or you'd find its deflection plates have too much capacitance to easily drive at the higher speeds.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Bob wrote:
>
> In general, you can't increase the bandwidth of an oscilloscope without a
> complete rebuild. The limitation is usually in the deflection amplifiers,
> which need a very high slew rate to do the job. This can require a higher
> voltage source, faster amplifiers, and better layout.
>
> You will also need a faster sweep circuit to view the waveforms. Further,
> the intensity may have to be increased beyond current capability so that you
> can see the trace as it whizzes by on low duty cycle waves.
>
> Some exceptions exist perhaps, units that are capable of higher speed but
> the manufacturer chose not to take advantage of the capability due to cost
> or other constraints.
>
> One alternative is to create a sampling circuit, also not a trivial project.
> Sampling is an excellent way of getting as much bandwidth as you like with
> as slow an oscilloscope as you want. Thus all the high speed circuitry will
> be working at low levels; the output of the module will be a low frequency
> that your 'scope can view.
>
> 73, Bob K6DDX

2100. Re: Repairing Switching power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 20:38:56 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39B19D90.FF9D5F6@home.com>
Source record: 58177

It's been said that a switching power supply is always within a microsecond of blowing up. For a tutorial you can go to the TI or Nat Semi web sites.

nk wrote:

> Recently I have come accross burnt out switching power supplies which I am
> using with my VHF radios. I have been doing homebrewing for quite some time
> but never had a chance to work on switch mode power supplies. I will
> appreciate if some one can throw light on how to proceed while repairing
> switch mode supplies.
>
> Khan
> AP2CW / N7OLJ

2101. Re: This Isn't Your Dad's Lafayette or Olson either

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 20:41:20 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39B19E21.508306F1@home.com>
Source record: 58178

In Cleveland, before, there was RS, there were Olson (famous for their 5#
junk boxes) and Lafayette across the street - I think it was 19th and
Euclid. Of course, there was also Bernies Ham Shack, and Electronic
Surplus (on Bolivar), and if you really needed something special, Pioneer
on 55th.

Dave Allen wrote:

> I have'nt been to RS for some time -- the one local to me has always
> been a graoner, but I stopped by to get my :Cue :Cat and pick up their
> catalog - 444 pages and an enormous amount of stuff, including some
> interesting and fairly priced test equipment, an assortment of
> soldering irons/stations, etc.
>
> Is this a new look or have I been away for too long? Looks like some
> aggressive restructuring to take advantage of a fairly widely
> distributed market. It's still RS, but if they can bring off this
> change it may actually produce some interesting results.
>
> Look forward to seeing what people in this NG can do with the scaning
> device - speed sensor, gear tooth detector, beam direction sensor,
> etc. A couple of hackers posted some code to read the PS2 keyboard
> input, but were promptly shut down by overnight FedEx letters from
> Digital Convergence's high-powered lawyers compaining about
> intellectual property infringement and threatening a whole mess of
> whoopass.

2102. Re: Repairing Switching power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 22:05:42 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <5WONOaA2mXs5EwKu@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58179

nk wrote:
>Recently I have come accross burnt out switching power supplies which I am
>using with my VHF radios. I have been doing homebrewing for quite some time
>but never had a chance to work on switch mode power supplies. I will
>appreciate if some one can throw light on how to proceed while repairing
>switch mode supplies.
>
http://www.repairfaq.org/REPAIR/F_Repair.html will take you to a
detailed FAQ on SMPS repair, full of good advice.

http://www.cyberg8t.com/smpstech/ has background design information.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

2103. Re: expanding scope BW 5 to 30MHz+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 22:49:39 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <k0r2rssria5obvm29pf3k0vfs0jh776fme@4ax.com>
Source record: 58180

On Sat, 2 Sep 2000 16:05:25 +0100, "~" <brian@robinsonb5.fsnet.co.uk>
wrote:

>Can anyone guide me to a relevant project?

My guess is that the tube vertical sensitivity is in your case about
40 V/cm, requiring at least a 200 V power supply. The manufacturer
apparently selected the 5 MHz bandwidth, since that could be done with
more or less standard television video driver.

However, to get 30 MHz, corresponding to 10 ns rise and fall time,
would require quite a robust stage. A 200 V swing in 10 ns into a 10
.. 30 pF load requires 100 mA .. 300 mA of current, which is not very
nice with 200 V power supply, since the driver dissipation would
become quite large, even if a complementary emitter follower stage is
used to drive the plates.

However, if tube vertical sensitivity would be in the order of 4 V/cm,
it would be much easier with 20 V supply voltage and 10 .. 30 mA
current demand into a 10 .. 30 pF load.

Paul OH3LWR

2104. microphone cable question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 23:03:52 UTC
From: Mont O'Leary <moleary@rbci.com>
Message-ID: <sHfs5.3599$qO1.301367@news.flash.net>
Source record: 58181

Where can I buy transceiver microphone cable? What I'm looking for is one shielded conductor and 6 other wires in a single cable to make a microphone extension cable for a Yaesu rig. Thanks!!

2105. Re: Sv: Looking for 1.2Ghz Solid State power modul.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 23:10:10 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39b15cc8.430259509@news.online.no>
Source record: 58182

On Sat, 2 Sep 2000 14:25:56 +0200, "Brian" <houge@image.dk> wrote:

>Thank you all, for the replys. Now i have to take alook around the sites for
>the best prices.
>
>Thanks.
>
>Oz1SKY, Brian.
>

to correct the SV: to Re: see - http://home.online.no/~knutsp/oe/
it works for Norwegian OE5

2106. Re: expanding scope BW 5 to 30MHz+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-02 23:10:10 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39b16684.432752029@news.online.no>
Source record: 58183

1) Usually you are not interested to trigger on the RF but audio
envelope on the signal, quite often I've checked for CW key-clicks.
When looking at an ssb envelope you don't care whether the RF is
sinewave or not. Important is that it is not too weak on the screen
I understand that it is some problems to do this properly, but if
input amplifiers are improved, is it still a lost case?

2) I am just curious, but I sold my Telequipment D52 scope a few years
ago (got $75.- for it - in fact more than I paid 20 years agoi!), it
claims 10MHz BW, but seems useful up to just 3MHz, I have some 100MHz
scopes, so no practical problems here

3) For simple checks I made a simple RF detector - rectifying negative
and positive part of the signal, fed the DC to a chopper and presented
a 50kHz squarewave signal on the scope's screen, it seemed to work and
Chris OZ2BB decided to rebuild his 432MHz SSB transverter... hi

My simple circuit was published in some different magazines around
1990 in DL, OZ and LA, and lot of feedback were rec'd via packet for
great interest then
It used 2x Ge diodes, CD4016 and CD4011 and a 2N3904(?), the detector
is very similar to the detector for "the Boonton RF Millivoltmeter
PROBE" as mentioned in another thread

73
jan-martin
LA8AK

On Sat, 02 Sep 2000 12:58:38 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Bob is right. Add to the problems the one of triggering.
>
>It's kinda like converting a VW Rabbit into a BMW. You drive the Rabbit
>up. Take off the radiator cap. Drive the Rabbit off and a BMW
>underneath. Screw the radiator cap onto the BMW. You could possibly use
>the same principle by gutting the whole thing except the CRT, then
>building a 30 MHz scope into the box. But as Bob pointed out, the CRT
>might end up being too dim, so you'd have to replace it, too. Or you'd
>find its deflection plates have too much capacitance to easily drive at
>the higher speeds.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>Bob wrote:
>>

>> In general, you can't increase the bandwidth of an oscilloscope without a
>> complete rebuild. The limitation is usually in the deflection amplifiers,
>> which need a very high slew rate to do the job. This can require a higher
>> voltage source, faster amplifiers, and better layout.
>>
>> You will also need a faster sweep circuit to view the waveforms. Further,
>> the intensity may have to be increased beyond current capability so that you
>> can see the trace as it whizzes by on low duty cycle waves.
>>
>> Some exceptions exist perhaps, units that are capable of higher speed but
>> the manufacturer chose not to take advantage of the capability due to cost
>> or other constraints.
>>
>> One alternative is to create a sampling circuit, also not a trivial project.
>> Sampling is an excellent way of getting as much bandwidth as you like with
>> as slow an oscilloscope as you want. Thus all the high speed circuitry will
>> be working at low levels; the output of the module will be a low frequency
>> that your 'scope can view.
>>
>> 73, Bob K6DDX

2107. KLM PA4-40CL amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 00:11:36 UTC
From: Ted Hay <tedh@xcelco.on.ca>
Message-ID: <sr326sojc5d178@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58184

Looking for data on this amp, input power and if its linear or FM/CW only.
Has 15 amp rating for 40 watts out which seems pretty excessive.

Ted VE3ONJ

2108. Re: Com-spec SS-32 settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 01:01:48 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009030010540.1623-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 58185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sat, 2 Sep 2000, Will wrote:
> I have a Com-Spec SS-32 PL encoder I want to use, but I can't find DIP
> switch setting info anywhere. It isn't on the Com-Spec web site, and
> they don't seem to have an email address. Does anyone have the info they
> could email me, or point me to a web site that does?

I have a TSU-32 from them in some of my equipment. The tones follow a typical
binary-encoded pattern, with all 0's being 67.0 Hz and all 1's being 203.5 Hz,
with the other patterns being the other PL tones in order.

2109. Re: Need Relcom M6H Mixer info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 01:04:56 UTC
From: Steve Ratzlaff <sratzlaf@flash.net>
Message-ID: <39B1A39D.6B403FF4@flash.net>
Source record: 58186

Hi Mike,
I looked up the pinout for the mixer today:
Looking at the bottom, with the colored glass insulator pin to the
left--that's pin 1. Pins 2,3,4 are inline with it, to the right.
Below pin 1 are pins 5,6,7,8, left to right. Pins 1,5 are LO; pins 4,8
RF input ; pins 2,6 are grounded. Pins 3,7 connect together for the IF
output. The mixer is a standard +7dBm LO drive; LO/RF are 2kHz-12MHz; IF
is DC to 12MHZ. The WJ logo is on top, over pins 1,2,5,6. Max Rf input
is a peak 50mW.

Good luck with the converter. If you're not an LWCA member, checkout the
LF converter on their webpage:
http://www.lwca.org/library/rcvg-lib.htm Consider joining LWCA!

Steve AA7U

"Michael St. Angelo" wrote:
>
> I have a Relcom M6H doubly balanced Mixer.
>
> It has a range of .002-12 Mhz on the RF port,
> DC-12 Mhz on the IF port, and a LO injrection of 7dbm.
>
> It is in a 8pin "relay" enclosue.
>
> Would anyone know the pinout of this mixer?
> I plan to make a VLF converter with this baby.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Mike N2MS

2110. Re: This Isn't Your Father's Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 01:30:38 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39B1A9BE.7CF4@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 58187

Dave Allen wrote:
>
> I have'nt been to RS for some time -- the one local to me has always
> been a graoner, but I stopped by to get my :Cue :Cat and pick up their
> catalog - 444 pages and an enormous amount of stuff, including some
> interesting and fairly priced test equipment, an assortment of
> soldering irons/stations, etc.
>
> Is this a new look or have I been away for too long? Looks like some
> aggressive restructuring to take advantage of a fairly widely
> distributed market. It's still RS, but if they can bring off this
> change it may actually produce some interesting results.
>

I agree, Rat Sh*t is really getting its act together lately, for some reason. Their 2000 commercial catalog and radioshack.com site are both outstanding. Can't imagine it's all that profitable to serve the hobbyist community to that extent, but they're definitely putting out an impressive effort these days.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2111. Mitsubishi M57762 data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 08:24:09 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39b18fe4.443346019@news.online.no>
Source record: 58188

tried http://www.mitsubishichips.com/data/datasheets/hf-optic/ but
seems this 20W SSB device may be obsolete as M67715 is the only device
for 23cm ssb?

73
jan-martin
LA8AK

2112. Re: expanding scope BW 5 to 30MHz+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 10:02:22 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8ot7ja$q3g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58189

In article <8or4fi$46j$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>,
"~" <brian@robinsonb5.fsnet.co.uk> wrote:
> Can anyone guide me to a relevant project?

If you just need to look at 30 MHz signals you could simply convert the
30 MHz input down to 5 MHz with a mixer and suitable oscillator. The
ARRL Handbook used to have a circuit for this (might still have).

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM
Tel: (Mobile) 079 9098 1221 (Work) +44 1327 357824
Email: leon_heller@hotmail.com
Web: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2113. Use of inverters , WAS: Upsizing UPS Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 10:28:42 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8otgge$9up$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 58191

> Not necessarily. Ours uses lead acid and/or 'gel cells'. With gel cells it
is
> not recommended paralleling them with 'real' lead acid batteries! Cos
float and
> other voltages can be different.
==========
'Wet' lead acid batteries can happily work with gel type batteries provided the end voltage does not exceed 13.8V (or 13.7 V to be on the safe side), this to keep the hermetically sealed gel type batteries healthy.

However at 2 - 3 months intervals the gel type batteries should be temporarily disconnected in order to allow the 'wet' lead acid batteries to be charged to 14.4 V .This exercise is keeping the wet batteries in top condition.
After their voltage has decreased (through usage) below 13.8 V , the gel type batteries can be re-connected .

I am running my station including desk lighting and lap top computer (with car kit) on 12 V batteries ie 4x 75Ah 'wet' deep cycle batteries located on a very well ventilated loft with a number of gel type batteries located in the shack , the latter also to provide occasional higher voltages for specific test equipment and experimentation.
Station comprises two 100 W HF transceivers , a TNC with 2m trx and some auxilliary equipment.
Total battery capacity installed 400Ah

In the near future all batteries will be charged with wind- and solar power . By then I'll increase the system load through a 12 V-DC to 230V - 50 Hz inverter , which provide a 'modified sine wave'
On the latter I would like to know whether it is possible to power the main PC via the inverter.
So far I have been told that this could be tricky since the non-pure sine wave form produced by the inverter could corrupt the Hard Disk even if the inverter has a the capacity which is 3 times the normal power consumption of the PC .

I would appreciate learning the experiences of those who are normally feeding their (non laptop) PC via an inverter.

BTW ,my main PC has a 420 Watts UPS (make APC) without a feature to connect additional battery capacity.
The UPS does a self check after say 2 seconds ie after the VDU has done its de-gaussing operation upon switch-on. This requires a brief high AC current ,which the UPS probably can not sustain.

TIA for any advice on the above matter.

73 Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

2114. Software Updates PSK etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 12:10:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8otfa6$591$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 58190

Hi all.

You may or not be aware that I carry most current psk etc softwares on the download page of my site, and the following software's have been updated.

Logger by Bob K4CY is now in version 7.09

Zakanaka is a special case as it is in Beta testing format, and now upto Beta 16.

MixW32 by Nick UT2UZ is now in version 1.43 (Registered, and Demo)

Apart from the Beta16, the above are on my download page.

http://www.btinternet.com/~g3vfp/download.html

Best Regards,

Dave G3VFP

2115. Re: homebrew maststeps with pix link. DE K0FF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 13:36:47 UTC
From: K0FF@ARRL.NET
Message-ID: <007701c015ac$637760a0$85c249d8@K0FF>
Source record: 58192

We were talking about mast steps a while back and now I can show pictures of how I did it. To describe them briefly, I used a 3/4" waterpipe "nipple" which is 12" long, and put a cap on each end . This is the step and the caps keep your foot from slipping off.
To attach the step to the mast, I use a saddle from an old Mosley antenna and a stainless steel U bolt. The nuts are the type sold in hardware stores to connect threaded rod sections together, and are easier to handle/harder to drop on the towertop than a regular nut. I feel better having all that thread on there too, but it probably doesn't actually make it stronger. You can actually hand tighten them if a temporary mount is contemplated.

I made up 7 of these, and they work great.

Of course you should always take the usual precautions when climbing any tower or mast.

The pictures are located here (in order not to jam up the reflector):

Complete unit: http://homepages.dstream.net/K0FF/maststep1.jpeg

Parts exploded view http://homepages.dstream.net/K0FF/maststep2.jpeg

Geo>K0FF

2116. Re: Homebrew vertical insulatore and mounts DE K0FF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 13:57:41 UTC
From: K0FF@ARRL.NET
Message-ID: <00dd01c015af$40682100$85c249d8@K0FF>
Source record: 58193

Here is a convenient way to use a combination of Uni-Strut, PVC pipe and U-Bolts for mounting and insulating HF vertical antennas, this slick and works quite well.
Uni-strut is available at Home Depot etc. It is a 3 sided square metal bracket with a series of holes in the back wall, and come is 10 ft. lengths. The front is open, and the sides are rolled over into the opening creating a remarkably strong structure. In it's intended role, it is secured to a wall or ceiling, and special clamps are inserted into the open side, and conduit hangers are attached with bolts.
A piece of this maybe 18 inches long serves as the adapter between the steel pipe in the ground, and the PVC insulated vertical antenna. Uni-Strut or sometimes called B-Line comes in several sizes, the 1-1/2 by 3/4 is OK for small stuff, but I use the more common 1-5/8 x 1-5/8 size for it's added strength.

Find a piece of PVC pipe about a foot long and a sloppy fit over your bottom antenna tube . Slit the PVC pipe all the way down one side with a saber saw, and make a second cut a fraction of an inch away, to widen the gap so that when you clamp it around the aluminum tube, the gap almost but not quite closes. 1-1/4" Schedule 40 PVC pipe is the perfect size for the RadioShack 5' TV mast sections. Various plastic plumbing tubes and pipe can be had in PVC, Poly, and ABS. All seem to be good insulators at RF, especially at the voltage node.

Drive a steel pipe section into the ground a few feet (use a posthole digger and concrete for a permanent installation), and leave 2 feet sticking up. Clamp the bottom half of the Unitsrut to the steel pipe with 2 s.s. Ubolts, made for 1-1/4 inch water pipe(a standard hardware store item). The round part goes around the steel pipe and on the backside of the Unistrut put the supplied flat backup plate and nuts.
Then do the same on the PVC covered antenna section with 2 more s.s. Ubolts.

This arrangement will automatically set everything straight in-line, as the round pipe parts seat into the open face of the Unistrut, and when clamped, everything lines up automatically.

I developed this method when installing my first Butternut antenna, which had only a pipe out the bottom with no kind of mount whatsoever, or even tips an making one in the manual! DUHH!
It would up being so useful that I use the same concept on any number of antennas now, including when I mount something on the mast top on the tower or making sidearms....
This trick of slitting the 1-1/4 in PVC makes a great adapter for using RadioShack masts inside a Ham M or HD73 Rotor, as the clamps won't go that small otherwise. Some Yagi-Uda antenna clamps are too big for R/S TV masting

and need spacers too (my portable-mobile is based on the R/s masts).
As far as the radiating element tubing, that a topic all by itself, and a great deal depends on the height, weather conditions, bands in use etc.

A lightweight 40M vert (FD style) can be made from one 10 ft piece of 1" Aluminum conduit slipped inside a 21 foot Fiberglas fishingpole, and a wire run to the tip.

73 Geo, K0FF

>
>
>
>

2117. Re: FT901: HELP PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 14:37:26 UTC
From: Simon Robinson <simon@nomis.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39b261e5@runswick.octacon.co.uk>
Source record: 58194
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

The problem turned out to be a faulty SSB filter which I replaced and the
problem remained. A THIRD filter was fitted and the radio is now spot on.

Fancy that - TWO faulty filters; what are the odds of that?

Many thanks

Simon M5POO
"J M Noeding" <LA8AK@online.no> wrote in message
news:39af50a1.296056610@news.online.no...
> On Thu, 31 Aug 2000 18:55:17 +0100, "Simon Robinson"
> <simon@nomis.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >I have an FT901 that is driving me up the wall!
> >
> >I cannot align the USB / LSB carrier crystals properly. Can anyone tell
me
> >the bandwidth of the XF8.9HS SSB filter used in the rig?
> >
> >What are the correct carrier frequencies; I can work them out from the
> >bandwidth however.
> >
> >Has anyone else had a similar problem?
> >
>
>
> >
> Well, the data is shown in the handbook, and you certainly need this
> to make adjustments in the rig. Not only is the BW important, but the
> lowest pass frequency, too
>
> It is one fault in the RX audio amplifier, must change a capacitor
> value and the receiver sounds very much better then

2118. PS-2 Scan Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 14:45:51 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net>
Message-ID: <01c015b7$6f364540$78c8a8c0@CBX-NT>
Source record: 58195

> A couple of hackers posted some code to read the PS2 keyboard
> input, but were promptly shut down by overnight FedEx letters from
> Digital Convergence's high-powered lawyers compaining about
> intellectual property infringement and threatening a whole mess of
> whoopass.
>

Really?

Stuff is pretty public domain. Just lookup the codes in the GPL Linux source if you want.

Christopher Cox

2119. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 18:04:55 UTC
From: makingwaves3548@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3800-39B292C7-3@storefull-238.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 58196

PA-1 update:

With 800 mw from my RS HTX 202 (ugh)
(ever loose the manual to this radio? forget it ,,,,,,,here's another
company I won't complain about) into the PA-1,,,,,I get about 8 1/2
watts
out, ok, this is "10 times power gain". At high power setting though,,,,
5 watts in,,,,,,I get about 15 watts out MAX.
Why does this happen? this is no where near
the 35 to 40 watts AVERAGE POWER NOT PEP, boasted about in their
catalog.
It seems like there is too much gain and the
transistor is saturating, although changing the
components (you can't do this anyway it would be "modifying") has no
effect on the power out.
So far I have burned out about 5 transistors!
I guess I need a well stocked junk box with a
24 db gain 50 watt transistor! probably costing
twice as much as the kit!

2120. Vertical - similar to butternut hf6/9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 20:10:45 UTC
From: Christian Langkammer <langkammer.ch@gmx.at>
Message-ID: <8oubp2$bp8uq$1@ID-38660.news.cis.dfn.de>
Source record: 58098

I�m looking for construction plans of a vertical antenna, which should be similar to those from butternut.
perhabs someone can give me an url or the title of a book.
Thanks, Christian oe8clk

2121. Re: a question about TenTec 1253 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 20:23:37 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <xpys5.16684$oH5.440231@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 58099

I just built a TenTec 1254 SWL receiver and found some annomolies. I haven't seen the schematic for the 1253, but if it uses varicaps for frequency determining parts of the circuit, my experience may shed some light (or at least amusement).

There were 3-4 slips of paper included with the consruction manual documenting changes to most of the diodes (varicaps and zeners). The zeners were so small they were indistinguishable even with their attempt at describing the physical characteristics. I had to rig up a test circuit to tell which voltage values were which.

And with the vaircaps they use for the (two) LOs, the substitute diodes seemed to have a very different range of cap vs. voltage than the original devices. When I followed the instructions in the manual for adjusting the inductor in the LOs, they stopped tracking the frequency at about 2/3 of the range (ran out of available control voltage). Only by adjusting the operating point several volts below TenTec's recommendation was I able to get the LOs to run throughout their intended range.

I was suprised that no mention of this was made in the errata sheets for the diodes.

Richard

<sb1963_bis@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:39892100.4BA225C1@yahoo.com...
> To all fans that have built and used the Ten Tec 1253 regenerative
> receiver kit - PLEASE HELP.
>
> I completed building my kit two days ago. The radio worked fine since
> the very first minute except for one thing. I can not get it to
> oscillate on any of the upper three bands. Apparently, the regeneration
> control works fine on bands 1-6, but on bands 7, 8 and 9 I simply can
> not get the radio to oscillate, even with the regeneration control all
> the way up. I tried to adjust the R6 pot following the instructions
> manual, but without success. Actually the R6 pot seems to have little
> influence on the "sensitivity" of the regeneration control - in order to
> make the radio oscillate I need to turn the regen. control up 80-90% on
> all bands.
>
> What am I doing wrong? I checked the circuit board for any "cold" welds
> or bridges but found nothing. Would a good ground connection and a
> large external antenna help (make the radio oscillate at lower regen.
> control settings)? Currently I am using a 30ft random wire connected to
> the radio via a balun and a 30ft coax. cable. This antenna works very
> well with my other receivers.
>

> I will appreciate any help / input / tips on the subject.
>
> Regards.
>
>

2122. Re: NiCad battery pack rebuilders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-03 21:48:24 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <SEzs5.18287$oH5.469860@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 58100

I've heard good reports on Primecell (www.primecell.com)
I have sent in a battery from my B&D electric screwdriver
for rebuilding. They seem to specialize in battery packs for
ham and other types of communication equipment..

Richard

"Jim Weir" <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote in message
news:rcl6msgc73k3pfdr1n0n4u0f5kj40ilukt@4ax.com...
> Does anybody have a recommended and reliable source for replacing the
NiCads in
> my HT battery pack with NiMH parts? I'd do it myself, but the pack is
pretty
> well sealed and I don't want to destroy one just to find out the secret of
this
> particular pack. I'm willing to pay for somebody else's training and just
send
> the old pack off for rebuilding..
>
> Jim
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

2123. help to identify VERTICAL Ant..perhaps an oldtimer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-04 06:26:07 UTC
From: earlve3ab@igs.net
Message-ID: <39b33f05.246369494@news.igs.net>
Source record: 58097

HI ...DE Earl VE3AB....Picked up some kind of commercial type Vertical Ant with BLUE INSULATING PARTS..ie THE BASE loading coil was in a blue plastic cylinder that houses a fair size loading coil and there are 2 blue coil forms (without the wire in this case)..Id just like to know a little about the antenna. I will probably use the antenna for parts and build a nice loaded dipole out of it using the 2 coil forms...if that is possible..the base i can use for a vertical monobander for 30 meters or something...73 Earl VE3AB.

2124. Collins filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 06:09:40 UTC
From: Pekka Koski <koski+ryyte@ugly.blerp.org>
Message-ID: <fr29rsgnadfib7n1ttsuttv20mrntjikqp@news.netppl.fi>
Source record: 58101

Our club has a Collins KWM-2 in a quite decent condition, and
it is a delight to work with on SSB, but that 2400Hz (2600Hz?)
filter is a bit on the wide side on CW.
Has Collins manufactured their mechanical filters for 500-800Hz
passband?
(Yes, one could use xtal filters etc, but it would be tasteless
to modify a classic radio :-)

Pekka OH8HTS

2125. Re: ElectroMail sans CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 08:45:22 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.000004be.002e6db5@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 58103
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Joe McElvenney <joemac@xic.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> Henceforth she said, "The web, the web and nothing but the
> web".
>
> Tim Berners-Lee, what have you done?
>

Made it easy to get info on anything you are interested in??
Why mess around with CD cats when you can view the latest updated version
on-line?

Glen G8MWR

2126. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 08:46:19 UTC
From: Chris Kirby <g4fzn@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39b4b140.1185363@news.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 58102
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Martin John Hallsworth, G1GYC, wrote:

>I can not get even the
>NON exotic parts for the EHT senescing circuit (all of which were the 7
>items required).

If it is only seven parts, would you can tell us what the seven parts
were, and someone may even come up with sources.

>
>That's my last word.
>

Oh dear ;-(

Chris

2127. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 08:51:46 UTC
From: Chris Kirby <g4fzn@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39b4b3cb.1836043@news.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 58104
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Chris wrote:

>If it is only seven parts, would you can tell us what the seven parts
>were, and someone may even come up with sources.

Would you can tell us ??

Doh!

2128. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 08:58:15 UTC
From: bejones@hursley.ibm.com
Message-ID: <39b4b0f4.3028805@testnews.hursley.ibm.com>
Source record: 58105
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

>Fair comment.
>But why have the item in the catalogue if you DON'T STOCK it ?

Because they are moving into mail order for components. I doubt
they'll last long though - CPC are cheaper and of course the surplus
folks even cheaper still. The sad thing is the catalog used to be a
wonderful 'index of possibilities' with its detailed description of
each IC - let's hope that they keep that going as they move to mail
order.

>but he had nothing to do with actual components other than PIC chips or
>similar
>devices, you want an oscillator you just tell the chip it is an oscillator !

Its cheaper to use a 555 for an oscillator, for a dual oscillator a
PIC12C508 is probably cheaper than setting up a 556, and you still
have pins uncommitted.

FWIW I can set up an oscillator on a PIC faster than setting up a 555
- and of course if I want PWM or variable mark/space etc on the PIC
I've got it. Setting up logic ICs requires similar skills to
programming so the move to microcontrollers ought to be
straightforward for most folk. Once you've flashed your first LED on a
PIC you're away. The nice thing with PICs particularly is the
programming envirionment is straightforward and free and making a
simple programmer requires only 2 diodes, 2 caps and 2 resistors (I
think - check out Ludipipo on the web).

>Well roll on 2002+ when the CODE has GONE the RAE is no-more and
>we all using TYPE APPROVED equipment by law.

I hope not - I expect the gradual loss of thru-hole parts will
actually cause the demise. Interestingly the North California QRP club
(NORCAL) have already kitted one basic QRP transceiver as entirely SM
and have an all singing SM transceiver in the pipe. Problem with SM as
kits is it is hard to buy SM in multiples of one and there's a pretty
good chance you're going to drop (or ping from tweezers) some
component during a kit build. I believe the cosmonauts on MIR figure
if something drifted out of sight it was considered lost because there
was so much clutter up there - SM (alright, even hole thru components
- even pots and large switches sometimes) are similar in my shack!

Brian G0UKB

Brian Jones
Java Technology Centre
IBM Hursley Park
England

2129. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 09:51:22 UTC
From: John <ham.g0wll@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <9WQV0LAaIMt5EwyH@virgin.net>
Source record: 58106
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <968075389.13601.0.nnrp-08.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>, Martin
John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> writes
>Well just been done the local Maplin store and
>what a bag of SHIT Maplin has become as a supplier
>of electronic components.
>Out of my list of 7 different items (5 resistors types + 1 LED +
>1 zenner) they only had 2 in stock and out of the other 5 items
>4 were not being stocked any more.
>I did check in the catalogue first but only found 2 items not
>listed.
>
>I guess that the electronics experimenter is a dinosaur and the
>likes of Maplins are ditching supplying components.
>
>
>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
>
>REMOVE "NOSPAM" from return email before sending
>
>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

The comment of a local Maplin store was,
"If it stays on the shelf for a couple of weeks, we don't restock it".
You may like to try my local electronics store who are always helpful.
They operate mail order service I believe. (Check an electronics mag.)
E.S.R. Tel: 0191-2514363
--
Hope this helps,
John.
(G0WLL)

2130. Re: 6AU6 replacement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 12:30:31 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <39B4E767.FF96E888@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 58109

The 6SN7 was an older tube that had a big 8 pin octal socket and was replaced with the 'newer' 7 and 9 pin miniatuer types. While the nuvistor was a lot newer and smaller design , they were mostly made for radio frequency applications. The 6AU6 was probably one of the most common tube types used. The nuvistor was not a very common tube used in comsumer equipment and is usually harder to find.

Richard Crowley wrote:
>
> After the lively discussion of the 6SN7 replacements, I thought
> I'd inquire about my application for 6AU6. This is for a Sony
> C-37a classic large-diaphram condenser microphone. You can
> see a facilile of the original manual with schematic on my web at:
> http://www.rcrowley.com/SonyC37/index.htm
>
> This is late 1950s or early 1960s vintage. Note that on the
> schematic page the original company name Tokyo Tsushin
> Kogyo, Ltd.is crossed out and "Sony Corp." is stamped!
>
> Is there a more commonly available firebottle type that I might
> use in this circuit? How about a Nuvistor? Or are Nuvistors
> even harder to find than 6AU6s?
>

2131. Re: helix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 12:37:01 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39B51311.AB725BA0@home.com>
Source record: 58107

try posting on
rec.radio.amateur.antenna

jamppu wrote:

> Is there any WWW-sites or other information about HELIX (or other small
> antenna) desing for 27 MHz ?????
>
> Thanks
>
> Jani
>
> jani.o.virta@nokia.com

2132. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 12:49:49 UTC
From: geoff@nospam.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <G0Ezn1.9n4@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58108
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Martin John Hallsworth (Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: But why have the item in the catalogue if you DON'T STOCK it ?

I believe that "non stocked" items are still available by mail-order - the costs in keeping every component stocked in every shop would be phenominal - particularly when somebody comes in for one 47 ohm .25W resistor. one 6.8V zener and a 0.047, 100V capacitor - this is where the mail-order specialists come in, and the like of RS Components, Farnell, etc. all have minimum quantities.

: Hmm .... world economics or some other such like statement here.

: >I just wonder where the next generation of electronics engineers will
: >come from - there already appears to be a shortage and it can only get
: >worse.
: >
: They are already here !! they are called SOFTWARE PROGRAMMERS !!
: I recently spoke with a young man doing his degree in "Electronic
: Engineering"
: but he had nothing to do with actual components other than PIC chips or
: similar

Well, having worked for a large electronics company, it is so noticable that the output of so many universities cannot use a 'scope, soldering-iron or even a screwdriver properly.

: Well roll on 2002+ when the CODE has GONE the RAE is no-more and
: we all using TYPE APPROVED equipment by law.

Commercial equipment may need to meet minimum specs, and that's no bad thing, but home built equipment should be exempt. That's the situation in the boating scene - a home built boat is exempt from the RCD (recreational craft directive), but it is illegal to sell it until it is five years old.

: That's my last word.

Bye

Geoff
--
Geoff Blake geoff (at) palaemon . co . uk linux 2.0.36
Chelmsford g8gnz @ g8gnz . ampr . org sparc - i586
Please, only use the .ampr.org address if you know what you are doing
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

2133. FS : NOS Svetlana tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 13:42:23 UTC
From: r.vaicius@omnitel.NET
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20000905153543.0086fb30@pastas.vl01.omnitel.lan>
Source record: 58110

Hello all,

I have for sale NOS Svetlana tubes :
GI7b - 25 USD or 47 USD for the pair.
GU74b - 75 USD or 145 USD for the pair.
Socket for GU74b - 30 USD.
GU84b - 90 USD or 185 USD for the pair.
GS31b - 50 USD or 95 for the pair.
GS35b - 75 USD or 145 USD for the pair.
Please not that all prices above are WITHOUT shipping price.
All tubes will be 100% tested before ship.
For more info please mail to : r.vaicius@omnitel.net

73, Remi LY2MW

2134. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 14:44:02 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <968167601.16291.0.nnrp-08.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58112
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

>Its cheaper to use a 555 for an oscillator, for a dual oscillator a
>PIC12C508 is probably cheaper than setting up a 556, and you still
>have pins uncommitted.
>
>FWIW I can set up an oscillator on a PIC faster than setting up a 555
>- and of course if I want PWM or variable mark/space etc on the PIC
>I've got it. Setting up logic ICs requires similar skills to
>programming so the move to microcontrollers ought to be
>straightforward for most folk. Once you've flashed your first LED on a
>PIC you're away. The nice thing with PICs particularly is the
>programming envirionment is straightforward and free and making a
>simple programmer requires only 2 diodes, 2 caps and 2 resistors (I
>think - check out Ludipipo on the web).
>

But where will you get the 2 diodes, 2 caps and 2 resistors and the PIC's
from - No one on the high street will stock components any more !!

>>Well roll on 2002+ when the CODE has GONE the RAE is no-more and
>>we all using TYPE APPROVED equipment by law.
>
>I hope not -
Just my point ! I do not want to be a "BOX OPERATOR" I am intelligent
(though some may disagree) and hopefully have enough skill to keep
my station in good condition and operational.
I do not whish to be bounded by cripling ledgistation (EMC / CE, etc)
or requirments.

73 and thanks for your comments
Martin G1GYC

2135. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores the component list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 14:47:40 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <968167602.16291.1.nnrp-08.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58113
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Chris Kirby wrote in message <39b4b3cb.1836043@news.ntlworld.com>...
>Chris wrote:
>
>>If it is only seven parts, would you can tell us what the seven parts
>>were, and someone may even come up with sources.
>
Required, this is make 2 off EHT sample units :-
8off 1Mohm 0.5 watt High Voltage resistors
Maplin Code V1M

2off 1Mohm 1 watt resistors
Maplin Code No longer stocked (*1)

2off 6M8ohm 1 watt resistors
Maplin Code No longer stocked (*2)

2off 270Kohm 1 watt resistors
Maplin Code No longer stocked (*2)

2off 100Kohm 0.5 watt resistors
Maplin Code M100K

4off BZX61C56 1.3 Watt Zenner diode
Maplin Code No longer stocked (*3)

2off RED LED
Maplin Code WL84F out of stock (*4)

That was my shopping list !! nothing exotic there (so I thought)
right now I have calmed down :-
*1 = 2 watt as alternative will do.
*2 = 2 watt as alternative will do [NOT preferred value !!]
*3 = alternative arrangement could be 4 zenners of a
lower voltage say 27V for each unit (108V verse 112v
*4= Any LED is useable - but I had lost it by this time

So I will get the High Voltage Resistors and look round at Telford
for the rest then if that fails it will be Mail order.

73 and thanks for your comments Martin G1GYC

2136. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 14:58:45 UTC
From: bejones@hursley.ibm.com
Message-ID: <39b50443.24356252@testnews.hursley.ibm.com>
Source record: 58111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Alan
well I just learned something -

Don't turn off message headers because they contain the list of
cross-posts!!! I thought I was only posting to uk.radio.amateur

My remarks were very tongue in cheek. I am, and have been for some
years, a subscriber to your magazine. I've designed a couple of PIC
projects (and meant to write them up for publishing consideration) and
just built the K2 tranceiver kit.

I get asked by my local radio club to provide a couple of projects for
our 'warm iron evening' once a year. These are usually very simple so
they can be completed in the evening (PICs come in useful here) but
amazingly popular. There is no doubt that folks get a big kick out of
building. I think I ended up kitting about 60 kits last year.

It's been interesting to see how your magazine has coped with the
change - the high percentage of PIC based programs must have caused
consternation amongst some readers.

One further nail in the hobbyist building coffin is the high level of
sophistication we all display today. A pair of flashing LEDs or even
electronic dice just doesn't hold the fascination it did 15 years ago.

Brian G0UKB

Brian Jones
Java Technology Centre
IBM Hursley Park
England

2137. FM Tuner module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 15:51:24 UTC
From: james@kyzo.REMOVE-THIS.com
Message-ID: <39b5159c.438579@news.matnet.com>
Source record: 58114

Hi,

Sorry if this is the wrong news group, I wasn't sure where to turn.

I'm looking for an AM/FM tuner module that I can control from a PC / microcontroller - not a TV tuner card. A unit designed for microcontroller based a car stereo would be ideal.

Ideally I want antenna, power and data in and L&R audio and RDS out - kind of thing

RDS support prefered. Philips used to make one call OD5604, but they discontinued it June this year - sob sob.

Any pointers welcome.

James

2138. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 16:12:25 UTC
From: Radio Ham <nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <968171299.12210.1.nnrp-10.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58115
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,uk.radio.amateur

I must object to your use of English. Faeces are a valuable feature
of nature. Comparing them to Maplin is like comparing meat to
Big Macs.

Graeme (uk) <graeme.dugganNOgrSPAM@btinternet.com.invalid> wrote in message
news:00966780.a68e3a36@usw-ex0109-068.remarq.com...
>Maplins are CRAP and over charge joe public.

2139. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 16:19:07 UTC
From: Radio Ham <nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <968171300.12210.2.nnrp-10.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Alan R. Winstanley <alan@epemag.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:bwoSqfA5JMt5EwV0@epemag.demon.co.uk...
....
> Alan Winstanley - On-Line Editor email: alan@epemag.demon.co.uk
> Everyday Practical Electronics Magazine
> http://www.epemag.wimborne.co.uk

Someone recently gave me a pile of recent editions of your mag,
and I was amazed - several thought-provoking articles with
modern components. Keep up the good work!

Long gone are the eternal astable multivibrators that seemed to
be the heart of every project a few years ago, and were the reason
for avoiding your mag like the plague.

I would go so far as to suggest that (Electronics &) "Wireless World" has
gone so far down hill that your publication deserves the centre stage.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED!

2140. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 16:29:17 UTC
From: Chris <chris@hetrodox.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mpv9rs0m6hvqr1rkv7f9nfnt1vk4m7oine@4ax.com>
Source record: 58117
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 05 Sep 2000 08:58:15 GMT, bejones@hursley.ibm.com (Brian Jones)
wrote:

>>Fair comment.
>>But why have the item in the catalogue if you DON'T STOCK it ?
>
>Because they are moving into mail order for components. I doubt
>they'll last long though - CPC are cheaper and of course the surplus
>folks even cheaper still. The sad thing is the catalog used to be a
>wonderful 'index of possibilities' with its detailed description of
>each IC - let's hope that they keep that going as they move to mail
>order.
>
>>but he had nothing to do with actual components other than PIC chips or
>>similar
>>devices, you want an oscillator you just tell the chip it is an oscillator !
>
>Its cheaper to use a 555 for an oscillator, for a dual oscillator a
>PIC12C508 is probably cheaper than setting up a 556, and you still
>have pins uncommitted.
>
>FWIW I can set up an oscillator on a PIC faster than setting up a 555
>- and of course if I want PWM or variable mark/space etc on the PIC
>I've got it. Setting up logic ICs requires similar skills to
>programming so the move to microcontrollers ought to be
>straightforward for most folk. Once you've flashed your first LED on a
>PIC you're away. The nice thing with PICs particularly is the
>programming envirionment is straightforward and free and making a
>simple programmer requires only 2 diodes, 2 caps and 2 resistors (I
>think - check out Ludipipo on the web).
>
>>Well roll on 2002+ when the CODE has GONE the RAE is no-more and
>>we all using TYPE APPROVED equipment by law.
>
>I hope not - I expect the gradual loss of thru-hole parts will
>actually cause the demise. Interestingly the North California QRP club
>(NORCAL) have already kitted one basic QRP transceiver as entirely SM
>and have an all singing SM transceiver in the pipe. Problem with SM as
>kits is it is hard to buy SM in multiples of one and there's a pretty
>good chance you're going to drop (or ping from tweezers) some
>component during a kit build. I believe the cosmonauts on MIR figure
>if something drifted out of sight it was considered lost because there
>was so much clutter up there - SM (alright, even hole thru components

>- even pots and large switches sometimes) are similar in my shack!
>
>Brian G0UKB

I know what you mean - I lost my TV remote control two weeks ago, between my bedroom & the spare room, and I still haven't found it. I've had to order a new one.

Chris

(It's probably in the same place as the other halves of 20 odd socks...)

2141. Re: ElectroMail sans CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 16:29:19 UTC
From: Chris <chris@hetrodox.co.uk>
Message-ID: <d50arskeddg46llajrdrkcvpe98q3ipnav@4ax.com>
Source record: 58118
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 05 Sep 2000 09:45:22 +0100, Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
wrote:

>
> Joe McElvenney <joemac@xic.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>> Henceforth she said, "The web, the web and nothing but the
>> web".
>>
>> Tim Berners-Lee, what have you done?
>>
>
>Made it easy to get info on anything you are interested in??
>Why mess around with CD cats when you can view the latest updated version
>on-line?
>
>Glen G8MWR

Depends who's paying the phone bill, and how many data sheets you want to
browse through out of pure curiosity...

Chris

2142. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 16:34:41 UTC
From: TC <cadigant2@uofs.edu>
Message-ID: <39B520A1.55F52842@uofs.edu>
Source record: 58119

Check out the web site of the Longwave Club of America. Many of the folks there home brew tx/rx for 160-190 kHz and use litz wire. Some members may have some to spare.

http://www.lwca.org

73,
Tim WC1F

2143. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 17:19:46 UTC
From: geoff@nospam.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <G0FC4z.9wy@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Alan R. Winstanley (alan@epemag.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: The saddest day of all will arrive when the Gnomes of the EU decide that
: all (DIY) electronic equipment must be EMC/ CE approved and that DIY is
: prohibited.

What the gnomes tend to do is prohibit *sale* of non CE certified equipment.
As I said elsewhere in this thread, consider the "home built" boat, it is
exempt from the Recreational Craft Directive, a marine sort of CE approval.

Unless *YOU* know better :-)

Geoff
--
Geoff Blake geoff (at) palaemon . co . uk linux 2.0.36
Chelmsford g8gnz @ g8gnz . ampr . org sparc - i586
Please, only use the .ampr.org address if you know what you are doing
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

2144. 1750 hz tone burst

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 19:21:27 UTC
From: peter <peterm1dgq@foxbot.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8p3h19$o66$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 58121

can any of you out there help me with a design for a 1750 tone burst that is simple to copy and has minimal component count as I have a trio 9000 that has no tone burst and wondered if you guys could help .my knowledge of electronics is basic to say the least but I can follow a circuit diagram most of the time .I am in the UK so the parts must be either RS or maplin parts as these are my only source of components as the design must only plug into the mic socket and not fixed inside the radio (like to keep it as original as possible)there is a 12volt supply in the mic any help much needed as I cannot use this radio on any repeaters local to me not even the old whistle it up works any more . cheers for any help

--
Peter Talbot

learning something new every day and enjoying it.

2145. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 19:34:16 UTC
From: Daniel Allen <danallen@nospam.valvesunlimited.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <968182364.22823.0.nnrp-08.d4e55323@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58122
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:968167601.16291.0.nnrp-08.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk...
<<snip>>
> I do not whish to be bounded by cripling ledgistation (EMC / CE, etc)
> or requirments.
>

I just build my stuff and don't tell anyone. All my audio amps (Not radio
just yet) are made with Valves, and are 100% *NOT* BSI or CE approved:-))
I just use my own judgment on the EMC part if it causes interferance I fix
it.

--
Dan Allen
M1ETN
http://www.valvesunlimited.demon.co.uk
danallen@nospam.valvesunlimited.demon.co.uk <Remove 'nospam' to reply>

2146. Control grid voltage or resistance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 19:43:49 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39B54CF5.353B6DE3@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 58126

I've got the 1967 Ameteur Handbook and have built a transmitter and a reciever from the projects shown in the book so I have some skill with tube based units. Recently I came across an article from a 1952 Practicle wireless that described a 5-10 watt 80, 40 and 20 meter transmitter using the 6ABJ. I liked the design and would like to use it for QRP work but I decided to make it a junk box project.

I don't want to spend a dime on it if I don't have to but just use parts I've been scounging for some time. Most of the parts I have but I don't have the 6ABJ. I do have some other triode/pentode tubes though and I have the tube guide in the back of the Handbook and the tube data on www.duncanamps.com but this led to an interesting delema. The Control grid for the 6ABJ is given in -volts but for some others like the 6AU8 (I have one of these and would like to sub it for the AB) it gives a resistance value at maximum load.

How do I compare these values so that I can recalculate for the various biasing resistors?

Rick KC0GIX

2147. Further to my last posting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 19:59:22 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@xic.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VA.000000d2.01e9ada3@xic.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58123
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

It would appear that RS Components are sending out their
normal commercial CD in lieu of the ElectroMail one so it would
seem all is not lost after all.

73 de G3LLV, Joe

2148. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 20:02:54 UTC
From: w8ron <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <39B5516E.C6F8B1D4@stratos.net>
Source record: 58125

I take smaller guage wire and spin the strands using a drill.
Easy to make about 50 ft at a time.

Ron.

Puppin wrote:

> I need a small amount of litz wire to make some prototypes of a
> transformer to be used in switched mode power supply.
> I contacted some manufacturers, but the minimum amount they sell is too
> much for my needs.
> Does anyone know where can I buy 0.5 Kg (1 lb) of wire equivalent in
> area to AWG #20 and #22. The basic wire must be #44.
> The composition of both types must be 5X 51#44 and 5 X 32#44
> respectively.
> Thank you for the help.
>
> --
> Gilson Puppin - PU5MPL
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2149. Re: Handheld two way and CB radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 20:07:30 UTC
From: nybobcat <nybobcat@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <6oct5.1789$he5.18651@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 58124
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.misc

If you get a cb handheld that can hook up to a base antenna you should get
out better than the built in antenna or rubber duck.

"Mr. H" <96Intruder800@home.com> wrote in message
news:H7eq5.16362$QW4.206037@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com...
> Does anyone know how I can increase the distance on a Motorola two way
> handheld radio and a CB handheld (not yet bought)? Recommendation of name
> brand to make it easier is appreciated.
>
> Thanks
>
>

2150. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 20:12:24 UTC
From: "Alan R. Winstanley" <alan@epemag.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <e58DoWAoOVt5EwlE@epemag.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <G0FC4z.9wy@nospam.demon.co.uk>, Geoff Blake
<geoff@nospam.demon.co.uk> writes
>Alan R. Winstanley (alan@epemag.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>
>: The saddest day of all will arrive when the Gnomes of the EU decide that
>: all (DIY) electronic equipment must be EMC/ CE approved and that DIY is
>: prohibited.
>
>What the gnomes tend to do is prohibit *sale* of non CE certified equipment.
>As I said elsewhere in this thread, consider the "home built" boat, it is
>exempt from the Recreational Craft Directive, a marine sort of CE approval.
>
>Unless *YOU* know better :-)
>
>Geoff

I pondered the subject of CE approval of constructional projects a while
ago, as some people were trying to fret us into thinking that all our
projects must suddenly comply with the Low Voltage Directive etc. Since
we have no control over the parts used, or individual standards of
soldering, or in fact whether they will even use an enclosure at all,
that was good enough for me. Doesn't bear thinking about! {-)
--
Alan Winstanley - On-Line Editor email: alan@epemag.demon.co.uk
Everyday Practical Electronics Magazine
http://www.epemag.wimborne.co.uk

2151. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 20:23:49 UTC
From: "Alan R. Winstanley" <alan@epemag.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <EpTFchAVZVt5EwGO@epemag.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <968171300.12210.2.nnrp-10.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>, Radio
Ham <nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk> writes
>Alan R. Winstanley <alan@epemag.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:bwoSqfA5JMt5EwV0@epemag.demon.co.uk...
>.....................
>> Alan Winstanley - On-Line Editor email: alan@epemag.demon.co.uk
>> Everyday Practical Electronics Magazine
>> http://www.epemag.wimborne.co.uk
>
>Someone recently gave me a pile of recent editions of your mag,
>and I was amazed - several thought-provoking articles with
>modern components. Keep up the good work!
>
>Long gone are the eternal astable multivibrators that seemed to
>be the heart of every project a few years ago, and were the reason
>for avoiding your mag like the plague.

:-)

>I would go so far as to suggest that (Electronics &) "Wireless World" has
>gone so far down hill that your publication deserves the centre stage.
>
>HIGHLY RECOMMENDED!
>
>

That's very kind - thanks - here I am at > 9 p.m. still writing my
November 2000 columns (late as usual) and this cheered me up a lot :-)

(I guess reading news is why I'm late!)

Free recent sample issue (my choice) will gladly be sent to anyone who
asks, P&P paid worldwide, no problem. I'll personally take care of it.

Alan
--
Alan Winstanley - On-Line Editor email: alan@epemag.demon.co.uk
Everyday Practical Electronics Magazine
http://www.epemag.wimborne.co.uk

2152. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 20:35:22 UTC
From: Stan Mould <adhd@ukgateway.net>
Message-ID: <8p3u7oibb1@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 58136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Radio Ham <nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:968171300.12210.2.nnrp-10.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk...
> Alan R. Winstanley <alan@epemag.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:bwoSqfA5JMt5EwV0@epemag.demon.co.uk...
> .....
> > Alan Winstanley - On-Line Editor email: alan@epemag.demon.co.uk
> > Everyday Practical Electronics Magazine
> > http://www.epemag.wimborne.co.uk
>
> Someone recently gave me a pile of recent editions of your mag,
> and I was amazed - several thought-provoking articles with
> modern components. Keep up the good work!
>
> Long gone are the eternal astable multivibrators that seemed to
> be the heart of every project a few years ago, and were the reason
> for avoiding your mag like the plague.
>
> I would go so far as to suggest that (Electronics &) "Wireless
World" has
> gone so far down hill that your publication deserves the centre
stage.
>
> HIGHLY RECOMMENDED!
>

I always speak as I find, and I am delighted to see that for the first
time I can recall, 'Radio Ham' has made a positive comment rather than
a negative one. This is a back-handed way of saying well done to him.

Stan

2153. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 20:36:23 UTC
From: Stan Mould <adhd@ukgateway.net>
Message-ID: <8p3u7pibb2@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 58135
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,uk.radio.amateur

Radio Ham <nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:968171299.12210.1.nnrp-10.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk...
> I must object to your use of English. Faeces are a valuable feature
> of nature. Comparing them to Maplin is like comparing meat to
> Big Macs.
>

Ha! LOL. I agree.

Stan

2154. Re: 1750 hz tone burst

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 20:55:31 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@xic.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VA.000000d3.021d0934@xic.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58128

Hi,

The simplest one I've seen was a CD4060 14-stage divider chip with a crystal strapped across the oscillator section. A U.S. 3.58MHz tv colour burst rock would work fine if the 4060 had the divide by 11 connection brought out but it doesn't have unfortunately. The reset pin of the device, driven from the PTT line through an RC network, could probably be used to provide the burst timing.

73 de G3LLV, Joe

2155. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 21:03:32 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.000004cd.003543c1@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 58131
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
> (1)
> > I am intelligent.
>
> (2)
> >I do not whish to be bounded by cripling ledgistation
> >or requirments.
>

Such an *intelli gent* and yet he cannot spell!!
Look at section (2) above,

Glen G8MWR
```

2156. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 21:22:39 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8p40obncb1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 58139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

> >Its only the microwave and LF folks that are building and probably
> >most of their components (well the microwave anyway) are too
> >specialised for Maplins.
==========
Still a very good (not over-expensive) supplier of RF and other electronic components is :
Mainline in Leeds sales@mainlinegroup.co.uk
They also have an interesting Surplus department, Mainline Surplus.

73 Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

2157. NEEDED: 4 PIN TUBE BASES OR PLUGS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 21:38:30 UTC
From: dialcover@webtv.net
Message-ID: <19612-39B567D6-35@storefull-126.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 58132

NEED A COUPLE OF DOZEN EITHER TUBE BASES OR PLUGS. STANDARD 4 PIN TYPE.
NAME YOUR PRICE

disregard caps, visual problem
Bill Turner WA0ABI
1117 Pike Street
Saint Charles, MO 63301
636-949-2210

2158. Re: Stereo FM Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 22:26:19 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <Tset5.62130$g53.999720@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 58133

Service manual for any commercial unit will show every component.

Bob

2159. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 22:32:48 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <srat10osljn72@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58134

<makingwaves3548@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:3800-39B292C7-3@storefull-238.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> PA-1 update:
>
>
> With 800 mw from my RS HTX 202 (ugh)
> (ever loose the manual to this radio? forget it ,,,,,,,here's another
> company I won't complain about) into the PA-1,,,,,I get about 8 1/2
> watts
> out, ok, this is "10 times power gain". At high power setting though,,,,
> 5 watts in,,,,,,I get about 15 watts out MAX.
> Why does this happen? this is no where near
> the 35 to 40 watts AVERAGE POWER NOT PEP, boasted about in their
> catalog.
> It seems like there is too much gain and the
> transistor is saturating, although changing the
> components (you can't do this anyway it would be "modifying") has no
> effect on the power out.
> So far I have burned out about 5 transistors!
> I guess I need a well stocked junk box with a
> 24 db gain 50 watt transistor! probably costing
> twice as much as the kit!

As far as I can tell fall off is normal. With my 202 (mine is a brick, just keeps running and running) connected to my RS 2 meter amp, I get about 18 watts from the low power setting on the 202. When I run the 202 from the battery pack and put 5 watts into the amp I get just over 30 out. When I run the 202 off car power and get closer to 7.5 w into the amp I get just over 40 out.

If you are blowing output transisters, you may just have a terrible match to the antenna and are blowing the finals due to high swr.

My amp never sees more than 1.1 swr and I wouldn't risk overdriving it to 40 watts if it saw even 1.3-1.5.
thanks, John.
kc5dwd

2160. High Power Handling Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 23:45:31 UTC
From: Noel Willis <AccessIT@Bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <vAft5.30506$Xg.214342@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 58137

Hi to all,
Does anyone know of a supplier for high power Non-Inductive resistors in Australia?
Hopefully power handling up to something like a 100 watt for use in a dummy load (50 ohm), grid driven amp (50 ohm), and terminated rhombic (800 ohm).
Thanks in advance
Noel
VK4KNW

2161. Transmittng L / C components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 23:46:52 UTC
From: Noel Willis <AccessIT@Bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <MBft5.30509$Xg.214420@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 58138

Hi to all (again)
Can anyone point me in the direction of a source of high power L and C components in Australia? What I am after is things such as high voltage air variables,
and silver plated roller inductors (ATU / Plate loading type stuff)
Thanks in advance
Noel
VK4KNW

2162. Re: 1750 hz tone burst

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 23:56:30 UTC
From: Cortland Richmond <Cortland.Richmond@usa.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <39B5882E.4A2A4F62@usa.alcatel.com>
Source record: 58140

Peter, this may be of limited help, but some decades ago a repeater in the USA
of which I was a member installed a 1750 Hz tone burst. I had a portable
railways VHF set with no way to add tone, but got by with a _very_ small mouth
organ glued to the top of the microphone. One of the reeds was the right length.

Good luck!

Cortland
(ka5s@saber.net)
(Who does NOT speak for his employer or anyone else but himself)

peter wrote:

> can any of you out there help me with a design for a 1750 tone burst that is
> simple to copy and has minimal component count as I have a trio 9000 that
> has no tone burst and wondered if you guys could help .my knowledge of
> electronics is basic to say the least but I can follow a circuit diagram
> most of the time .I am in the UK so the parts must be either RS or maplin
> parts as these are my only source of components as the design must only plug
> into the mic socket and not fixed inside the radio (like to keep it as
> original as possible)there is a 12volt supply in the mic any help much
> needed as I cannot use this radio on any repeaters local to me not even the
> old whistle it up works any more . cheers for any help
>
> --
> Peter Talbot
>
> learning something new every day and enjoying it.

2163. Re: High Power Handling Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-05 23:57:39 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <m3lt5.23126$yT4.154346@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 58145

Noel:
You can make a nice one with a bunch of 1/4 or 1/2 watt carbon resistors.
They are real available and real cheap.
John
KC4ZXX
"Noel Willis" <AccessIT@Bigpond.net.au> wrote in message
news:vAft5.30506$Xg.214342@news-server.bigpond.net.au...
> Hi to all,
> Does anyone know of a supplier for high power Non-Inductive resistors in
> Australia?
> Hopefully power handling up to something like a 100 watt for use in a
> dummy load (50 ohm), grid driven amp (50 ohm), and terminated rhombic (800
> ohm).
> Thanks in advance
> Noel
> VK4KNW
>
> T

2164. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 00:17:26 UTC
From: Bill Cromwell <bcromwell1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <q2gt5.26518$C42.1161351@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58141
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

So you can still find your spare bedroom?

Bill
Chris <chris@hetrodox.co.uk> wrote in message
news:mpv9rs0m6hvqr1rkv7f9nfnt1vk4m7oine@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 05 Sep 2000 08:58:15 GMT, bejones@hursley.ibm.com (Brian Jones)
> wrote:
>
> >>Fair comment.
> >>But why have the item in the catalogue if you DON'T STOCK it ?
> >
> >Because they are moving into mail order for components. I doubt
> >they'll last long though - CPC are cheaper and of course the surplus
> >folks even cheaper still. The sad thing is the catalog used to be a
> >wonderful 'index of possibilities' with its detailed description of
> >each IC - let's hope that they keep that going as they move to mail
> >order.
> >
> >>but he had nothing to do with actual components other than PIC chips or
> >>similar
> >>devices, you want an oscillator you just tell the chip it is an
oscillator !
> >
> >Its cheaper to use a 555 for an oscillator, for a dual oscillator a
> >PIC12C508 is probably cheaper than setting up a 556, and you still
> >have pins uncommitted.
> >
> >FWIW I can set up an oscillator on a PIC faster than setting up a 555
> >- and of course if I want PWM or variable mark/space etc on the PIC
> >I've got it. Setting up logic ICs requires similar skills to
> >programming so the move to microcontrollers ought to be
> >straightforward for most folk. Once you've flashed your first LED on a
> >PIC you're away. The nice thing with PICs particularly is the
> >programming envirionment is straightforward and free and making a
> >simple programmer requires only 2 diodes, 2 caps and 2 resistors (I
> >think - check out Ludipipo on the web).
> >
> >>Well roll on 2002+ when the CODE has GONE the RAE is no-more and
> >>we all using TYPE APPROVED equipment by law.
> >
> >I hope not - I expect the gradual loss of thru-hole parts will
> >actually cause the demise. Interestingly the North California QRP club
> >(NORCAL) have already kitted one basic QRP transceiver as entirely SM

> >and have an all singing SM transceiver in the pipe. Problem with SM as
> >kits is it is hard to buy SM in multiples of one and there's a pretty
> >good chance you're going to drop (or ping from tweezers) some
> >component during a kit build. I believe the cosmonauts on MIR figure
> >if something drifted out of sight it was considered lost because there
> >was so much clutter up there - SM (alright, even hole thru components
> >- even pots and large switches sometimes) are similar in my shack!
> >
> >Brian G0UKB
>
> I know what you mean - I lost my TV remote control two weeks ago, between
> my bedroom & the spare room, and I still haven't found it. I've had to
> order a new one.
>
> Chris
>
> (It's probably in the same place as the other halves of 20 odd socks...)

2165. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 00:19:15 UTC
From: mike@corn2.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <39b58c76.56961389@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 58142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 6 Sep 2000 00:22:39 +0300, "Frank Dinger"
<gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>> >Its only the microwave and LF folks that are building and probably
>> >most of their components (well the microwave anyway) are too
>> >specialised for Maplins.
>==========
>Still a very good (not over-expensive) supplier of RF and other electronic
>components is :
>Mainline in Leeds sales@mainlinegroup.co.uk
>They also have an interesting Surplus department, Mainline Surplus.
>
>73 Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
>
>
>
Thanks Frank, also Mainline Surplus Website is at
www.mainlinegroup.co.uk
and has a downloadable DBF or ZIP inventory list

excellent for RF bits and bobs, but I don't like the prices of certain
devices in their list, I get the feeling they are pricing at UKP to
USD direct equiv., cheaper to go the Digi-Key and other US on-line
Radio Amateur stores.

2166. Re: PCMCIA and CardBus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 03:01:19 UTC
From: James Amos <j.a.amos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3sit5.590$%S5.40530@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58143

No, if your computer has just the older PCMCIA bus, then it will not work. Cardbus is actually a form of the PCI bus, and requires the newer PCMCIA sockets.

However, if your laptop has a Pentium II or Pentium III processor and was built within the last 2 - 3 years then there's a good chance that your computer will support this card.

Jim N8AH

Weyoun7 <weyoun7@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000905005231.08331.00000744@ng-ck1.aol.com...
> Greatings all,
>
> I have a Toshiba NoteWorth PCMCIA Video converencing/capture card. It's a
> PCMCIA card, but it's called a CardBus card. I know it is somewhat
different
> than a normal PCMCIA. My questions is does anyone know if a CardBus card
will
> work in a laptop with regular PCMCIA type II and III slots?
>
> The card actuall fits in a PCMCIA slot, and my laptop seem to acknowledge
that
> there is a card in the slot. However, I can't get Windows95 to pick it up
as
> new hardware or find a way to linke the card with it's driver. I have the
> driver for this video capture card, but no application software. I have
> downloaded several free video capture programs from Cnet.com but none of
the
> program can find my video card.
>
> Does anyone here know what I'm talking about? If so I sure could use your
> advice I how to get this card to work with my laptop.
>
> Thank you all,
> -Justin Ratliff
> The Robotics Club of Yahoo (TRCY)
> http://www.trcy.org
> Weyoun7@aol.com

2167. Re: Remember Shelby Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 03:47:58 UTC
From: jondgrimes@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000905234758.16001.00003458@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 58144

it was quite a mudfest :)

2168. Stereo FM Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 03:54:59 UTC
From: Mark Hammonds <mhammonds@yeovil.net>
Message-ID: <8tfbrssnolbis2qd604n5gvd0c8s0htmaj@4ax.com>
Source record: 58127

Would anyone be able to help me. I need to find a complete circuit for a stereo FM receiver. I
would like it to be stereo and be able to connect each output to a speaker. Would anyone advise me
on where I could find such a circuit?

Thanks in advance
Mark Hammonds

2169. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 06:12:02 UTC
From: geoff@nospam.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <G0GBw3.B4G@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Alan R. Winstanley (alan@epemag.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: I pondered the subject of CE approval of constructional projects a while
: ago, as some people were trying to fret us into thinking that all our
: projects must suddenly comply with the Low Voltage Directive etc. Since
: we have no control over the parts used, or individual standards of
: soldering, or in fact whether they will even use an enclosure at all,
: that was good enough for me. Doesn't bear thinking about! {-)

The LVD is a safety issue, which is somewhat different. IANAL but I would
think that a significant disclaimer should appear somewhere.

I cannot comment on the mag - I have never seen one (hint - I am QTHR :-)

Geoff

(I really must get around to fixing this keyboard)
--
Geoff Blake geoff (at) palaemon . co . uk linux 2.0.36
Chelmsford g8gnz @ g8gnz . ampr . org sparc - i586
Please, only use the .ampr.org address if you know what you are doing
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

2170. Re: Car. RFI. Solution.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 07:10:16 UTC
From: Stephen Weber <kb9svw@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <39B60A1A.7D722606@earthlink.net>
Source record: 58047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I bought a Yaesu FT8100 about 1.5 years ago and found that in both of my vehicles (Ford products) I was picking up what sounded like alternator whine, well I tries various remedies suggested in the newgroups and nothing worked! I finally had enough one day and played around with the radio and an HT only to find that the noise was getting in through my antenna coax. The simple solution I came up with was to wrap the coax around a flyback choke I pulles out of an old VGA computer monitor....about 8-10 wraps did the trick and I've not had the problem since! Hope this helps someone out there with the same pain-in-the-butt problem!

"Al Lorona, Jr." wrote:

> I didn't know what single newsgroup to post this on; please forgive the
> multiple groups.
>
> Ever since I bought the car (a 1993 GMC pickup), there was a pulse-type
> digital noise audible on the AM receiver which raised the noise floor by
> 10-20 dB. Maybe more. AM DXing was out of the question, and even in-city
> listening was frequently not possible or at least annoying.
>
> A few years ago, I tried removing the antenna to clean corrosion on the
> ground connection to the truck body. This seemed to me to help. I would
> guess that I may have lowered the offending noise by 2 or 3 dB.
>
> More troubleshooting over the years led to the discovery that the coax
> from the whip to the RF deck (mounted low in the dash approximately
> mid-cab) passed right behind the behind-the-glovebox computer. I guessed
> that this was the pickup mechanism, so I put several of those split
> ferrite cores around all of the leads in and out of the shielded CPU
> box. But this didn't work at all.
>
> I left it alone for a few years, and then last month something got into
> me to try one more time. I located the coax coming into the RF deck, and
> I took all of those split ferrite cores that were doing nothing and
> clamped them right over the coax cable where they entered the RF deck. I
> was able to fit four or five of them onto the antenna cable before my
> fingers just ran out of room trying to reach up into the dash. This
> worked so well that I took a long drive just to hear what the radio was
> doing! The receiver was so quiet it was astonishing. AM DX is now a
> definite possibility.
>
> Many of you will recognize that essentially what I did by using the
> split ferrite RFI suppressors is construct a kind of a W2DU balun. I
> posted this in the hopes that some of you suffering RFI in the car will

> benefit from this. Good luck!
>
> R,
>
> Al W6LX

2171. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 07:57:03 UTC
From: bejones@hursley.ibm.com
Message-ID: <39b5f698.1335350@testnews.hursley.ibm.com>
Source record: 58048
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

>But where will you get the 2 diodes, 2 caps and 2 resistors and the PIC's
>from - No one on the high street will stock components any more !!
>
Martin
I haven't used the high street for PICs ever. Several UK
suppliers have significantly lower order prices than Maplins or RS and
next day delivery (FWIW I usually use Crownhill for PICs)

Maplins were useful (still are to a lesser degree) in the ability to
pop-down on Sat or Sun morning for that missing component for the
weekend project but you did(do) pay for that convenience.

They still mail order as do Farnells, Electromail, CPC and a load of
surplus dealers (I have used Bardwells quite a lot). Go buy Everyday
Practical Electronics or Elector for a list. If you can't find what
you're looking for there go check Mouser or Digikey in the US, Dick
Smith in Australia, Kitsrus in Hong Kong or any of the other suppliers
on the web.

Not particularly singling out the names here - just ones I've either
dealt with or looking into dealing with- I'm sure there are hundreds
of others out there who I've yet to discover - emailed price lists or
pointers to web site will not be considered junk mail :-)

Brian G0UKB

Brian Jones
Java Technology Centre
IBM Hursley Park
England

2172. Re: 6SN7 replacements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 12:32:44 UTC
From: Steve Robertson <robertsons@zzzsaic.com>
Message-ID: <39B6396C.53B2054A@zzzsaic.com>
Source record: 58049

12au7 should do. 6sn7 is still being made new (and there are lots of good used around for cheap) if you want to use the real thing.

73 de Steve, KE4OH

Hamm4fun wrote:

> I have an old speech processor/clipper that uses 6sn7s I would like to replace
> the tubes. I have access to 12ax7s 12at7s 12au7. I dont have the specs on the
> tubes but do have the pinouts. Is one of these an electrical replacement for
> the 6sn7. Im betting money on the 12au7 if any of them will do it.

2173. Re: 6AU6 replacement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 12:40:22 UTC
From: Steve Robertson <robertsons@zzzsaic.com>
Message-ID: <39B63B36.B822CED1@zzzsaic.com>
Source record: 58050

6AU6 isn't hard to find. They are $3 brand new! Try this guy;
http://home.att.net/~esrc/esrcmain.html

73 de Steve, KE4OH

Ralph Mowery wrote:

> The 6SN7 was an older tube that had a big 8 pin octal socket and was
> replaced with the 'newer' 7 and 9 pin miniatuer types. While the
> nuvistor was a lot newer and smaller design , they were mostly made for
> radio frequency applications. The 6AU6 was probably one of the most
> common tube types used. The nuvistor was not a very common tube used in
> comsumer equipment and is usually harder to find.
>
> Richard Crowley wrote:
> >
> > After the lively discussion of the 6SN7 replacements, I thought
> > I'd inquire about my application for 6AU6. This is for a Sony
> > C-37a classic large-diaphram condenser microphone. You can
> > see a facilile of the original manual with schematic on my web at:
> > http://www.rcrowley.com/SonyC37/index.htm
> >
> > This is late 1950s or early 1960s vintage. Note that on the
> > schematic page the original company name Tokyo Tsushin
> > Kogyo, Ltd.is crossed out and "Sony Corp." is stamped!
> >
> > Is there a more commonly available firebottle type that I might
> > use in this circuit? How about a Nuvistor? Or are Nuvistors
> > even harder to find than 6AU6s?
> >

2174. Re: High Power Handling Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 13:10:37 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8p5o2d$af4$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 58053

> Does anyone know of a supplier for high power Non-Inductive resistors in
> Australia?
> Hopefully power handling up to something like a 100 watt for use in a
> dummy load (50 ohm), grid driven amp (50 ohm), and terminated rhombic (800
> ohm).
==========
Don't know anything about the Aussie electronic components supply situation
,but am aware of modern compact non inductive thin film resistors in TO-220
package .
Although they are made among others by Craddock - Riverside California ,
they are widely available .
You even find them at Amateur Radio Rallies.
They are named 'MP Kool Tab Power Film Resistors' , max. dissipation up to
20 Watts in various resistance values
from 1 to 10000 Ohms.
They are excellent for dummy loads provided they are fitted to heat sinks
(a metal chassis can serve as heat sink) For power ratings in excess of 20
Watts you obviously need a number of devices.

They are more stable than the traditional carbon resistors.

Mainline - Leeds ,England can supply the following values : 25 - 50 -100
Ohms ,other values
on special order.
They claim their items can dissipate 25 -35 Watts and that they are good to
300 MHz minimum.

I have no other interest in Mainline than being one of their satisfied
customers.

73 Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

2175. Re: 1750 hz tone burst

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 13:17:40 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8p5o2e$af4$2@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 58054

> can any of you out there help me with a design for a 1750 tone burst that
is
> simple to copy and has minimal component count as I have a trio 9000
that
> has no tone burst and wondered if you guys could help .my knowledge of
> electronics is basic to say the least but I can follow a circuit diagram
> most of the time .I am in the UK so the parts must be either RS or maplin
> parts as these are my only source of components as the design must only
plug
> into the mic socket and not fixed inside the radio (like to keep it as
> original as possible)there is a 12volt supply in the mic any help much
> needed as I cannot use this radio on any repeaters local to me not even
the
> old whistle it up works any more . cheers for any help

==========
You can readily open a repeater with 1750 Hz tone access by whistling
Low ---> High into the mike.
It's as simple as that.

73 Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

2176. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 13:35:14 UTC
From: Puppin <puppin@netpar.com.br>
Message-ID: <8p5h6iecp1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58051

The use of a drill to compose the wire is a good idea and will be
tried.
Thank you guys for the tips.

Gilson Puppin - PU5MPL

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2177. EHT rectifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 14:33:01 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8p7q8b$b3j$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 58074

Some time ago I purchased from a surplus dealer 4 pcs Marconi - Lincoln , England ,
EHT rectifier ,model HTZ 24B

It is a half bridge (hence 2 units form a full bridge rectifier) ; each unit has 3 screw connections
When increasing the forward bias voltage a current commences to flow when voltage is 12.4 V or 6.2V for half the unit . This suggests that inside the moulded unit are 2*(8 or 9) silicon diodes ,meaning that if the PIV for each diode would be 1000V ,the PIV for 1 rectifier leg is 8000 - 9000 V .
If the complete unit is used as 1 leg of a bridge rectifier the PIV would be 16000 - 18000 V.
The model happily survives a constant current of 500 mA - DC.

Marconi -Lincoln is now named Mitel Semiconductors

Can someone perhaps identify this rectifier and provide info on specified PIV and current rating.
It is my intention to use the units in the HV power supply unit for a HF RF valve (tube) power amplifier .

TIA Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

2178. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 14:36:18 UTC
From: Bruce Clothier <bc10@le.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <8p5knu$1ih3$1@rook.le.ac.uk>
Source record: 58052
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Roger M Unwin <RMU@p-m-services.co.uk> wrote in message
news:ntJM1AAqH8s5MA6o@p-m-services.co.uk...
> In article <968075389.13601.0.nnrp-08.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>, Martin
> John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> writes
> >Well just been done the local Maplin store and
> >what a bag of SHIT Maplin has become as a supplier
> >of electronic components.
> >Out of my list of 7 different items (5 resistors types + 1 LED +
> >1 zenner) they only had 2 in stock and out of the other 5 items
> >4 were not being stocked any more.
> >I did check in the catalogue first but only found 2 items not

They say don't kick a man while he's down, but can you think of a better
time?
I cant resist the temptation to have a go at Maplin.
My local Maplin (Leicester) used to be OK, but in the last few years has
gone seriously downhill. There are supply problems, but no-one is interested
in supplying small numbers of small parts to hobbyists anymore; there's
clearly no market and you cant blame them for that.
However, the place seems to be run by spotty-faced school-boys few of whom
has been to charm school and absolutely none of whom has the least knowledge
about electrical or electronic equipment.
Bruce

> >listed.
>
> Strong words, Don't be too hard on Maplin, they are about the only firm
> left for the home electronics enthusiast.
>
> What were the parts you were after ?
>
> --
> Roger M Unwin
> P+M Services (R) Ltd Tel : 01706 815212 Fax : 01706 818636
> Http://www.p-m-services.co.uk

2179. Re: Control grid voltage or resistance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 15:53:01 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8p5p8h$op3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58055

In article <39B54CF5.353B6DE3@midwestmicro-tek.com>,
rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com wrote:
> I've got the 1967 Ameteur Handbook and have built a transmitter and a
> reciever from the projects shown in the book so I have some skill with
> tube based units. Recently I came across an article from a 1952
> Practicle wireless that described a 5-10 watt 80, 40 and 20 meter
> transmitter using the 6ABJ. I liked the design and would like to use
it
> for QRP work but I decided to make it a junk box project.
>
> I don't want to spend a dime on it if I don't have to but just use
parts
> I've been scounging for some time. Most of the parts I have but I
don't
> have the 6ABJ. I do have some other triode/pentode tubes though and I
> have the tube guide in the back of the Handbook and the tube data on
> www.duncanamps.com but this led to an interesting delema. The Control
> grid for the 6ABJ is given in -volts but for some others like the 6AU8
> (I have one of these and would like to sub it for the AB) it gives a
> resistance value at maximum load.
>
> How do I compare these values so that I can recalculate for the
various
> biasing resistors?

What's a 6ABJ? -- doesn't sound like any tube numbering scheme I know
about.

It's easy to convert between grid bias voltage and cathode bias
resistance: Rk = -Eg1 / Ik (remember, Ik = Ip + Ig2). That won't help
you in your case, however, since the databook values for Eg1 and Rk are
for class A operation, and your tube is almost certainly running class
C in a CW transmitter. Both tube stages are also probably using grid
leak bias rather than cathode bias. If you have the right tube data
you can calculate the biasing components properly (See e.g. the RCA
Transmitting Tube Manual <TT-5?>, reprinted by Antique Electronic
Supply), but receiving tubes such as the 6AU8 never have the data you
need to use them for class C. Your best bet is probably to use the
same component values as in the original plans, and/or look at other
similar plans to get a feel for component values. For low-power stages
the grid leak resistor seems to generally run 27 to 47k.

LBNL, I don't see how you can get 5-10W out of a 6AU8; it's just too
small. I think you'll need a slightly bigger tube, e.g. 6GV8, 6HZ8,
6JE8, 6T9. These have pentode sections that run 5-12W plate

dissipation. I've got a little 6HZ8 transmitter on a Radio Shack minibox here -- just waiting for a few items to finish it up. Should be good for about 10W input.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2180. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 17:17:27 UTC
From: davewhittle@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8p5u6huss1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58056
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc

Joh I was interested to read your article on my
return from holidays.

I understand your frustration but I don't know of
ay other high street location that you could buy
these types of items.

Maplin is consolidating its range of products but
I can assure you that componenets are n essential
part of our business.

Checking on our website will tell you if we have
any warehouse stock (www.maplin.co.uk)

Regards

Dave W.

In article <9WQV0LAaIMt5EwyH@virgin.net>,
John <ham.g0wll@virgin.net> wrote:
> In article <968075389.13601.0.nnrp-
08.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>, Martin
> John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
writes
> >Well just been done the local Maplin store and
> >what a bag of SHIT Maplin has become as a
supplier
> >of electronic components.
> >Out of my list of 7 different items (5
resistors types + 1 LED +
> >1 zenner) they only had 2 in stock and out of
the other 5 items
> >4 were not being stocked any more.
> >I did check in the catalogue first but only
found 2 items not
> >listed.
> >
> >I guess that the electronics experimenter is a
dinosaur and the
> >likes of Maplins are ditching supplying
components.
> >
> >
> >~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
> >

> >REMOVE "NOSPAM" from return email before
sending
> >
> >~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
>
> The comment of a local Maplin store was,
> "If it stays on the shelf for a couple of
weeks, we don't restock it".
> You may like to try my local electronics store
who are always helpful.
> They operate mail order service I believe.
(Check an electronics mag.)
> E.S.R. Tel: 0191-2514363
> --
> Hope this helps,
> John.
> (G0WLL)
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2181. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 17:42:07 UTC
From: davewhittle@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8p5vlaoc1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58057
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc

Come on give us guys at Maplin a break. Yes if someone wants to
buy one CD holder its 99p but you can buy a 5 pack at £1.99 (BV65)

As for charging for the catalogue the money off vouchers
can soon make the catalogue effectively free.

It's easy to find the odd product and make fun, but at least we are
still on the high street for the electronics specialist. Sure some
mail order is cheaper but they don't have to pay rates and staff costs
for shops (and its harder to go back and complain).

Dave W.

In article <39b3cac9.29964436@news.freeserve.co.uk>,
g4fzn@yahoo.com (Chris Kirby) wrote:
> Roger M Unwin wrote:
>
> >Strong words, Don't be too hard on Maplin, they are about the only
firm
> >left for the home electronics enthusiast.
>
> Maplin is slipping down in my estimation too. I visited their
> superstore in Leeds on Saturday, and saw empty CD-ROM jewel cases on
> sale at one pound each. Yes; a quid each.
>
> Anyone want to purchase a few second hand CD-ROM jewel cases at 50p?
> Email me.
>
> And as for asking three pounds 99p for a list of their wares .!?!?!?!
>
> Chris
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2182. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 17:46:31 UTC
From: davewhittle@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8p5vtg$13v$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58058
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc

Maplin stores are not franchised and the only reason that you may find stock better in one location than another is the profile of the local commnity. At Maplin we have computer systems that looks at demand on a shop by shop basis, and gives or takes away items accordingly. So if there is no demand in slough then unless you request it little or no stock is kept. Each shop starts off with a model shop profile. We do also keep items in stock in all stores irrespective of demand which are deemed to be vital.

Dave W.

In article <slrn8r7q9l.c8v.root@beowulf.demon.co.uk>,
root@beowulf.demon.co.uk (root) wrote:
> On Mon, 4 Sep 2000 16:38:18 +0100, Roger M Unwin <RMU@p-m-
services.co.uk> wrote:
> >In article <968075389.13601.0.nnrp-08.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>,
Martin
> >John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> writes
> >>Well just been done the local Maplin store and
> >>what a bag of SHIT Maplin has become as a supplier
> >>of electronic components.
> >>Out of my list of 7 different items (5 resistors types + 1 LED +
> >>1 zenner) they only had 2 in stock and out of the other 5 items
> >>4 were not being stocked any more.
> >>I did check in the catalogue first but only found 2 items not
> >>listed.
> >
> >Strong words, Don't be too hard on Maplin, they are about the only
firm
> >left for the home electronics enthusiast.
> >
> >What were the parts you were after ?
>
> I have to agree, going to the Slough store for components
> is, in my experience, a waste of petrol. However, I have
> found that the Bristol store (helluva drive!) is very good.
> I think they may be franchised or something and it depends
> on the store manager what he/she decides to concentrate on.
> Or maybe I'm just unlucky and want uncommon parts.
>
> You could try phoning them up first....
>
> regards
> Pete

>
> --
> .....
..
> . Sometime I sits and thinks .. Pete
Lynch .
> . and sometimes I just sits .. Marlow,
England .
> ..... Pooh
Bear .....
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2183. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 17:56:21 UTC
From: davewhittle@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8p60fp$1ss$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58059
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,uk.radio.amateur

I'm sorry that you think so badly of us here at Maplin.

ok so no 2.2uF capacitors in stock, it's posible someone had recently bought them. ow many should we stock ? howevere many mutiply this by the number of components and the numbser of stores and it soon mounts up. We do try (and fail sometimes) to get it right.

CPC are a very competative company but have no shops to pay for and very few staff to keep. Interesting prces that you have got for scart leads !!

It's true that on some items we will be expensive and other items cheap but isn't that the way with evey company? If not we would all go to the same place to shop.

In article <00966780.a68e3a36@usw-ex0109-068.remarq.com>,
Graeme (uk) <graeme.dugganNOgrSPAM@btinternet.com.invalid> wrote:
> Maplins,
>
> My visit to Gateshead store for 2.2 uF cap at
> 0.12 pence, out of stock. Went to Newcastle
> out of stock.
>
> At 0.12 pence you would think they would have lot's
> However Scart to Phono lots in stock at £9.99 each
> C.P.C £0.79
> Grandata £1.00 (approx)
>
> Maplin are moving into the "I have that lead" market
> at silly prices. I complained and had a reply requesting my
> phone number as they wanted to talk.....no return phone
> call....second email with my number...still no
> reply....Maplins are CRAP and over charge joe public.
>
> * Sent from AltaVista http://www.altavista.com Where you can also find related Web Pages, Images, Audios, Videos, News, and Shopping. Smart is Beautiful
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2184. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 18:16:30 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39B689FE.B67CFD5A@eznec.com>
Source record: 58062

I was under the impression that Litz wire is woven to make each conductor go into the bundle and emerge to the surface from time to time. Simply twisting insulating strands won't have the same effect. Has the person who suggested twisting the wires with a drill compared the result to ordinary insulated wire, or to conventionally made Litz wire?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Puppin wrote:
>
> The use of a drill to compose the wire is a good idea and will be
> tried.
> Thank you guys for the tips.
>
> Gilson Puppin - PU5MPL
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2185. Re: Control grid voltage or resistance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 18:58:59 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39B693F3.31B6833F@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 58061

Oops! Make that a 6AB8. Sorry.

Rick KC0GIX

Rick Haub wrote:

> I've got the 1967 Ameteur Handbook and have built a transmitter and a
> reciever from the projects shown in the book so I have some skill with
> tube based units. Recently I came across an article from a 1952
> Practicle wireless that described a 5-10 watt 80, 40 and 20 meter
> transmitter using the 6ABJ. I liked the design and would like to use it
> for QRP work but I decided to make it a junk box project.
>
> I don't want to spend a dime on it if I don't have to but just use parts
> I've been scounging for some time. Most of the parts I have but I don't
> have the 6ABJ. I do have some other triode/pentode tubes though and I
> have the tube guide in the back of the Handbook and the tube data on
> www.duncanamps.com but this led to an interesting delema. The Control
> grid for the 6ABJ is given in -volts but for some others like the 6AU8
> (I have one of these and would like to sub it for the AB) it gives a
> resistance value at maximum load.
>
> How do I compare these values so that I can recalculate for the various
> biasing resistors?
>
> Rick KC0GIX

2186. Re: ElectroMail sans CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 19:10:15 UTC
From: g3pho@qsl.nospam.net
Message-ID: <39b63ced.23652111@news.free-online.net>
Source record: 58060
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 04 Sep 2000 21:15:11 +0100, Joe McElvenney
<joemac@xic.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Hi,
>
> For whom it may concern -
>
> This morning an ElectroMail (RadioSpares) operator told me
>that, after the September 2000 edition, they will no longer be
>putting out a catalogue in CD format.
>
> Henceforth she said, "The web, the web and nothing but the
>web".
>
> Tim Berners-Lee, what have you done?
>
>
> 73 de Joe - G3LLV
>

Moses' ghost!
Where have you been young man! Long time no hear/no see.. pop down any
time Joe..same road as your Ray lived in (no. 146). Am also in phone
book.

(remove "no spam" from email address)

73 from Peter, G3PHO

****
Editor: RSGB Microwave Newsletter
Microwave Homepage (The World above 1000MHz):
http://www.g3pho.free-online.co.uk/microwaves/
and at http://www.qsl.net/g3pho

mailto:g3pho@rsgb.org
****

2187. Re: 6AU6 replacement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 20:40:11 UTC
From: ea <tsh@arrakis.es>
Message-ID: <39b6abf8_4@news.arrakis.es>
Source record: 58063

Hi
I have 6CW4 Nuvistor new in box for $20...
regards: Eduardo

2188. Re: Control grid voltage or resistance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 20:41:37 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39B6AC01.167EB0E7@my-deja.com>
Source record: 58064

mjsilva@my-deja.com wrote:
> LBNL, I don't see how you can get 5-10W out of a 6AU8; it's just too
> small. I think you'll need a slightly bigger tube, e.g. 6GV8, 6HZ8,
> 6JE8, 6T9. These have pentode sections that run 5-12W plate
> dissipation. I've got a little 6HZ8 transmitter on a Radio Shack
> minibox here -- just waiting for a few items to finish it up. Should
> be good for about 10W input.
>
> 73,
> Mike, KK6GM

If I remember correctly, my old Heath Sixer and Twoer used a 6AU8
in the output. The outputs were run Class C and were usually
operating at about 6 to 7 watts input. This would figure out to be
about 5 watts output. I would be skeptical about much more than that.

It was common practice to substitute a 6AW8 and change some of
the resistors to squeak out another watt or two.

I'll have to pull them out and see if they still work.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM, ex KB7EQS martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2189. Re: 6AU6 replacement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 22:22:01 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39b6ae41.105307713@news.online.no>
Source record: 58066

On Wed, 6 Sep 2000 22:40:11 +0200, "ea" <tsh@arrakis.es> wrote:

>Hi
>I have 6CW4 Nuvistor new in box for $20...
>regards: Eduardo
>
>
>
>
problem is that you need two 6CW4 to replace a 6AU6 as pentode

2190. Honeywell SS21PE magnetic sensor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 22:22:05 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39b6c1d2.110316967@news.online.no>
Source record: 58065

can somebody tell me an URL to find this IC, have the catalogue
(Industrial switches and sensors), but can't even find it there

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK

2191. VR136 - Metal valve details please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-06 23:41:17 UTC
From: Winton Bell <w.bell@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Message-ID: <39B6D61D.45EC@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 58067

Hello folks,

I would like to find out details of a metal valve used in English, UHF receiver. Its a well build commercial receiver, the young amateur owner is seeking more information about the valve.
he believes it may be a variable-mu IF tube.
The receiver covers 500 - 900 MHz approximately, and has also an acorn tube.

Thanks for any helppful replies.

Winton ZL3AO, Christchurch, N.Z.

2192. WTB:Curve tracer:Fairchild/SystronDonner/Tek576

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 01:23:37 UTC
From: mjzuccaro@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000906212337.04378.00001556@ng-df1.aol.com>
Source record: 58068

Gang:
Am looking for a transistor curve tracer such as a Fairchild/Systron Donner 6200B or maybe a Tek 576. Anyone have one for sale? Please contact me directly by email.
Thanks,
Mike zuccaro

2193. Re: VR136 - Metal valve details please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 02:10:08 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39B6F900.87AE4F64@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58069

Winton Bell wrote:

> Hello folks,
>
> I would like to find out details of a metal valve used in English, UHF
> receiver. Its a well build commercial receiver, the young amateur owner
> is seeking more information about the valve.
> he believes it may be a variable-mu IF tube.
> The receiver covers 500 - 900 MHz approximately, and has also an acorn
> tube.
>
> Thanks for any helppful replies.
>
> Winton ZL3AO, Christchurch, N.Z.

My 1945 reference provides some more numbers but no commercial equivalent,
as follows;
CV 1136
VR136.
Army # ZC/10E/386 and ZA15442
Air Ministry # 386
Gov. Spec. MAP (Ministry Aircraft Production)
Descrpition Pentode. (No mention of what type of pentode!)
Maybe a UK compatriot has the 'specs'.
Sorry no more help than that.
Regards from Terry Sanford. Newfoundland, Canada.

2194. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 02:53:44 UTC
From: Kevin White <kevinwhite@NOSPAMdsldesigns.net>
Message-ID: <8p7017$opj1@Radiant.dsldesigns.com>
Source record: 58070

The original suggestion was to twist a small number of wires into a group
and then twist multiples of those groups together - that sounds as if it
would achieve the objective.

kevin white

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:39B689FE.B67CFD5A@eznec.com...
> I was under the impression that Litz wire is woven to make each
> conductor go into the bundle and emerge to the surface from time to
> time. Simply twisting insulating strands won't have the same effect. Has
> the person who suggested twisting the wires with a drill compared the
> result to ordinary insulated wire, or to conventionally made Litz wire?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Puppin wrote:
> >
> > The use of a drill to compose the wire is a good idea and will be
> > tried.
> > Thank you guys for the tips.
> >
> > Gilson Puppin - PU5MPL
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.

2195. Re: Collins filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 03:32:43 UTC
From: John Rau <jwr9@home.com>
Message-ID: <v%Dt5.58449$xg1.562484@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 58071

Yes, Collins did make mechanical filters with passbands in
the 500-800 Hz range. I don't remember the exact values.

-- John, W6PSK

Pekka Koski <koski+ryyte@ugly.blerp.org> wrote in message
news:fr29rsgnadfib7n1ttsuttv20mrntjikqp@news.netppl.fi...
>
> Has Collins manufactured their mechanical filters for 500-800Hz
> passband?
>
> Pekka OH8HTS
>

2196. Home Brew AM or FM Radio Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 04:23:03 UTC
From: Jeff House <jeffhouse@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <nLEt5.755$dg2.4551@saturn.ipass.net>
Source record: 58072

Hi,

We are considering allowing the youth at our church to operate a radio
station for their music/interests etc. for the local area.
I'm just beginning to gather info on if this is even a possibility.

Could someone here point me to a good source of information on how to start
a very low-power (AM or FM) radio station (say, 5-15 mile reach)?

Thanks,

Jeff
sing4god@ipass.net

2197. Thanks, Terry,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 05:29:43 UTC
From: Winton Bell <w.bell@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Message-ID: <39B727C7.75E4@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 58073

Hi,
Thanks for info Terry.
I shall pass it on to the lad who lives over the Southern Alps, in
Greymouth, Westland.
Cheers,
Winton, ZL3AO Christchurch, N.Z.

2198. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 07:58:16 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <zVk$uAAYq0t5EwyG@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58078

Kevin White wrote:

>"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
>news:39B689FE.B67CFD5A@eznec.com...
>> I was under the impression that Litz wire is woven to make each
>> conductor go into the bundle and emerge to the surface from time to
>> time. Simply twisting insulating strands won't have the same effect. Has
>> the person who suggested twisting the wires with a drill compared the
>> result to ordinary insulated wire, or to conventionally made Litz wire?
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

>The original suggestion was to twist a small number of wires into a group
>and then twist multiples of those groups together - that sounds as if it
>would achieve the objective.
>
No - what you've made is "wire rope" which has most of its strands
permanently on the inside where the skin and proximity effects prevent
them from carrying much of the total RF current.

As Roy said, genuine Litz is *woven* or braided, in a complex pattern
that periodically brings each strand to the surface. This is the best
that can be done with multi-stranded insulated wire, and at low
frequencies the losses are lower than the other alternatives.

But it must surely require a highly specialized machine to weave genuine
Litz - more like textile machinery - so a lot of modern "Litz" is
actually just "wire rope". It won't give inductor Qs as high as the old
handbooks say, because the originals were probably measured using the
real thing.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

2199. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 11:28:21 UTC
From: Chris Smolinski <csmolinski@erols.com>
Message-ID: <39B77BD5.F143AA9C@erols.com>
Source record: 58075
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

> I understand your frustration but I don't know of
> ay other high street location that you could buy
> these types of items.

OK, I can generally follow British English quite well, but am a little confused by the term "high street location". It seems to mean a store that caters to the public? Is this as opposed to either a mail order store, or one that is located in say an industrial area, only serving industry or business?

Chris

2200. Re: VR136 - Metal valve details A FURTHER THOUGHT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 11:32:50 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39B77CE2.3CB60BE0@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 58076

Terry Sanford wrote:

> Winton Bell wrote:
>
> > Hello folks,
> >
> > I would like to find out details of a metal valve used in English, UHF
> > receiver. Its a well build commercial receiver, the young amateur owner
> > is seeking more information about the valve.
> > he believes it may be a variable-mu IF tube.
> > The receiver covers 500 - 900 MHz approximately, and has also an acorn
> > tube.
> >
> > Thanks for any helppful replies.
> >
> > Winton ZL3AO, Christchurch, N.Z.
>
> My 1945 reference provides some more numbers but no commercial equivalent,
> as follows;
> CV 1136
> VR136.
> Army # ZC/10E/386 and ZA15442
> Air Ministry # 386
> Gov. Spec. MAP (Ministry Aircraft Production)
> Descrpition Pentode. (No mention of what type of pentode!)
> Maybe a UK compatriot has the 'specs'.
> Sorry no more help than that.
> Regards from Terry Sanford. Newfoundland, Canada.

Winton: Further, overnight!
For some reason the valve numbers EF54 or EC52, also keep popping into my head! (Mullard based valves developed for high frequencies and better gain etc. in the 1940s.)
I think these were also 'metal can' type tubes (apart from their otherwise 'all glass' construction with the base pins embedded in the glass it self, compared to, say, to octal based tubes where wires are soldered to metal pins in a plastic base.)
If memory, after 50 years or so, serves me, these were similar to the famous (often red) EF50. All of these had a special 9 pin base.
I don't think the VR136 is anything to do with another well known WWII valve, the SP61. Which for some strange reason is not listed in my 1945 "Common Valve List" although the SP41 is! The SP61 was/is a glass tube with a 'Mazda Octal' base and a biggish top cap, it had also sprayed on grey metallic coating.
Hope this doesn't mislead. But airing the discussion may lead to better info by someone knowledgeable.

Good luck.
Terry S.
PS. Sad isn't it when one 'dreams' about valve/tube numbers!!!!!!!!

2201. TC9111BP PLL specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 11:40:49 UTC
From: Tom Jones <interko_no.spam_@centrum.cz>
Message-ID: <8p7uts$sd1$1@crax.cesnet.cz>
Source record: 58077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.repair

Hi
I'm looking for technical specification (programming interface, divide
ratio, no. of channels) of TC9111BP Toshiba PLL freq. synthesizer.
I found data on similar parts [TC910x] only, for example at:
http://members.tripod.com/~Malzev/cb-radio/
http://www.teleport.com/~tysonb/cbradio/cbradio.html.
Official Toshiba site contains no reference.

Thank you very much for any help.
Tom

2202. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 13:29:08 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <srf60imtljn113@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57900

Buy the Litz wire from somebody who know how to make "true" Litz wire like
New England Electric Wire. The company I work for uses a lot of Litz wire
from them, from about 14 AWG to 4/0 size cable, for frequencies from 10KHz
to 200KHz.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

"Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote in message
news:zVk$uAAYq0t5EwyG@ifwtech.demon.co.uk...
> It won't give inductor Qs as high as the old
> handbooks say, because the originals were probably measured using the
> real thing.

2203. Re: VR136 - Metal valve details please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 13:39:12 UTC
From: Corne Janssen <cjan@oce.nl>
Message-ID: <39B79A80.790C5F6C@oce.nl>
Source record: 58079

Winton Bell wrote:
>
> Hello folks,
>
> I would like to find out details of a metal valve used in English, UHF
> receiver. Its a well build commercial receiver, the young amateur owner
> is seeking more information about the valve.
> he believes it may be a variable-mu IF tube.
> The receiver covers 500 - 900 MHz approximately, and has also an acorn
> tube.
>
> Thanks for any helppful replies.
>

The data you are searching can be found at:
http://www.btinternet.com/~millbrook.computing/exhib/aab0033.htm

I used Duncan Munro's excellent TDSL2 tubedata search at:
http://duncanamps.com/tubedata/tubesearch.html

Corne

2204. FA: Newark Radio Catalog, 1953

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 14:35:37 UTC
From: k6sde <no_@_sp.am>
Message-ID: <39B7A7B9.7BA17F4@_sp.am>
Source record: 58080

A catalog from nearly 50 years ago in gorgeous condition! Auction ends this weekend. Only bid to $5.00 right now.

A great item to read and relive the "glory days" of radio. Great pictures and descriptions of all the old favorites: Collins, Hammarlund, National, Hallicrafters, etc.

Newark may have been overshadowed by the other Chicago mail order dealer, Allied Radio, but their catalog sure makes for interesting reading!

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=425298276

Thanks for looking.

2205. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 14:37:58 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <$7jcVdAGh6t5Ewxi@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58085

Leland C. Scott wrote:
>Buy the Litz wire from somebody who know how to make "true" Litz wire like
>New England Electric Wire. The company I work for uses a lot of Litz wire
>from them, from about 14 AWG to 4/0 size cable, for frequencies from 10KHz
>to 200KHz.
>
>--
>Leland C. Scott
>KC8LDO
>
>"Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote in message
>news:zVk$uAAYq0t5EwyG@ifwtech.demon.co.uk...
>> It won't give inductor Qs as high as the old
>> handbooks say, because the originals were probably measured using the
>> real thing.
>

A Litz wire weaving machine must be a sight to behold...

Do NEEW have a web site? (No pun intended - unavoidable, more like.)

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

2206. Re: 1750 hz tone burst

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 14:52:43 UTC
From: ccox@chopped-ham-filtre.uhc.com.invalid
Message-ID: <8p8a3r$fvn4$1@pike.uhc.com>
Source record: 58081

I used to use a design by (from memory) G8BTC. It was very simple.
I seem to recall it was a single CMOS IC (4011 springs to mind).
The design appeared in TT around 1979/1980 and worked very well
for me. I built mine on a piece of Veroboard and installed it
in an old Trio TR-2200G. It worked by pressing the PTT twice in
rapid succession at the beginning of transmission when you needed
the burst.

I naturally haven't seen or used the circuit for many years as
firstly, repeaters over here don't use a toneburst, and secondly
I very rarely operate FM (nearly all SSB in the car now).
--
Chris Cox, N0UK/G4JEC NIC Handle: CC345
UnitedHealthGroup, Inc., MN10-W116, UNIX Services & Consulting
6300 Olson Memorial Highway, Golden Valley, MN 55427
email: ccox@uhc.com (work) chrisc@chris.org (home)
A computer without MS Windows is like a dog without bricks
tied to its head.
LINUX - aka Microsoft Windows/NT - The Final Service Pack

2207. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 15:04:04 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39b6c9a7.112322187@news.online.no>
Source record: 58082

On Thu, 31 Aug 2000 01:28:43 GMT, "NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS"
<n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>I have captured the Boonton schematic for the probe in Protel, and saved it
>in .gif form. I have sent out attachments to several people; if anybody
>else wants the schematic for the probe, I will be glad to e-mail it to you.
>
>Pete Gianakopoulos
>Chicago, Il.
have studied the circuit, but wonder why it is such large resistor
(150 ohm) in series with each diode, could it be to reduce sensitivity
to tolerances believe the diode (1N5711) is something similar to
HP2800 and as such not a zero bias diode

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK

2208. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 15:15:14 UTC
From: halbert@bbn.com
Message-ID: <halbert.968339554@siu>
Source record: 58083
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

Chris Smolinski <csmolinski@erols.com> writes:
>OK, I can generally follow British English quite well, but am a little
>confused by the term "high street location". It seems to mean a store
>that caters to the public? Is this as opposed to either a mail order
>store, or one that is located in say an industrial area, only serving
>industry or business?

"High Street" (British) = "Main Street" (American).

Dan, KB1RT

2209. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 15:15:40 UTC
From: Kevin White <kevinwhite@NOSPAMdsldesigns.net>
Message-ID: <8p8bgb$opk2@Radiant.dsldesigns.com>
Source record: 58084

Hi,

I agree that the the objective of Litz wire is that every strand has its turn in the middle but I would think that "wire rope" would achieve that fairly well. If there were six groups (each with 6 strands) of wire twisted together so that all of the groups were on the outside then each individual strand would go from being on the outside of the rope to being on the inside. It may not be quite as good as the traditional Litzendraht wire because each strand will always be adjacent to the same other strands but it probably would achieve most of the benefits.

cheers

kevin white

> No - what you've made is "wire rope" which has most of its strands
> permanently on the inside where the skin and proximity effects prevent
> them from carrying much of the total RF current.

"Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote in message
news:zVk$uAAYq0t5EwyG@ifwtech.demon.co.uk...
> Kevin White wrote:
>
> >"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> >news:39B689FE.B67CFD5A@eznec.com...
> >> I was under the impression that Litz wire is woven to make each
> >> conductor go into the bundle and emerge to the surface from time to
> >> time. Simply twisting insulating strands won't have the same effect.
Has
> >> the person who suggested twisting the wires with a drill compared the
> >> result to ordinary insulated wire, or to conventionally made Litz wire?
> >>
> >> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> >The original suggestion was to twist a small number of wires into a group
> >and then twist multiples of those groups together - that sounds as if it
> >would achieve the objective.
> >
> No - what you've made is "wire rope" which has most of its strands
> permanently on the inside where the skin and proximity effects prevent
> them from carrying much of the total RF current.
>
> As Roy said, genuine Litz is *woven* or braided, in a complex pattern
> that periodically brings each strand to the surface. This is the best
> that can be done with multi-stranded insulated wire, and at low
> frequencies the losses are lower than the other alternatives.

>
> But it must surely require a highly specialized machine to weave genuine
> Litz - more like textile machinery - so a lot of modern "Litz" is
> actually just "wire rope". It won't give inductor Qs as high as the old
> handbooks say, because the originals were probably measured using the
> real thing.
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

2210. Re: TC9111BP PLL specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 16:12:35 UTC
From: mike@corn2.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <39b7bb70.2436464@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 58086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.repair

I wish you luck. I had occasion to try to get spec for their TC9122.
E-mails to every Toshiba office brought no response, not no useful
response, NO response. Eventually I phoned Toshiba in Japan and
requested data, I was told it was a discontinued device and no data
was available. This is for a product that is still being produced.
.. I for one will, in the future, never specify Toshiteba devices for
any application whatsoever.
Fortunately I was able to get the spec from other sources.

On Thu, 7 Sep 2000 13:40:49 +0200, "Tom Jones"
<interko_no.spam_@centrum.cz> wrote:

>Hi
>I'm looking for technical specification (programming interface, divide
>ratio, no. of channels) of TC9111BP Toshiba PLL freq. synthesizer.
>I found data on similar parts [TC910x] only, for example at:
>http://members.tripod.com/~Malzev/cb-radio/
>http://www.teleport.com/~tysonb/cbradio/cbradio.html.
>Official Toshiba site contains no reference.
>
>Thank you very much for any help.
>Tom
>
>
>

2211. Re: 1750 hz tone burst

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 16:14:51 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39B7BEFB.446B9B3D@my-deja.com>
Source record: 58087

peter wrote:
>
> can any of you out there help me with a design for a 1750 tone
> burst that is simple to copy and has minimal component count
> as I have a trio 9000 that has no tone burst and wondered
> if you guys could help .my knowledge of electronics is basic
> to say the least but I can follow a circuit diagram most of
> the time .I am in the UK so the parts must be either RS or
> maplin parts as these are my only source of components as the
> design must only plug into the mic socket and not fixed
> inside the radio (like to keep it as original as possible)
> there is a 12volt supply in the mic any help much needed as
> I cannot use this radio on any repeaters local to me not even
> the old whistle it up works any more . cheers for any help
>

Peter,

If you are going to be connecting this into your microphone input you probably want something that produces a nice clean sine wave and is fairly stable.

Something simple, like a 555 timer, could be used with a simple low pass filter. You would get reasonable stability and the low pass filter would help attenuate any harmonics.

But the circuit that comes to mind is a simple Phase Shift Oscillator. This kind of oscillator is very stable and produces a nice clean sine wave. Construction should be simple and would only require, at most, a dozen parts.

For a little turorial on how a Phase Shift Oscillator works you might try "http://www.sound.au.com/dwopa.htm" and click on the link that says "Phase Shift Oscillator". The author presents a diagram and equations for selecting proper part values.

You can also look at:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Bill_Bowden/

there is a link under "Analog/RF Circuits" that for a "Low Frequency Sinewave Generator". Coupled with the other description you should be able to adjust the circuit values for 1750 Hz. The oscillators described are designed to run on 6 to 15 Volts.

The only thing you might add, that's not on the drawings, is
a volume control.

From the looks of all the diagrams all the parts should be
easily available at any Radio Shack or Maplin store.

Well, Good Luck

Martin K7MEM

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM, ex KB7EQS martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2212. The K0FF 5/8 40M antenna with picture links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 16:42:17 UTC
From: K0FF@ARRL.NET
Message-ID: <02d701c018ea$f5893e00$bcc249d8@K0FF>
Source record: 58088

The 40M 5/8 antenna (225 degrees) is arguably one of the best transmitting antennas ever. I say "arguably" because there is a lot of argument over it. Some say it's nothing but a 1/2 wave with a little extra (which of course it is), and some say it's a 3/4 with a little less (also true). Recent computer analysis points out that the radiation angle can be severely affected by an inadequate groundplane, and in reality it's no better than a 1/4 wave.
Nonetheless, I've always romantically thought of the 5/8 as the ideal, mostly because in the AM broadcasting industry it is considered so (and so did John D. - in his 1st book).

This is a description of the mechanical details of the antenna that I built and use. The radiating element starts out with a Rohn HDX56 tower. On the rotor plate I installed a 1-1/2 inch plumbers pipe flange.
On the top plate, where the thrust bearing usually goes, is another pipe flange, but the threads have been removed on a lathe, and set screws installed on 3 sides of the lip. Into this is slipped a piece of 1-1/2 inch waterpipe (threaded on both ends) of about 10 ft in length, and it is secures by screwing and clamping the flanges. At the top of the waterpipe I installed a reducer from 1-1/2 to 1"and put a 2 foot nipple in there. The transition was tightened, drilled and thru-bolted.
This gave a secure mounting point of the proper diameter for the next section, which starts out with the insulated base from a defunct Cushcraft AP8. The insulator was retained (for future insertion of a motorized loading coil), but shorted out with straps for this project. From there on up, I just added enough tapering aluminum tubing to bring the total length up to around 85 feet.
The thing needed to be pruned during installation, because there is no way to determine the effect of that radical a taper beforehand - more on that later.

Tower picture showing telephone pole "fulcrum" use when tilting the tower :
http://homepages.dstream.net/K0FF/5-8Fourty/etower.jpeg

The rest of the tower sections are assembled, and all the joints are doped with electrical goo, before tightening.
Now the interesting part - how to hold all that up in the air, freestanding, and insulated it from the ground? Well I did it by using two 1/4" steel plates, each 8" square, held apart in a sandwich of 4 electrical insulators .
One sandwich for each of the three legs. A hinge base kit is bolted to the top plates, and the J-bolts in the concrete go into the bottom plate. These are the red plastic insulators about 2-1/2 inches in diameter, 2 inches tall, and with a 1/2 inch metal thread at each end, made to hold

giant buss-bars and feeders in electrical distribution panels.

Base detail:
http://homepages.dstream.net/K0FF/5-8Fourty/eInsBaseClose.jpeg

Exploded parts picture depicting a variety of surplus insulators:
http://homepages.dstream.net/K0FF/5-8Fourty/eInsulatorparts.jpeg

The J-bolts have a lot of thread on them, so I first added one nut to each and tightened it down almost all the way to the concrete. Next is slipped on an aluminum disc that will receive the radials and groundrod connection. This disc is thick aluminum and is 1 meter in diameter, with forty quarter inch holes drilled around the perimeter. Another nut on each J-bolt secures this in place, and then the leveling and top nut for the insulator sandwich.

Radial plate:
http://homepages.dstream.net/K0FF/5-8Fourty/eRadialplate.jpeg

To facilitate raising the tower, I installed a wooden telephone pole in concrete, about 2 feet from the tower base, and in the direction opposite that which the tower lays. A heavy pulley at the 25 foot level, accepts a 5/8 inch rope, and the lawn tractor does the pulling. To protect the insulators during the pulling up phase, there are some extra holes (slots) in the steel plates of the sandwiches. These allow short pieces of pipe to be thru-bolted in place between the plates, taking any strain off the insulators. Quite a few up-and-down cycles were anticipated during the tuning stage, but a little mathematics helped the task be accomplished in only 2 times.

Also as an added precaution, some guy-points were built into the tower structure. These are 3 inch long pieces of UNISTRUT, cut so that one of the running holes is in the middle of the section. They are bolted on vertically at two levels on each leg. Then they are cross drilled to accept a 1/2 inch SS bolt, and the Dacron guys with thimbles are slipped in and the bolt secured with a NYLOK nut.(Nylok nuts have a nylon insert that effectively
locks the nut onto a bolt, so that no lockwasher is needed).

Guypoint hardware example:
http://homepages.dstream.net/K0FF/5-8Fourty/Guypoint.jpeg

Closeup view of a Nylok nut:
http://homepages.dstream.net/K0FF/5-8Fourty/Nyloknut.jpeg

Now the thing is up, and 40 insulated, tuned 1/4 wave radials lay on the ground. One third of them are cut for 40, one third for 80 and 1/3 for 160 (always anticipating!)
How do you tune a 5/8? It's not resonant. Well it IS resonant somewhere. All you have to do is figure out where.
Well a large cross section 1/4 wave (call it 2/8 if you want) vertical for midband on 40 should be 32.33 ft tall so 5/8 should be about 2-1/2 time that, or 80.8. A 5/8 works out to be a little longer than that because there is only one "end effect" to deal with. The math is simple - treat the

antenna as if it were a 1/4 wave on SOME frequency, and resonate it. Once that's done, all you have to do is match it to the feedline at the frequency that you intend to use it at.
Follow along: 7.1 MHz is actually 42.25 Meters, freespace. Multiply that times 5/8 (.625) and that comes to 26.4 Meters. Now what frequency is 26.4 meters a quarter wave for? Multiply 26.4 times 4 and you get 105.6 meters. That's the wavelength. Divide 300 by 105.6 and you get the frequency which is 2.846.
Just tune the antenna to 2.846 MHz using your favorite analyzer. Another shortcut is to first measure the length of what the antenna happens to be, then check the resonance frequency. Next prune the antenna by a measured amount, and recheck the resonance frequency. You can then easily figure the inches per MHz factor, and get the correct tuning point on the second try. Sure beats all that cut-and-try.

My antenna was resonated using this method, and then matched to the feed line which happens to be 75 Ohms in this case. A simple series capacitor made from a sandwich of doorknobs between aluminum plates, and a shunt inductor brought her right in. The tube amp is set for 75 Ohms so there is no mismatch anywhere, and the low-loss 75 Ohm TV cable is as good as hardline on 40, but a lot cheaper.

Matching network:
http://homepages.dstream.net/K0FF/5-8Fourty/eMatch.jpeg

Good building and be safe, Geo>K0FF

2213. HomeBrew Anennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 16:53:12 UTC
From: SMB <scott.m.bowen1@jsc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <8p8h5i$6ea@niven.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 58089

Can anyone tell me the finer points of the J-pole?

I am building one for my new setup and I live in a anti-antenna
neighborhood.

I am on the 2m band and will be running FM.

Any pointers?

Thanks
Scott
KD5KZN

2214. HF and VHF gear for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 17:24:45 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <EbQt5.346907$t91.3966086@news4.giganews.com>
Source record: 58090
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Kenwood TS-520SE HF rig. 160-80-40-20-15-10 meters, 11 Watts on CW and SSB. Good condition, with manual copy. $275

Kenwood MC-60 desk microphone with up/down switches, impedance selection, cable. $85

Yeasu Landlliner speaker/telephone patch with manual. Excellent condition. $80

Kenwood 2 meter/220 MHz mobile rig with bracket, manual, fancy microphone. Model TM-631A. $375

Prices do not include shipping costs. Everything is in nice condition.

Call afternoons or evenings (Pacific time), at 818-894-2887 or respond via email.

73, Bob K6DDX

2215. Re: HomeBrew Anennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 17:26:04 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39B7CFAC.D785DDDF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 58091

SMB wrote:

> Can anyone tell me the finer points of the J-pole?
>
> I am building one for my new setup and I live in a anti-antenna
> neighborhood.
>
> I am on the 2m band and will be running FM.
>
> Any pointers?
>
> Thanks
> Scott
> KD5KZN

==========
2 M J-Poles a bunch at the AC6V homebrew antenna page at URL:
http://ac6v.com/pageant.html

I have a copper J-Pole for 220 -- works well.

--
73 From Rod In Oceanside, CA
Amateur Radio & DX Reference Guide
Featuring 100+ Pages, 750 Indexed Topics & 6000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
Over 770,000 Hits On The Counter

2216. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 17:51:50 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <srfld4e6ljn118@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58092

"Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote in message
news:$7jcVdAGh6t5Ewxi@ifwtech.demon.co.uk...
> Do NEEW have a web site? (No pun intended - unavoidable, more like.)

Yup. Try this address:

http://www.neewc.com/

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

2217. Re: HomeBrew Anennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 18:03:56 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000907140356.10961.00000155@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 58093

>> Can anyone tell me the finer points of the J-pole?
>>
>> I am building one for my new setup and I live in a anti-antenna
>> neighborhood.
>

They work very well. You need about 58" for total height. (less mounting stub, if used) If you can get that in your attic, you've got it made.

I too, have very limited antenna space, though no specific restrictions. (I live in a townhome) I built the copper pipe J-pole as described a number of places on the web. Only difference was I used a couple of turns of coax through a ferrite toroid for the RF choke instead of the air-wound coax. I borrowed an MFJ antenna analyzer to adjust the feedpoint. The final SWR came out to 1.12 to 1, with an antenna impedance of 47 ohms at 146Mhz. Darn good for a little plumbing. I mounted it on my roof after coating the choke and connections with bathtub caulk. Been working fine since.

Now I have to figure out what to do for HF.

Doug Moore KB9TMY

2218. Re: HomeBrew Anennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 18:42:36 UTC
From: SMB <scott.m.bowen1@jsc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <8p8nik$8pl@niven.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 58094

Outstanding!
Thanks for the information gents, you guys make it easy to be a newbie ham operator!

Scott
KD5KZN

Troglodite <troglodite@aol.com> wrote in message news:20000907140356.10961.00000155@ng-ch1.aol.com...
>
> >> Can anyone tell me the finer points of the J-pole?
> >>
> >> I am building one for my new setup and I live in a anti-antenna
> >> neighborhood.
> >
>
> They work very well. You need about 58" for total height. (less mounting stub,
> if used) If you can get that in your attic, you've got it made.
>
> I too, have very limited antenna space, though no specific restrictions. (I
> live in a townhome) I built the copper pipe J-pole as described a number of
> places on the web. Only difference was I used a couple of turns of coax through
> a ferrite toroid for the RF choke instead of the air-wound coax. I borrowed an
> MFJ antenna analyzer to adjust the feedpoint. The final SWR came out to 1.12 to
> 1, with an antenna impedance of 47 ohms at 146Mhz. Darn good for a little
> plumbing. I mounted it on my roof after coating the choke and connections with
> bathtub caulk. Been working fine since.
>
> Now I have to figure out what to do for HF.
>
> Doug Moore KB9TMY
>

2219. sw+ from Small wonder labs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 18:56:44 UTC
From: Wayne Jones <wrjones1@home.com>
Message-ID: <MxRt5.46653$i5.2060470@news1.rdc2.on.home.com>
Source record: 58095

Does anyone have any experience with the kits available at small wonder labs?
I'm an old ham interested in coming back after a 25 year absence. The little qrp cw kit they sell called the SW+ seems like a perfect way to get my feet wet again without spending a lot of money.

Thanks

Wayne Jones

2220. Re: Honeywell SS21PE magnetic sensor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 19:01:43 UTC
From: nikosdad@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8p8om9$9kp$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58096

US distributor Newark has it. Go to www.newark.com and search for ss21pe
as a manufacturers part number.

Stephen

In article <39b6c1d2.110316967@news.online.no>,
LA8AK@Online.NO wrote:
> can somebody tell me an URL to find this IC, have the catalogue
> (Industrial switches and sensors), but can't even find it there
>
> 73
> Jan-Martin
> LA8AK
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2221. Homebrew 23cm feed for sat-dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 20:31:29 UTC
From: Hauge <hauge@CUThrcnet.dk>
Message-ID: <8p94pl.3vs2b4v.1@CUThrcnet.dk>
Source record: 57997

Hi

I'm looking for a homebrew feed(horn) for a tv-sat-dish to a 23cm link.

Can someone help?

Thnx
/Hauge

2222. Re: sw+ from Small wonder labs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 21:31:31 UTC
From: Wayne Jones <wrjones1@home.com>
Message-ID: <TOTt5.46796$i5.2065058@news1.rdc2.on.home.com>
Source record: 57998

Looks like you were lucky to get the dsw40. They have stopped making them
since May because of difficulty getting parts. It must have been a hit too.
Wayne
"Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in message
news:3yTt5.511$oe.1404@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> > Does anyone have any experience with the kits available at small
> wonder
> > labs?
>
> Yes, I've built the DSW40 and the PSK20 rigs from Small Wonder Labs.
> Both work great.
>
>
>

2223. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 22:57:26 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39B81D56.50C4C8FB@eznec.com>
Source record: 57999

Has anybody actually measured an inductor made with this stuff and one
made with ordinary wire to see if all the trouble is worth it?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Kevin White wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I agree that the the objective of Litz wire is that every strand has its
> turn in the middle but I would think that "wire rope" would achieve that
> fairly well. If there were six groups (each with 6 strands) of wire twisted
> together so that all of the groups were on the outside then each individual
> strand would go from being on the outside of the rope to being on the
> inside. It may not be quite as good as the traditional Litzendraht wire
> because each strand will always be adjacent to the same other strands but it
> probably would achieve most of the benefits.
>
> cheers
>
> kevin white

2224. Re: HF and VHF gear for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-07 23:23:55 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <fsVt5.22682$Z4.849489@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 58000
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

"Bob" <balbert@cnmnetwork.com> wrote in message
news:EbQt5.346907$t91.3966086@news4.giganews.com...
> Kenwood TS-520SE HF rig. 160-80-40-20-15-10 meters, 11 Watts on CW and
SSB.

What mods does it have enabling you to get that much power out?

:-)
jim K4KAE

2225. Re: HomeBrew Anennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 00:46:21 UTC
From: Bill Cromwell <bcromwell1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <xFWt5.27099$p5.968322@newsread03.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 58001

If you aren't restricted from having a small flagpole.... Build your antenna from conduit and proudly fly your flag from the flagpo.... er antenna.

You might mount a twin-lead j-pole inside a PVC mast. Hook up your feedline to the j-pole and fly the flag from the outer housing- the PVC pipe.

Read about these practices elsewhere. I live where I can have any kind of antenna I want.

I made mine out of steel conduit and "brazed" it together. Brazing deposits copper on the joints. I also put a tack of braze where the feedlines have to connect and found I could solder easily to that.

Best of luck on your antenna project..

73

Bill KU8H

SMB <scott.m.bowen1@jsc.nasa.gov> wrote in message news:8p8h5i$6ea@niven.ksc.nasa.gov...
> Can anyone tell me the finer points of the J-pole?
>
> I am building one for my new setup and I live in a anti-antenna
> neighborhood.
>
> I am on the 2m band and will be running FM.
>
> Any pointers?
>
> Thanks
> Scott
> KD5KZN
>
>
>

2226. Correction: HF and VHF gear for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 01:58:19 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <YIXt5.347712$t91.3992605@news4.giganews.com>
Source record: 58002
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Sorry for the error. 100 Watts output on the TS-520SE.

73, Bob K6DDX

2227. Re: Boonton RF Millivoltmeter PROBE: Can you build one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 02:43:07 UTC
From: PETE GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39B85333.6B1C34D5@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58003

That is correct; the 5711 is one of the 2800 series of diodes from HP.
I did build probes using the 5711s and the zero bias schottky types, and
detected no difference, using a Boonton 103D generator. Now at the very
low levels.....that could be a different story.

Pete

J M Noeding wrote:
>
> On Thu, 31 Aug 2000 01:28:43 GMT, "NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS"
> <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> >I have captured the Boonton schematic for the probe in Protel, and saved it
> >in .gif form. I have sent out attachments to several people; if anybody
> >else wants the schematic for the probe, I will be glad to e-mail it to you.
> >
> >Pete Gianakopoulos
> >Chicago, Il.
> have studied the circuit, but wonder why it is such large resistor
> (150 ohm) in series with each diode, could it be to reduce sensitivity
> to tolerances believe the diode (1N5711) is something similar to
> HP2800 and as such not a zero bias diode
>
> 73
> Jan-Martin
> LA8AK

2228. Re: sw+ from Small wonder labs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 04:54:51 UTC
From: blinn <blinn@dmi.net>
Message-ID: <srgsp48aljn135@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 58004

Bob, I guess I was "Lucky" too. I ordered a DSW-40 the last part of May got the board kit in early July and assembled it. Now it's sitting on my workbench waiting on the enclosure which keeps being postponed. I'm sure anxious to get it finished. (Don't know if it will run yet!) In May I had visions of doing some mountain topping but now I'm wondering if I'll be still waiting when snow begins piling up on my doorstep... but alas, I guess I'm "lucky."

:)

Bill - WA7TQK

2229. VR136 - Metal valve details A FURTHER THOUGHT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 09:56:21 UTC
From: Dick <Dick@langwang.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wKwJDAAFfLu5Ew7G@langwang.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58023

In article <39B77CE2.3CB60BE0@roadrunner.nf.net>, Terry Sanford
<tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> writes
>PS. Sad isn't it when one 'dreams' about valve/tube numbers!!!!!!!!
I don't know, I'd rather be lying in bed dreaming about the seductive curves
and warm glow from a pair of well driven 813s in an open 19in rack than a
lot of other things - just try tuning for a cherry red anode with these new
fangled 4CX250B things. Must be a sign of old age creeping on ..... !!
>

--
Dick GM0MNL

2230. Re: 1750 hz tone burst

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 13:03:27 UTC
From: peter <peterm1dgq@foxbot.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8pao0e$9ce$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 58005

thanks to all who emailed and replied to this request any more contacts would be greatly received but could the people who gave some insight into this problem please help to design the project as I have no design skills I can only read the diagrams I am but the humble student of the mystery art (in other words I am still learning by teaching my self and reading books ,web pages and any other useful means of learning this skill) .

2231. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 14:00:43 UTC
From: bkizerian@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pardr$m77$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58006

In article <39B81D56.50C4C8FB@eznec.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
> Has anybody actually measured an inductor made with this stuff and one
> made with ordinary wire to see if all the trouble is worth it?

Yes, I have. I have designed a AM BC Regen radio kit based on Charles' Kitchin design. I have wound numerous loopsticks with various types of wire and measured their Q at 1 Mhz with an HP 4275A Multi-Frequency LCR Meter. Compared to a single conductor wire, litz wound coils of similar total wire diameter consistently yielded Q values in the neighborhood of 5 to 10 times greater.

The coils also seemed to have less stray (inter-winding?) capacitance, though I am not sure why.

Coil performance was improved enough to motivate me to have some custom litz wire made. It wasn't cheap. Two pounds cost me about $250. My best guess is that actual cost per foot is about $.03.

At higher frequencies (above 2MHz) and lower frequencies (below 100KHz) there is no advantage in using litz wire.

Hope this helps.

Bruce Kizerian
Sarcos Research Corp.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2232. Re: HomeBrew Anennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 15:13:18 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8pavme$pp4@unix2.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 58007

>If you aren't restricted from having a small flagpole.... Build your antenna
>from conduit and proudly fly your flag from the flagpo.... er antenna.

I have a homemade "free-standing" (from soffit level upwards) flagpole/antenna:

```
| 33-foot pipe with flag-rope pulley at top
| (and I do fly US and KS flags occasionally!)
\ :
\ :
\ |
-----|==| pipe-clamp as main vertical and horizontal support
| (assumes house wood is sufficient insulation, and
| I've not seen any difference when the roof is wet)
: (soffit is about 11 feet above ground)
|
+-+ |
| |-0| screw-in insulator with wire holding pipe
| | <--about 4-inch air gap here
---| |-|--------------------------------- GROUND LEVEL
| | |
| |<|----- cedar (or redwood; I forget) 4x4 post several feet deep
| | |
|
| 8 (or 10?) foot copper ground rod
:
|
```

It's fed (center conductor to vertical, shield to ground rod) at bottom
by a coax about 35 feet long which runs across the basement ceiling to
my "shack" on the other side of the house. I originally used a home-made
tuner until bought rig with built-in tuner; the antenna works quite well
on 40 meters and up. I occasionally put a few spoonfulls of copper
sulphate near the top of the ground rod, and normal roof-drip dissolves
it and lets it sink into the ground.

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

2233. Re: High Power Handling Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 15:18:33 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8pb009$4cd@unix2.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 58008

rjburden@bigpond.com (Richard) writes:
>Nice one??? I guess it depends on what your after. Have a look at
>http://members.dingoblue.net.au/~rjburden/ for a discussion on....

I tried your links to "Current aerial", "20 x 1K... Dummy load",
and "dummy load kit available soon", and ALL THREE were broken!
(Something like "HTTP! 1.404 link not found")
(link names and error messages above from memory).

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

2234. L.O.S.A - List of Stamp Applications [000907]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 16:29:47 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <39b9109b.517300@news.sverige.net>
Source record: 58009
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,

Below is the latest index of L.O.S.A and it now contains 200+
BASIC Stamp projects. You can download the complete L.O.S.A
from the following places...

WWW:

http://www.hth.com/losa/

FTP:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

1.0 What is L.O.S.A all about?

This list was started back in -95 when I heard about (more or less)
uniqe problems that was solved by using a BASIC Stamp. Especially Guy
Gustavson's story (see #001) about how he saved his beloved cat Kesha
gave me the inspiration to start writing L.O.S.A. I hope Kesha still
is alive and having a great life. Now 5 years later there are 190+
applications described and I hope you will enjoy reading all (or
parts) of them.

The main purpose of this list is to get an idea of what other people
are using their BASIC Stamps for and maybe get some inspiration or
hints for your own projects. Some of the projects described in the
list also have links to source code and schematics for download.

1.1 How can I contribute to this list ?

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp that
you are willing to tell others please use the form given below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Visit the following Web site and fill in the contribution form...

http://www.hth.com/losa/

1.2 Why are some links dud's ?

Since people changes their e-mail and web addresses some links may be
dud's. If you previously contributed with one (or more) of the

applications please take a quick look and check your e-mail address
and/or web-links. I'm only able to keep the list updated if I'm
informed about changes, thanks in advance.

1.3 List of contributions

> = Indicates a new or updated application since last time.

001 Robo-Cat
002 Logic Rudder
003 Interfacing MAX186 8 channel 12bit A/D
004 Scrolling LED Sign
005 Tone Decoder
006 Pager
007 HexWalker Mobile Robot
008 Robo Bug
009 EXPBOT Robot controlled by Stamp
010 Andrews Ever Evolving Lego Robot
011 Factory Monitoring System
012 Wave to the Cats/Desk Temperature
013 Gamer's Die Roller
014 Stamp II Serial I/O
015 Voice and CW Fox Hunt Transmitter IDer
016 Lift (elevator) Controller
017 Paging with the Stamp
018 Switching Sytem
019 Door Entry Card Reader
020 Telephone Card Reader
021 DTMF Decoder
022 Ion chamber radiation monitor
>
023 Barn Monitor
024 Dallas one-wire interface
025 Sculpture control
026 Commercial clothes dryer controler
027 Morse Code Keyer
028 Traffic Light Controller
029 Automotive Lamp Control
030 Single Switch Scanning Device for Disabled
031 Bell timer for school bell control
032 RIMS controller for beer making
033 Stamp 1 and ISD 25XX Sound Chip Application
034 Camera Wireless Controller
035 Simple Battery Check using the BS2-IC
036 Photocell MIDI Controller
037 DCF-Clock
038 Radio-controlled Digital Clock
039 Weather Station I
040 Private Aid To Navigation
041 Stamp II in Space
042 MAT32 long integer math routines

043 Distinctive Ring Detector
044 Extended Stamp Memory
045 Debate Stoplite
046 Digital nametag
047 ST506 Disk Seeking Demo Controller
048 Robot: Multi-Stamps Communicate via Shared Memory
049 NiMH Battery Charger/Conditioner
050 555 Timer as A/D Converter
051 Bits of Light
052 Process Control
053 Near Space Capsule
054 PIC Debugger
055 DS1820 Temp Sensor
056 Air muscle hexapod robot
057 Lights
058 Caller-ID Interface
059 Wind speed and wind direction measurement device
060 Calibrated Dust Feeder for Air Cleaner Tests
061 Use of a Serial EEPROM as a Lookup Table
062 Displaying Quantities on a 200 mV Panel Meter
063 Programmable Proportional Air Valve
064 Basic Stamp machine control application
065 Compass Interface for Navigation
066 Truck + ? identification
067 Meteoreological Station
068 Stamp Controls Electronic Tester for flex circuits
069 Game Timer
070 Photoghrapic light meter
071 Data System Remote Control on unmanned aircraft
072 Speaking Instructor
073 Small Mobile Robot
074 R/C helicopter altitude control unit
075 Automobile Rally Odometer Interface to Laptop
076 LCD drivers
077 Stamp I / PC Interface Demo
078 Stamp Photo Meter
079 Stiquito(TM) 97 HexaPod Robot
080 XRaCS DTMF Radio X10 Control with Voice Response
081 Interfacing the Basic Stamp 2 with I2C Devices
082 The WeatherStamp Meteorological Station
083 Maxxum 7000 Remote Release Widget
084 Xs And Os games for college project
085 Stamp II Mouse Emulator (Version 6)
086 Basic Alarm System
087 Interfacing with a Printer
088 Dinosaur Quiz Game
089 Chemical Injection System
090 RS-232 connections between Stamp and host
091 Video Character Overlay Generator Controller
092 Suction tube depth measurement display

093 Electronic Compass with Basic Stamp 2
094 Event Logger with 8K 24C65 I2C memory
095 Fixing the depth of a suction-pipe with the BS 2
096 Superchaser
097 Corky'z Robotz
098 Cloudrider: analog network with BS2 and BS1's
099 Yet Another Real Time Clock, Dallas DS1287
100 Amateur RadioSatellite Tracking (Az/El) Controller
101 DTMF Decoder
102 PC to STAMP via RS232 routines
103 PC Frequency Counter
104 Sub-Millisecond Reaction Timer
105 Computerized Dynamics Cart
106 Ham Radio Interface Using the Basic Stamp 2
107 Remote tempsensors communicates over the power lines
108 Interfacing a BASIC Stamp to SRAM
109 Stepper controller pulse generator
110 Automatic rang caller
111 Automatic emergency broadcast system
112 BASIC Stamp I as an welding machine
113 PLM-24 to X-10 Gateway
114 Semi-Automated Combusitible Gas Indicator Tester
115 Counter-rotating Servos
116 Joystick Controlled Robotic Arm
117 Anti Traction Control Device
118 Cat Chasing Lego Robot and Other Circuits
119 Camlift
120 Control 15 Servos in Parallel
121 8 Digit "Smart" Alphanumeric Display
122 Cycle Testing AC Motor Controller
123 Controlling an LCD by BS2 via I2C Bus
124 The Newcastle Robotic Bilby Project
125 The EM1 (Electric mule)
126 Distance Measurement with GP2D02 SHARP Sensor
127 TI82 Interface
128 Operator Interface for Multiple Stamps
129 Infrared Glucose (Blood Sugar) Monitor
130 Fox For ham radio or Automated Propogation Beacon
131 GPS Data Overlay on Video
132 10Base-T Cable Tester
133 Kodak DC40/50/120 camera control
134 Implement S.N.A.P network protocol in a BASIC Stamp
135 Stamp/PC RS-485 Network
136 Easy-to-build BS keyboard/display w/ 10 keys/LEDs
137 Joystick control: BS2, 2 motors & 2 HBridges
138 Basic Stamp 2 Mobile Robot
139 Home Automation and Security System
140 UM3750 Read Code
141 Magnetic Stripe Reader
142 Telephone Remote Control and Remote Alarm

143 Tube preamplifier control section
144 Interrupt for PBASIC
145 dLOG
146 Compass
147 BS-2 serial VISCA interface
148 Servo tester
149 Small-bot
150 Repeater Controller
151 ESD Tester for Foot and Wrist Straps
152 Beneficial Insect Dispenser
153 Bugsey
154 Vector2X Compass Module with the new BS2SX Stamp
155 Serial Mouse to BS2 Interface
156 Radio Repeater Controller
157 Keypad reader
158 Automatic Vehicle Location / Mobile Asset Tracking
159 Interfacing a 4X4 keypad to the stamp II
160 Interfacing a Max186 8 Channel ADC to a stamp II
161 Realistic Manual Shifter for PC Driving Games
162 Contact ID handshake board
163 Basic Stamp II I2C protocol for several ICs
164 Home Controller
165 Coinmachine
166 Navigation system for the blind
167 Robot Fighters
168 Octobot
169 SPI interface chip
170 Implementing TCP/IP functionallity
171 Home Security System
172 Garage Door Opener
173 New Method Of Home Automation
174 Water Volume Meter
175 Table-Top Practice ROBOT for USFirst Competition
176 Model-rocket acceleration measurement
177 Interface to SPECTRON MICRO-50 2 Axis Inclinometer
178 Interface for electromechanical coinpasser
179 RCS (Remote Controlled Stepper)
180 Making robots really small
181 Basic Stamp Freezer Alarm
182 X-10 Command Expander
183 Slide Projector Timer
184 Complete Traffic Light Controller - RS232 display
185 Call Rejection Box
186 A very simple DTMF decoder
187 Supercomputer Node Board Diagnostic Tool
188 Bipede
189 Digital D.J mouse driven mixer
190 Geiger Counter Interface/Display/Computer/Logger
191 Stamp-1 as 6-Bit Serial A/D Converter
192 Simple Robot for Table Area Coverage Competition

193 IR Garage Parking Helper
># 194 Archery Timer
># 195 Fift Injector Controller
># 196 PC diagnostic port decoder
># 197 LED bar graph
># 198 ZVEI 5 and 6 tone decoder
># 199 Audio matrix controller
># 200 Watch dog module
># 201 Air Data Sensor (Test Set)
># 202 Using the BS-2 to send MIDI note on/off

Best regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-
Send and receive serial data over the power lines... For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-

2235. Re: Home Brew AM or FM Radio Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 18:28:21 UTC
From: Steve Robertson <robertsons@zzzsaic.com>
Message-ID: <39B92FC5.55B8BBEE@zzzsaic.com>
Source record: 58010

Hi Jeff,

You're kidding, right? You will need an FCC license to do any broadcasting past
the confines of your building. That will be difficult. http://www.fcc.com
The equipment is the easy part.

You might want to consider setting up a "radio station" on the internet a la
Real Audio. Don't need a license for those.

Best regards,

Steve Robertson

(remove 'zzz' to get my real email address)

Jeff House wrote:

> Hi,
>
> We are considering allowing the youth at our church to operate a radio
> station for their music/interests etc. for the local area.
> I'm just beginning to gather info on if this is even a possibility.
>
> Could someone here point me to a good source of information on how to start
> a very low-power (AM or FM) radio station (say, 5-15 mile reach)?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jeff
> sing4god@ipass.net

2236. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 21:01:48 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39B953BC.3D33C366@eznec.com>
Source record: 58011

That's amazing. I had no idea Litz wire could make so much difference.
Was this Litz wire of the homemade variety described here?

What range of inductance and Q were you measuring? That is, what were
the approximate L and Q of the inductors wound with Litz and
conventional wire? Were the coils far from self resonance?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

bkizerian@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <39B81D56.50C4C8FB@eznec.com>,
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
> > Has anybody actually measured an inductor made with this stuff and one
> > made with ordinary wire to see if all the trouble is worth it?
>
> Yes, I have. I have designed a AM BC Regen radio kit based on Charles'
> Kitchin design. I have wound numerous loopsticks with various types of
> wire and measured their Q at 1 Mhz with an HP 4275A Multi-Frequency LCR
> Meter. Compared to a single conductor wire, litz wound coils of similar
> total wire diameter consistently yielded Q values in the neighborhood
> of 5 to 10 times greater.
>
> The coils also seemed to have less stray (inter-winding?) capacitance,
> though I am not sure why.
>
> Coil performance was improved enough to motivate me to have some custom
> litz wire made. It wasn't cheap. Two pounds cost me about $250. My best
> guess is that actual cost per foot is about $.03.
>
> At higher frequencies (above 2MHz) and lower frequencies (below 100KHz)
> there is no advantage in using litz wire.
>
> Hope this helps.
>
> Bruce Kizerian
> Sarcos Research Corp.
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2237. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 21:55:25 UTC
From: Gene Mason <gmason@isaac.net>
Message-ID: <DF0B398596C0D4D4.745A78F12064DFD1.AF61273495EC8C6D@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 58012

Roy,
I remember litz wire being used for earphones during WWII. I think the
construction of the wire lends itself to rough handling without breaking and
its resistance to tangling.
I am dubious about the other merits listed, and would love to see
measurements by disinterested 3rd parties.
KZ5V
Roy Lewallen wrote in message <39B953BC.3D33C366@eznec.com>...
>That's amazing. I had no idea Litz wire could make so much difference.
>Was this Litz wire of the homemade variety described here?
>
>What range of inductance and Q were you measuring? That is, what were
>the approximate L and Q of the inductors wound with Litz and
>conventional wire? Were the coils far from self resonance?
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> >> Before you buy.

2238. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 22:12:37 UTC
From: bkizerian@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pbo84qer1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58013

In article <39B953BC.3D33C366@eznec.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
> That's amazing. I had no idea Litz wire could make so much difference.
> Was this Litz wire of the homemade variety described here?

The wire was manufactured by WireTronic, Pine Grove, CA. It is 16/43 single layer nylon served, 36 twists per foot (I believe these are the correct specifications. The wire is at home. I am at work). You will find WireTronic at www.wiretron.com. I was very pleased with the quality of the wire they sent me.
>
> What range of inductance and Q were you measuring? That is, what were
> the approximate L and Q of the inductors wound with Litz and
> conventional wire? Were the coils far from self resonance?

For example, a 400 microH. litz wound loopstick had a Q in the neighborhood of 600 at 1MHz. Please understand that it is difficult to get stable reading on the HP meter when Q's are this high.

In contrast the enamaled magnet wire coil had a Q of about 100. I am quoting from memory. If I wanted to publish a paper I would remeasure everything. I needed a very good coil. I stopped comparing types of wire when a acceptable and reproducible coil was designed.

I did not measure self resonance. The HP meter's discrete test frequencies make this difficult. This may be done later with a different test set-up.

The coils were wound on a converted Harbor Freight 7 X 10 inch lathe. This turned out to be a very effective way to get consistent inductance values. By setting the thread pitch to 52 threads per inch the lathe produced very nice 52 turns per inch coils. The small air gap between turns helps minimize inter-winding capacitance.

I am not a expert in coil design. It was my good fortune to have access to some good test equipment and some engineers who were willing to help me understand what I was doing.

I am covinced that, between 100KHz and 2MHz, properly designed litz wire provides a great advantage over single strand wire of the same diameter.

Bruce Kizerian

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2239. Radio Direction Finding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-08 22:38:00 UTC
From: stuart@no.spam.please
Message-ID: <memo.20000908233848.55119A@srnet.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 58014

I am after some circuits for very simple, low power transmitters to be tracked with DF equipment on 144Mhz.

I had in mind a single transistor circuit transmitting simple CW. I would use a PIC micro controller to key the morse ident.

Must run off 1.5 or 3v and be xtal controlled.

Are there any web sites with such info or suitable books ?

Stuart.

2240. Mobile amplifer -can make from parts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 03:59:08 UTC
From: PAT JANKOWIAK <vaxhackery@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39B9B57B.62BC0565@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58015

I have one of those 'broadband' pulse amplifers usually used for scientific work. It has six 4CX250B tubes, a blower, and an N connector or two, but not much else. It looks like some kind of 'distributed amplifier' which I have seen only one or two of. Anyway, the tubes are essentially in parallel with a parasitic supperssor in each plate and grid lead. I have no power supply.

I wonder if it's possible within reason to use this as an RF deck for a mobile linear amplifier? The tubes are real rugged and I have lots of room in a 4' rack in the van.. They'd probably never wear out, with 6 of them to do the work.. I guess the main problem would be coming up with 2000VDC@750mA or so..

Anyone done anything like this, especially with respect to the power supply? A switching power supply would be cool.. i realize of course that I'd need a couple big batteries..

2241. Re: Home Brew AM or FM Radio Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 05:36:37 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <NZju5.12686$nq4.289576@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 58016

The others on this newsgroup are apparently not aware
(for whatever reason!) of a significant gray/black market
in low power AM and FM broadcast transmitters, antennas,
studio equipment, etc, etc.

This is a good place to start:
http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters/links.htm

But remember that they don't call it PIRATE radio for nothing!

RC

"Jeff House" <jeffhouse@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:nLEt5.755$dg2.4551@saturn.ipass.net...
> Hi,
>
> We are considering allowing the youth at our church to operate a radio
> station for their music/interests etc. for the local area.
> I'm just beginning to gather info on if this is even a possibility.
>
> Could someone here point me to a good source of information on how to
start
> a very low-power (AM or FM) radio station (say, 5-15 mile reach)?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jeff
> sing4god@ipass.net
>
>
>

2242. Looking for RF Concepts 2-417 Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 09:27:05 UTC
From: Dan K Nelson <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <Innu5.2421$Er2.487144@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 58017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Hello All,

I have an RF Concepts 2-417 2 meter amp that lost the pre-amp function.
Would anybody happen to have a schematic and/or manual that they could copy
or scan ? Will be glad to pay for the time and trouble.

Thanks and 73,

Dan - W6DKN

2243. Re: Ramsey Electronics (I am not complaining)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 09:49:20 UTC
From: makingwaves3548@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17063-39BA07A0-2@storefull-233.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 58018

Yes, that's exactly right, but you are using a
comercial amp.
I bought a Mirage amp and found they use
an extensive swr/power overload circuit to shut down the amplifier
should the swr go higher than 3-1.
I already knew this and use a 50 ohm dummy load, and my antenna
exhibits a 1.1 match.
I have also built several power amps and receive preamps,(in the distant
past) and the problem is very similar to what happens to an amp with
self oscillation or too much gain.
I just would not expect the transistor in the PA-1 to arc or short out
as fast as it does, even at a lower supply voltage, for testing.
The overload circuit should be included in the kit , just as much as
requiring a heat sink (although I am just asuming this is the problem,
they may still be using cheap or defective transistors.)
I did not have much success with the solid state
amps I built in the past, as the information in
magazines (QST articles are like rocket science to me!) and the ARRL
handbook (especially now) is very sparse on theory and faq's.
I just would not think a company as big as Ramsey E (regardless of the
"no warranty" statement) would try to promote one of their
products (PA-10) with the kit-ed version (PA-1) of this supposedly
successfull product.
.....
.....
I decided to give it one more try before throwing
the thing in the dumpster!
I added a t/r relay circuit (Ramsey) which worked great, switching
occured all the way down to 1 watt with the MFJ qrp rig in the cw mode,
I even added a keying circuit for the slow recovery ssb (I would much
prefer full-break in
for the cw) output jack on the MFJ, replacing Q1 on the Ramsey freq.
switch with a pnp instead of an npn transistor, and made the
circuit very high impedance so as to isolate it from the rf switch and
dc amp, thus switching the relay transistors indirectly instead
of grounding the relay directly from the keying
jack on the MFJ.
Now,,,,,,explain this to me, the output went to
what appeared to be 45 watts! when using the high setting of the
HTX-202! (it was not self oscillating) As usual, just as I was in
ecstasy the thing blew up!
But what was it in the extra 2 or 3 extra inches
of connecting coax (RG-174) added to the t/r relay, that caused the amp
to finally tune up?

Again, this extra reactance (or what ever) should be included in the kit, I really want to get this thing going because there is a rare tropo condition going on because of the weather.
To tell you the truth, I think the reason their kits are so incomplete is maybe they really don't know anything about this stuff at all!!

2244. Re: Home Brew AM or FM Radio Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 11:22:10 UTC
From: thegeek@wwa.com
Message-ID: <thegeek-0909000630190001@192.168.1.1>
Source record: 58019

In article <NZju5.12686$nq4.289576@news-east.usenetserver.com>, "Richard Crowley" <rcrowley7@xprt.net> wrote:

> The others on this newsgroup are apparently not aware
> (for whatever reason!) of a significant gray/black market
> in low power AM and FM broadcast transmitters, antennas,
> studio equipment, etc, etc.
>
> This is a good place to start:
> http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters/links.htm
>
> But remember that they don't call it PIRATE radio for nothing!
>
> RC
>
> "Jeff House" <jeffhouse@pobox.com> wrote in message
> news:nLEt5.755$dg2.4551@saturn.ipass.net...
> > Hi,
> >
> > We are considering allowing the youth at our church to operate a radio
> > station for their music/interests etc. for the local area.
> > I'm just beginning to gather info on if this is even a possibility.
> >
> > Could someone here point me to a good source of information on how to
> start
> > a very low-power (AM or FM) radio station (say, 5-15 mile reach)?
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Jeff
> > sing4god@ipass.net
> >
> >
> >

It's gone beyond the gray/black market. These items are being sold by large distributors and now, with the advent of the Low Power FM license, you'll probably start seeing more of it. You can also do a search for "pirate radio" or "lpfm" or even "low power fm" on your favorite search engine. The radio free berkley site is also a good one to look at. Their web addy escapes me, but will be found with the above search strings.

Low power radio license:
http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/prd/lpfm/

Fcc rules governing non-licensed radio can be found at:
http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/
http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/lowpwr.html

Additional LPFM info can be found at:
http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters/ (as was referenced earlier)
http://www.hobbybroadcasting.com/
http://www.irational.org/radio/radio_guide/

Actual transmitter kits for purchase can be found at:
http://www.northcountryradio.com/index.htm
http://www.mcmelectronics.com look in the hobbyist's corner

Here is a good start for you. Also check out the links on these pages as they will access you to more information. The links I gave aren't even the tip of the iceburg!

I wish you the best of luck, and don't be put off by the "Pirate Radio" references! Done correctly broadcasting in the FM and AM bands can be done license free LEAGALLY!

Jay

2245. Re: Mobile amplifer -can make from parts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 13:02:05 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <20000909090205.20742.00000344@ng-cf1.aol.com>
Source record: 58020
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

<>

Dynamotors.... In the 1957 ARL handbook, there's a system like that....
Ed G.
KB1DQX
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)

2246. Re: Mobile amplifer -can make from parts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 13:03:30 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Cyqu5.833$6i1.74895@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58021

This nproject has two parts:

I'd build a 'ground-bound' power supply to work out the RF issues in the amp.

Once the RF issues are resolved, approach the design of the power supply for use in the vehicle. If you're going to use separate batteries for the amp, seriously consider 24 volts. The 24 volt filament voltage version of the 4X250 is plentiful (or were the last time I looked) and that should solve the filament voltage problem when you go to 24 volts. 24 volt alternators are available from several of the military surplus vehicle and equipment dealers

de Norm KA2TYT

PAT JANKOWIAK wrote in message <39B9B57B.62BC0565@worldnet.att.net>...
>I have one of those 'broadband' pulse amplifers usually used for
>scientific work. It has six 4CX250B tubes, a blower, and an N
>connector or two, but not much else. It looks like some kind of
>'distributed amplifier' which I have seen only one or two of. Anyway,
>the tubes are essentially in parallel with a parasitic supperssor in
>each plate and grid lead. I have no power supply.
>
>I wonder if it's possible within reason to use this as an RF deck for
>a mobile linear amplifier? The tubes are real rugged and I have lots
>of room in a 4' rack in the van.. They'd probably never wear out,
>with 6 of them to do the work.. I guess the main problem would be
>coming up with 2000VDC@750mA or so..
>
>Anyone done anything like this, especially with respect to the power
>supply? A switching power supply would be cool.. i realize of course
>that I'd need a couple big batteries..

2247. Re: High Power Handling Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 13:26:35 UTC
From: rjburden@bigpond.com
Message-ID: <39bb3a88.43174732@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 58022

Ooops. Thanks for pointing it out. Lucky I don't pass myself off as knowing anything about html. Should be fixed now.

Regards
Richard

>I tried your links to "Current aerial", "20 x 1K... Dummy load",
>and "dummy load kit available soon", and ALL THREE were broken!
>(Something like "HTTP! 1.404 link not found")
>(link names and error messages above from memory).
>
>--Myron.

2248. FA 24 GHz GUNN Diode Oscillator Module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 15:32:00 UTC
From: John Klewer <n6ax@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39BA57F0.B262C81@pacbell.net>
Source record: 58027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Oscillator module, presently tuned to just under 24 GHz, works and is quite stable.

Auction ends tomorrow afternoon

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=425327022

2249. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 15:41:07 UTC
From: Tyler Montbriand <montm@sk.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <39BA4C33.D62@sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Alan R. Winstanley wrote:
<snip>
>
> Yus, been there, done that... but let's not forget there is always a
> new generation coming through who haven't seen it before.
>
> Thanks for your support :-)
> --
> Alan Winstanley - On-Line Editor email: alan@epemag.demon.co.uk
> Everyday Practical Electronics Magazine
> http://www.epemag.wimborne.co.uk

A very frightening trend that I see is that the younger generation coming up just doesn't care. They've never had the motive or opportunity to do anything remotely electronic, electronic parts retailers are fleeing like rats from a sinking ship, and this newer generation will end up contributing little or nothing, hardware-wise. If electronic parts can only be gotten mail-order, then it will be too much of a bother for anyone to get involved. Radio Shack Canada has just ditched all of their electronic components - Ingrates! They just threw it all out! The only other parts seller in my vicinity hasn't restocked in 15 years. In my opinion, these places should be classified as educational resources and be supported, otherwise an entire generation will be completely ignorant of the hardware side of things - and possibly the generation after...
--
"We must try to understand. His ways are not like our own."
"You mean his ENTIRE SPECIES are jerks!?"
-Star Control][

2250. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 16:22:07 UTC
From: Radio Ham <nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <968516887.18018.0.nnrp-13.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Tyler Montbriand <montm@sk.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:39BA4C33.D62@sk.sympatico.ca...
> A very frightening trend that I see is that the younger generation
> coming up just doesn't care. They've never had the motive or
> opportunity to do anything remotely electronic,

TV, computer, video, radio - all on a plate, there is no
call for "necessity being the mother of invention".

Spoon-fed and utterly demanding, the younger generation
of today remain infantile. You only have to read the bleatings
and immature name-callings on this NG to appreciate this.
(In fact, some of these infantile personae have even managed to
obtain "G3" callsigns, recent days' contributions bear witness
to this). There are loadsa whingeing CBers who
want to be given a Ham Radio licence in return for no
effort on their part.

Even in the world of professional computing; today's
so-called graduates of Computer Science are unable to explain
the workings of a computer, either in hardware terms, or in
terms of assembly-language. "Who needs to know that? The compiler
does it all for you!"

Are we doomed to a generation of less-than-technicians instead of
engineers-in-the-making. E.g., poor quality technicians see the dB as a
measure
of voltage ratios. Engineers of any worth know a different definition.

2251. How get subharmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 16:24:33 UTC
From: jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU
Message-ID: <20000909162603578.AAA233.247@DEP_FISICA.ucaldas.edu.co>
Source record: 58025

Does anyone know a passive, non linear of course, circuit which
from a pure sine wave input gives subharmonics. Is it possible
such a circuit ?.

Thanks in advance.

Jorge Hoyos
HK 6 BCC

2252. W8MMQ Antique Radio Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 17:04:29 UTC
From: Daniel Hicks <w8mmq@email.com>
Message-ID: <39ba6de4$0$62626$2c3ea6f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 58028

The W8MMQ Antique Radio Page has moved.

Be sure to visit the site at:
http://www.qsl.net/w8mmq/

Update your bookmarks to reflect this change.

2253. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 17:11:24 UTC
From: Kevin Aylward <kevinanaylward@home.com>
Message-ID: <0buu5.138228$6y5.91349109@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 58029
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Radio Ham" <nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:968516887.18018.0.nnrp-13.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk...
>
> Tyler Montbriand <montm@sk.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> news:39BA4C33.D62@sk.sympatico.ca...
> > A very frightening trend that I see is that the younger generation
> > coming up just doesn't care. They've never had the motive or
> > opportunity to do anything remotely electronic,
>
> TV, computer, video, radio - all on a plate, there is no
> call for "necessity being the mother of invention".
>
> Spoon-fed and utterly demanding, the younger generation
> of today remain infantile. You only have to read the bleatings
> and immature name-callings on this NG to appreciate this.
> (In fact, some of these infantile personae have even managed to
> obtain "G3" callsigns, recent days' contributions bear witness
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> want to be given a Ham Radio licence in return for no
> effort on their part.
>
> Even in the world of professional computing; today's
> so-called graduates of Computer Science are unable to explain
> the workings of a computer, either in hardware terms, or in
> terms of assembly-language. "Who needs to know that? The compiler
> does it all for you!"
>
> Are we doomed to a generation of less-than-technicians instead of
> engineers-in-the-making. E.g., poor quality technicians see the dB as a
> measure
> of voltage ratios. Engineers of any worth know a different definition.

But one could ague that there are more important things that can be done by
building on what already exists. No point in reinventing the wheel, or even
understanding it, if its not required. Its nice to think that one should
understand everything that went before in grate detail, but it is not really
necessary, in fact it can hold one back. Someone developing a new, highly
complex, genetic/neural net algorithmic approach to a Data, would simply be
wasting time trying to learn how an assembler works. Its simply not relevant
to the problem, there are for more difficult tasks to be concerned about.

Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale
kevin@anasoft.co.uk
http://www.anasoft.co.uk - SuperSpice "Cheap, No Shit!", a currently free

GUI xspice, unlimited component, mixed-mode Windows simulator with Schematic
Capture, waveform display, FFT's and Filter Design.
Opinions of my employer are not necessarily indicative of my own
Oscillators don't, amplifiers do"

2254. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 17:54:36 UTC
From: Bernard Green <Syemon.Es@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8pdtplanp1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 58030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

> Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale wrote :-
>
> But one could ague that there are more important things that can be done by building on what already exists. No point in reinventing the wheel, or even understanding it, if its not required. Its nice to think that one should understand everything that went before in grate detail, but it is not really necessary, in fact it can hold one back. Someone developing a new, highly complex, genetic/neural net algorithmic approach to a Data, would simply be wasting time trying to learn how an assembler works. Its simply not relevant to the problem, there are for more difficult tasks to be concerned about.
>
On the contrary, to use a wheel one must have a knowledge of how it works. Example. a wheel whose axle can be moved remains fixed requires far stronger bearings than one whose axle is fixed. Gyroscopic precession is a vastly underated force. and if no one understands the wheel who will make them for the end user.

If basic principles were taught more emphatically then less high tech failures would be occuring.

We need basic skills in the new engineers,

Regards
Bernard

2255. Re: How get subharmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 18:00:24 UTC
From: Alan Melia <Alan.Melia@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8pdtr5$nq2$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 58031

Square it and feed it to a staircase generator// but it would not
necessarily be exact sub harmonics, you really need a frequency divider.
Cheer de Alan
jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU wrote in message
<20000909162603578.AAA233.247@DEP_FISICA.ucaldas.edu.co>...
>
>Does anyone know a passive, non linear of course, circuit which
>from a pure sine wave input gives subharmonics. Is it possible
>such a circuit ?.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>
>Jorge Hoyos
>HK 6 BCC

2256. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 18:06:41 UTC
From: Radio Ham <nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <968523099.20110.0.nnrp-14.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 58032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Kevin Aylward <kevinanaylward@home.com> wrote in message
news:0buu5.138228$6y5.91349109@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com...
> But one could ague that there are more important things that can be done
by
> building on what already exists. No point in reinventing the wheel, or
even
> understanding it, if its not required. Its nice to think that one should
> understand everything that went before in grate detail, but it is not
really
> necessary, in fact it can hold one back. Someone developing a new, highly
> complex, genetic/neural net algorithmic approach to a Data, would simply
be
> wasting time trying to learn how an assembler works. Its simply not
relevant
> to the problem, there are for more difficult tasks to be concerned about.

The essence of any graduate education is being instilled with an in-depth
understanding of your field from elementals upwards, so preparing you
for employment in ANY field. As a computer "scientist" (with "science"
meaning "knowledge") you may be called upon to work in any area
from Neural Networks to operating systems, even writing the code
generation phase of a compiler.

Ok, it's different if you're a technician, when you will be trained on the
few
technological elements that are extant today - but my critique
was of the useless computer science graduate of today.

2257. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 18:26:31 UTC
From: toxic_waste@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pdvc5$60j$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 58034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <968516887.18018.0.nnrp-13.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>,
"Radio Ham" <nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> Tyler Montbriand <montm@sk.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> news:39BA4C33.D62@sk.sympatico.ca...

<huge snip>

> There are loadsa whingeing CBers who
> want to be given a Ham Radio licence in return for no
> effort on their part.
>

Absolute nonsense, Cb'ers make a huge effort to tick the correct box.
Surely you should be helping your brother and sister Cb'ers to obtain
their ham ticket?

toxic waste

toxic waste

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2258. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 18:34:50 UTC
From: RVMJ <RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk>
Message-ID: <f70lrskkghgovarvpcr2v9u3nggd7oempt@4ax.com>
Source record: 58033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 9 Sep 2000 17:22:07 +0100,The Anus
<nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Tyler Montbriand <montm@sk.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
>news:39BA4C33.D62@sk.sympatico.ca...

>> A very frightening trend that I see is that the younger generation
>> coming up just doesn't care. They've never had the motive or
>> opportunity to do anything remotely electronic,

>TV, computer, video, radio - all on a plate, there is no
>call for "necessity being the mother of invention".

>Spoon-fed and utterly demanding, the younger generation
>of today remain infantile. You only have to read the bleatings
>and immature name-callings on this NG to appreciate this.
>(In fact, some of these infantile personae have even managed to
>obtain "G3" callsigns, recent days' contributions bear witness
>to this). There are loadsa whingeing CBers who
>want to be given a Ham Radio licence in return for no
>effort on their part.
>
>Even in the world of professional computing; today's
>so-called graduates of Computer Science are unable to explain
>the workings of a computer, either in hardware terms, or in
>terms of assembly-language. "Who needs to know that? The compiler
>does it all for you!"
>
>Are we doomed to a generation of less-than-technicians instead of
>engineers-in-the-making. E.g., poor quality technicians see the dB as a
>measure
>of voltage ratios. Engineers of any worth know a different definition.

I wouldn't normally quote the whole of a posting by The Anus, but he
has raised several points which have a common theme - that of what he
maintains is an "ill-educated" "modern generation" with "inappropriate
values".

But who gave the modern generation this attitude? Who was it that
failed to pass on their "old ways"? Well, it can only have come from
the "older generation", of which The Anus is a part! It therefore
follows that he shares the responsibility for the very things he
condemns!

It would be interesting to know if The Anus had any hand in bringing up the modern generation wheich he so slightingly condemns.

--

from

RVMJ

Remove Safety-&-Arming before e-mailing

2259. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 19:12:59 UTC
From: Kevin Aylward <kevinanaylward@home.com>
Message-ID: <%Yvu5.138393$6y5.91546487@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 58035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Bernard Green" <Syemon.Es@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:8pdtplanp1@neptunium.btinternet.com...

> On the contrary, to use a wheel one must have a knowledge of how it works.
> Example. a wheel whose axle can be moved remains fixed requires far
stronger
> bearings than one whose axle is fixed. Gyroscopic precession is a vastly
> underated force. and if no one understands the wheel who will make them
for
> the end user.
>
> If basic principles were taught more emphatically then less high tech
> failures would be occuring.
>
> We need basic skills in the new engineers,
>
> Regards
> Bernard

I don disagree that engineers need the basic skills, but I do not accept that one need to know how things work in order to use them effectively at all. You only need to know how it behaves, in a black box sense. Consider a transistor. There is quite a lot quantum mechanics underlying its operation. However, to use transistors very effectively, one only needs to know the resulting equations. How it actually works is simply not relevant. It could be made from Swiss cheese as long as the operational equations are known. This statement has significant support in physics and mathematics. In fact, how the transistor works in a true sense is not even possible, as it is based on Q.M, and Q.M is based on postulates that are based on an inherent lack of knowledge. By and large all serious work in physics is done with no attempt whatsoever to have a "true" understanding of what's going on. For example, there are a few (see sci.physics.relativity) people who believe in the Lorentz Aether Theory (LET), instead of Special Relativity (S.R.). LET uses a physical concept of on aether to explain "why" time slows down etc and is indistinguishable from S.R experimentally. S.R. has no such physical mechanism to explain the results. However, all work of any significance in physics has only been done in S.R, not LET. It appears that for advanced work, how things work is nothing more then an annoying distraction. It simpl y complicates matters. It is true though, that some people do need the comfort of some elementary "explanation" of how things might work, even if false.

Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale
kevin@anasoft.co.uk

http://www.anasoft.co.uk - SuperSpice "Cheap, No Shit!", a currently free
GUI xspice, unlimited component, mixed-mode Windows simulator with Schematic
Capture, waveform display, FFT's and Filter Design.
Opinions of my employer are not necessarily indicative of my own
Oscillators don't, amplifiers do"

2260. Re: VR136 - Metal valve details please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 19:25:11 UTC
From: Martin Ackroyd <martin.ackroyd@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <39BA8E97.FB1810EC@virgin.net>
Source record: 58036

According a databook VR136 is a military equivalent of Mullard EF54.
It's actually an all-glass valve, in an all enveloping aluminium can.

EF54 is like a souped-up EF50 - aligned grids to reduce noise and
multiple cathode pins to enhance VHF performance.

connections are:
1 h
2 a
3 g2
4 k,g3,s
5 k,g3,s
6 g1
7 k,g3,s
8 k,g3,s
9 h

Vh = 6.3V
Ih = 300mA

Va = Vg2 = 250V
Vg1 = -1.7V
Rk = 150 ohms
Ia = 10mA
Ig2 = 1.45 mA
gm = 7.7mA/V
ra = 500kohm
Rin = 10 k ohm [at 50 MHz]

The receiver sounds very interesting an unusual item - anything using
acorn valves is a rarity. Covering this frequency range is very
unusual for a set that eveidently dates from the early/mid forties.

A picture of the set would be of great
interest. How many valves altogether does it have?

Martin
Bristol, UK

Winton Bell wrote:
>
> Hello folks,
>
> I would like to find out details of a metal valve used in English, UHF
> receiver. Its a well build commercial receiver, the young amateur owner
> is seeking more information about the valve.
> he believes it may be a variable-mu IF tube.

> The receiver covers 500 - 900 MHz approximately, and has also an acorn
> tube.
>
> Thanks for any helppful replies.
>
> Winton ZL3AO, Christchurch, N.Z.

2261. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 20:23:36 UTC
From: RVMJ <RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tp6lrscm0mbhpq2m2tmcq5u5frvq222te3@4ax.com>
Source record: 58037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 9 Sep 2000 17:22:07 +0100, The Anus
<nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>There are loadsa whingeing CBers who
>want to be given a Ham Radio licence in return for no
>effort on their part.

Prove it.

Where are the authoritative figures on which such an assertion must
have be based?

If you can't come up with some definitive data, then this statement is
nothing but your own personal unsubstantiated opinion.

.....and why did you use the word "infantile" so many times in your
original posting?

--

from

RVMJ

Remove Safety-&-Arming before e-mailing

2262. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 20:34:11 UTC
From: Stan Mould <adhd@ukgateway.net>
Message-ID: <8pff52$62j$5@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 57954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Radio Ham <nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:968516887.18018.0.nnrp-13.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk...

> TV, computer, video, radio - all on a plate, there is no
> call for "necessity being the mother of invention".

And why should there be? Just because YOU say so? Not everyone wants
to play at radio, even if you do, and that does not make them any less
worthy a person. Did you build your own car from scratch, do you grow
your own food, do you print your own paper?

> Spoon-fed and utterly demanding, the younger generation
> of today remain infantile. You only have to read the bleatings
> and immature name-callings on this NG to appreciate this.

And who is the worst at this, then, Sunny Jim ... ? Looked in a
mirror recently, or are you still waiting for the silvering to dry?

> (In fact, some of these infantile personae have even managed to
> obtain "G3" callsigns,

Yes, I have heard of people who are not very good as amateurs, but
manage to scounge a G3 call from someone much older so they can appear
to be more experienced than they are. Could The Wally be one of
these? Or you ...?

> Even in the world of professional computing; today's
> so-called graduates of Computer Science are unable to explain
> the workings of a computer, either in hardware terms, or in
> terms of assembly-language. "Who needs to know that? The compiler
> does it all for you!"

You think in Assembler, then do you?

> Are we doomed to a generation of less-than-technicians instead of
> engineers-in-the-making. E.g., poor quality technicians see the dB
as a
> measure
> of voltage ratios. Engineers of any worth know a different
definition.

Oh, dear me, go back to your wellies and find a herd of sheep.

--
Stan
G4NQB/G6CLR

2263. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 21:01:25 UTC
From: Bob Johnstone <bob@gm1ygv.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <bl5RRGAlUqu5EwMD@gm1ygv.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <8pdtplanp1@neptunium.btinternet.com>, Bernard Green
<Syemon.Es@btinternet.com> writes
snip
>>
>On the contrary, to use a wheel one must have a knowledge of how it works.
snip

My Grandchildren use wheels, the youngest is less than one year old. Are
they geniuses?

Regards
>

--
Bob Johnstone

2264. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 22:39:24 UTC
From: Tyler Montbriand <montm@sk.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <39BAAE3A.6877@sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 58038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Kevin Aylward wrote:
>
> I don disagree that engineers need the basic skills, but I do not accept
> that one need to know how things work in order to use them effectively at
> all. You only need to know how it behaves, in a black box sense. Consider a
> transistor. There is quite a lot quantum mechanics underlying its operation.
> However, to use transistors very effectively, one only needs to know the
> resulting equations. How it actually works is simply not relevant. It could
> be made from Swiss cheese as long as the operational equations are known.
> This statement has significant support in physics and mathematics. In fact,
> how the transistor works in a true sense is not even possible, as it is
> based on Q.M, and Q.M is based on postulates that are based on an inherent
> lack of knowledge. By and large all serious work in physics is done with no
> attempt whatsoever to have a "true" understanding of what's going on. For
> example, there are a few (see sci.physics.relativity) people who believe in
> the Lorentz Aether Theory (LET), instead of Special Relativity (S.R.). LET
> uses a physical concept of on aether to explain "why" time slows down etc
> and is indistinguishable from S.R experimentally. S.R. has no such physical
> mechanism to explain the results. However, all work of any significance in
> physics has only been done in S.R, not LET. It appears that for advanced
> work, how things work is nothing more then an annoying distraction. It simpl
> y complicates matters. It is true though, that some people do need the
> comfort of some elementary "explanation" of how things might work, even if
> false.
>
> Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale
> kevin@anasoft.co.uk
> http://www.anasoft.co.uk - SuperSpice "Cheap, No Shit!", a currently free
> GUI xspice, unlimited component, mixed-mode Windows simulator with Schematic
> Capture, waveform display, FFT's and Filter Design.
> Opinions of my employer are not necessarily indicative of my own
> Oscillators don't, amplifiers do"

It is always a good idea to know what's inside the 'black box', because
if one looks close enough, it may be possible to make a much simpler
solution. Case in point: An old project of mine was a PWM to analog
converter, which I thought I could use to drive motors from a RC-servo
signal. The method I thought about used a latched counter and a HF
oscillator and a D/A converter and a legion of op-amps to count up the
time of each pulse and output it in analog. Then an old friend of mine
showed me an equivalent circuit consisting of two transistors and a
capacitor. I've never felt so humbled by sheer engineering prowess...
True, one doesn't have to understand quantum mechanics to use a

microchip, but it is good to understand things on a deeper level than they are given to you on; if you have a basic concept of transistors, microchips make a helluva lot more sense.

--
"We must try to understand. His ways are not like our own."
"You mean his ENTIRE SPECIES are jerks!?"
-Star Control][

2265. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 23:02:08 UTC
From: "Russ.Shaw" <russell@webaxs.net>
Message-ID: <39BAC170.C9282D15@webaxs.net>
Source record: 58039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

A very simplistic argument KA. You can just about use a compiler on a pc
as a black box because it has been very debugged and there are system calls
to do most things. To use a C compiler on a small embedded chip, you will
soon get into assembler to understand why the program doesn't work as
expected. You will then get the data sheet and understand the hardware.

To properly design rf oscillators, amplifiers, filters etc, you need to
get into more physics and visualize the electric and magnetic coupling
effects between components. You need to estimate the effect of parasitic
capacitances and inductances and spurious resonances. To design class-c
rf power amplifiers, you need to calculate for the charge that is flowing
in and out the transistor base and thru the collector-base capacitance.

For low-noise design, you need to think in terms of noisy pn junctions,
noisy resistors, capacitors(!), electric/magnetic induction, skin-depth,
etc.

To successfully use an rf ic without lots of iterations, i look at the
internal circuit diagram and connect the external components with the
same know-how as i would have if i had designed the ic myself as a
discrete circuit. I reverse engineer any interesting circuits i see
so that i can get new ideas i hadn't thought of.

To design oscillators, you should have complete information about the
resonator. How many people design a cpu oscillator taking into account
the crystal esr and power dissipation?

Everything i do i understand the fundamentals, simply because you need to
know how it works to debug it. You don't need to go to quantum level, you
just need to understand the device to a basic functionality level. The
basic functionality level for the bjt transistor is charge control
behaviour and dc characteristics. For a micro-controller, its assembler
instructions, peripheral hardware functions, pin voltage/current
characteristics, machine states, etc. For a compiler, its syntax, assembler
output, and compiler directives.

IMHO, anyone that thinks an rf ic should be treated as a black box
is not someone i would take advice from.

Kevin Aylward wrote:
>
> I don disagree that engineers need the basic skills, but I do not accept
> that one need to know how things work in order to use them effectively at
> all. You only need to know how it behaves, in a black box sense. Consider a
> transistor. There is quite a lot quantum mechanics underlying its operation.

> However, to use transistors very effectively, one only needs to know the
> resulting equations. How it actually works is simply not relevant. It could
> be made from Swiss cheese as long as the operational equations are known.
> This statement has significant support in physics and mathematics. In fact,
> how the transistor works in a true sense is not even possible, as it is
> based on Q.M, and Q.M is based on postulates that are based on an inherent
> lack of knowledge. By and large all serious work in physics is done with no
> attempt whatsoever to have a "true" understanding of what's going on. For
> example, there are a few (see sci.physics.relativity) people who believe in
> the Lorentz Aether Theory (LET), instead of Special Relativity (S.R.). LET
> uses a physical concept of on aether to explain "why" time slows down etc
> and is indistinguishable from S.R experimentally. S.R. has no such physical
> mechanism to explain the results. However, all work of any significance in
> physics has only been done in S.R, not LET. It appears that for advanced
> work, how things work is nothing more then an annoying distraction. It simpl
> y complicates matters. It is true though, that some people do need the
> comfort of some elementary "explanation" of how things might work, even if
> false.
>
--

****
* Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
* email: russell@webaxs.net *
* Victoria, Australia *
****

2266. Oak Hill resaerch OHR100a qrp cw transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 23:21:08 UTC
From: Wayne Jones <wrjones1@home.com>
Message-ID: <EBzu5.50962$i5.2254379@news1.rdc2.on.home.com>
Source record: 58040

Hi
Thanks for the great comments received from my post on the sw+ cw transceiver by Small Wonders Labs. I was just about to place an order when I ran across a web site (http://www.ohr.com/ohr100a.htm) selling a similar qrp single band cw transceiver kit called the OHR100a.

It also looks good. It has double the tuning range (75kh) and RIT is built in. The optional frequency readout kit is a display but costs quite a bit more than SW's audio kit.
Does anyone know how this rig compares with the SW+ in areas such as receiver sensitivity and selectivity , customer satisfaction etc?
Tnx
Wayne

2267. FA: 1953 Neward Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-09 23:30:35 UTC
From: Newark Catalog <addr_@_in_.post>
Message-ID: <39BAC81B.A1CFB21@_in_.post>
Source record: 58041

Beautiful condition. Lots of great memories!

1953 Newark Catalog Auction ends in 24 hrs (Sunday afternoon).

Take a look if interested.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=425298276

Thank you.

2268. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 00:10:01 UTC
From: patndave <patndave@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <8pekpm$c7i$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 58042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Kevin Aylward" wrote in message

> But one could ague that there are more important things that can be done
by
> building on what already exists. No point in reinventing the wheel, or
even
> understanding it, if its not required. Its nice to think that one should
> understand everything that went before in grate detail, but it is not
really
> necessary, in fact it can hold one back. Someone developing a new, highly
> complex, genetic/neural net algorithmic approach to a Data, would simply
be
> wasting time trying to learn how an assembler works. Its simply not
relevant
> to the problem, there are for more difficult tasks to be concerned about.

I worked for a local engineering company that makes very technical machines.
All of my time was spent on the development of these machines. On these
machines various systems were interactive and it took a lot of experience to
understand how the basics of them workek, and interacted in theur many
varients.
In the early days, when we found a problem where, for example, a warning
light did not come on at the right time, or came on when no fault was found,
we called in the so called experts of that particular system.

Because they did not understand the basics, they could not explain what the
fault was. Many was the time, that we listened to the 'experts' explaining
that this or that should not happen, we got to the point where we never
asked the 'experts' because they could not explain the cause of the fault.
What they could tell you, was what should happen. Lot of help that was, we
already knew what should happen.

All was down to the so called expert did not know the basics of his
profession.

Hence the very old expression:-

A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

DE G6 KHP

Dave

2269. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 00:14:35 UTC
From: patndave <patndave@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <8pekpo$c7i$3@supernews.com>
Source record: 58043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Kevin Aylward" wrote in message

> Consider a
> transistor. There is quite a lot quantum mechanics underlying its
operation.
> However, to use transistors very effectively, one only needs to know the
> resulting equations. How it actually works is simply not relevant.

That depends how close to the cutting edge of technology you are applying
the transistor

DE G6 KHP

Dave

2270. Re: How get subharmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 00:33:16 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <gFAu5.1139$6f1.113394@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58044

One way to do it is by running the signal through a Class C amplifier, above the amplifier's 1dB compression point. I have heard two terms describing this mechanism; one fellow called it Varactor Division, while the other one called it Parametric Pumping. I am not sure which term is correct, but the result of this setup is subharmonics of the input frequency.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

<jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU> wrote in message
news:20000909162603578.AAA233.247@DEP_FISICA.ucaldas.edu.co...
>
> Does anyone know a passive, non linear of course, circuit which
> from a pure sine wave input gives subharmonics. Is it possible
> such a circuit ?.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
>
> Jorge Hoyos
> HK 6 BCC

2271. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 01:39:42 UTC
From: Jim Witte <jswitte@bloomington.in.us>
Message-ID: <8peoou$c3n$1@topsy.kiva.net>
Source record: 58045
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

>What they could tell you, was what should happen. Lot of help that was, we
>already knew what should happen.

This reminds me of a joke I heard once about an English engineer and a
French engineer. English engineer says to French engineer: "The pipe's
the wrong size." French engineer responds, "It can't be!" English
engineer says, "No, look at the caliper, it's the wrong size." The
French engineer says again, "No it can't be. It correct right here in
the plans!"

Jim

2272. Re: Need Relcom M6H Mixer info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 01:43:08 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <MGBu5.1593$6i1.135657@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 58046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,lowfer@qth.net

I believe this unit to be the same as the Watkins-Johnson WJ-M6H. The specs are as follows: NF=5dB TYP, pin-out is as follows: pins 1 and 5 are LO, pins 4 and 8 are RF, and for IF output, you pins 3 and 7 together. The IF output is an unbananced output, referenced to ground. You also need to tie pins 2 and 6 together. Pins 2 and 6 need to be tied to ground. For unbalanced operation of the LO and RF ports, I believe you can tie pin 5 to ground, bringing the LO into pin 1, and tying pin 4 to ground, bringing the RF into pin 8. You want +7dBm (5mW) of LO injection for this mixer. If you get below +4dBm, noise figure will suffer, while above +10dBm, and the distortion products at the IF output will climb. You might already know about this, but I will mention it anyway. Make sure that you add a diplexer after the mixer, using components with a reactance of approximately 50 Ohms. One way you can do this is by having a parallel resonant circuit, resonant at the IF output frequency, with a series L shunt C filter also resonant at the IF output frequency, with an impedance transformation to match the 50 Ohm output of the mixer to the input impedance of your radio, unless you are going into a 50 Ohm input. If you use a variable frequency oscillator at the LO input, this makes the diplexer design not too difficult, but if you intend to use a fixed crystal oscillator as an LO, you will need a bandpass filter at the IF output.
You've got a pretty good idea, using this type of mixer. They are fairly bulletproof.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

Michael St. Angelo <mstangelo@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:l6_r5.4630$U41.347710@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> I have a Relcom M6H doubly balanced Mixer.
>
> It has a range of .002-12 Mhz on the RF port,
> DC-12 Mhz on the IF port, and a LO injrection of 7dbm.
>
> It is in a 8pin "relay" enclosue.
>
> Would anyone know the pinout of this mixer?
> I plan to make a VLF converter with this baby.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Mike N2MS
>
>
>

>

2273. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 01:58:23 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8pepst$rmq@nnrp4.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 57947

<bkizerian@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8pardr$m77$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> lower frequencies (below 100KHz)
> there is no advantage in using litz wire.

Not from my experience!

--
73's,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse
Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to
communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic
Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial
Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex
transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction
functions."

2274. Parts for QST March project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 03:14:11 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <39BAFC83.5C36A0A4@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 57948

Looking at the 10m QRP transmitter in March QST I suddenly
realised how hard it would be to get the parts.
The threads on all the bolts/nuts are left handed.
Then on close inspection the same is true of the QRP paddle
pictures.
Is this a Yankee thing? :-)
--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

2275. Re: Parts for QST March project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 03:26:36 UTC
From: n7ws_nospam@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39baff1c.302242034@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 57949

On Sun, 10 Sep 2000 13:14:11 +1000, Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au> wrote:

>Looking at the 10m QRP transmitter in March QST I suddenly
>realised how hard it would be to get the parts.
>The threads on all the bolts/nuts are left handed.
>Then on close inspection the same is true of the QRP paddle
>pictures.
>Is this a Yankee thing? :-)
>--
>**
>* Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
>* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
>* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
>**

In the northern hemisphere, the threads are right-handed. You're looking at the pictures upside-down :-)

Wes N7WS

2276. Re: Looking for RF Concepts 2-417 Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 04:43:57 UTC
From: dinod@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <hkEu5.139168$6y5.92392581@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 57950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Go to...

http://www.alpha-power-inc.com/rfconcepts/index.html

Now as you may know. Alpha Power is going out of business. They bought
the RF Concepts line from Kantronics (which they are also discontinuing).
They should be able to provide you with a manual.

DIno...K6RIX

>Hello All,
>
>I have an RF Concepts 2-417 2 meter amp that lost the pre-amp function.
>Would anybody happen to have a schematic and/or manual that they could copy
>or scan ? Will be glad to pay for the time and trouble.
>
>Thanks and 73,
>
>Dan - W6DKN
>
>
>

2277. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 05:09:34 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <mGEu5.47009$nq4.703541@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I work in the group at Intel that designs the transistors/ circuits/ fab processes for the major microprocessor products (Pentium, etc.) It is amusing to note that what others take to be a "digital" device (a microprocessor) is treated in a very linear/analog approach inside the chip.

Engineers who don't understand the whole picture from semiconductor physics all the way up through product feature selection and market conditions don't last very long (if they even make it through vetting in the first place.)

RC

"patndave" <patndave@lineone.net> wrote
> "Kevin Aylward" wrote in message
> > Consider a
> > transistor. There is quite a lot quantum mechanics underlying its
> operation.
> > However, to use transistors very effectively, one only needs to know the
> > resulting equations. How it actually works is simply not relevant.
>
> That depends how close to the cutting edge of technology you are applying
> the transistor

2278. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 05:27:23 UTC
From: Kevin Aylward <kevinanaylward@home.com>
Message-ID: <%YEu5.139524$6y5.92472969@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 57952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Richard Crowley" <rcrowley7@xprt.net> wrote in message
news:mGEu5.47009$nq4.703541@news-east.usenetserver.com...

> Engineers who don't understand the whole picture from semiconductor
physics
> all the way up through product feature selection and market conditions
don't
> last very long (if they even make it through vetting in the first place.)
>

I can not believe that I have actually read this. This statement is truly amazing. I suggest that this is what you wish were true. I have been an engineer (mainly analog and software) for about 20 years and I have never, absolutely never, in 12 companies, met someone as you describe here. There are 100,000's of engineers, and you are trying to suggest that they are all as wonderful as this. Your dreammmmming matey.

Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale
kevin@anasoft.co.uk
http://www.anasoft.co.uk - SuperSpice "Cheap, No Shit!", a currently free GUI xspice, unlimited component, mixed-mode Windows simulator with Schematic Capture, waveform display, FFT's and Filter Design.
Opinions of my employer are not necessarily indicative of my own
Oscillators don't, amplifiers do"

2279. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 05:43:48 UTC
From: Kevin Aylward <kevinanaylward@home.com>
Message-ID: <ocFu5.139724$6y5.92502162@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 57953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Russ.Shaw" <russell@webaxs.net> wrote in message
news:39BAC170.C9282D15@webaxs.net...
> A very simplistic argument KA. You can just about use a compiler on a pc
> as a black box because it has been very debugged and there are system
calls
> to do most things. To use a C compiler on a small embedded chip, you will
> soon get into assembler to understand why the program doesn't work as
> expected. You will then get the data sheet and understand the hardware.
>

I my self have done extensive software development on realtime embedded
hardware in C, just as you describe here, and have never had to consider any
assemble aspects to the code at all, period. Which was quite fortunate in
fact, because I am crap at assemble, so your argument here is flawed. Most
people like to think that they have a skill that is very important and
indispensable, but the reality is that this is not so. Its not possible, in
my view, to know it all. With modern systems today, you have to delegate
tasks to those who have that specific expertise. i.e. I expect the compiler
writer to get it right. The days of the one man band are over.

> To properly design rf oscillators, amplifiers, filters etc, you need to
> get into more physics and visualize the electric and magnetic coupling
> effects between components. You need to estimate the effect of parasitic
> capacitances and inductances and spurious resonances. To design class-c
> rf power amplifiers, you need to calculate for the charge that is flowing
> in and out the transistor base and thru the collector-base capacitance.
>
> For low-noise design, you need to think in terms of noisy pn junctions,
> noisy resistors, capacitors(!), electric/magnetic induction, skin-depth,
> etc.

In 20 years of being an engineer, I have not met one engineer who can derive
the thermal noise formula, never. As I said before, an engineer only needs
to know the equations.

>
> To successfully use an rf ic without lots of iterations, i look at the
> internal circuit diagram and connect the external components with the
> same know-how as i would have if i had designed the ic myself as a
> discrete circuit. I reverse engineer any interesting circuits i see
> so that i can get new ideas i hadn't thought of.
>
> To design oscillators, you should have complete information about the
> resonator. How many people design a cpu oscillator taking into account

> the crystal esr and power dissipation?

As I said. You do not need to know how the resonator actually works
physically, all you need is its characteristics.

>
> Everything i do i understand the fundamentals, simply because you need to
> know how it works to debug it. You don't need to go to quantum level, you
> just need to understand the device to a basic functionality level. The
> basic functionality level for the bjt transistor is charge control
> behaviour and dc characteristics. For a micro-controller, its assembler
> instructions, peripheral hardware functions, pin voltage/current
> characteristics, machine states, etc. For a compiler, its syntax,
assembler
> output, and compiler directives.
>
> IMHO, anyone that thinks an rf ic should be treated as a black box
> is not someone i would take advice from.

> **
> * Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
> * email: russell@webaxs.net *
> * Victoria, Australia *
> **

2280. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 08:34:10 UTC
From: "Anthony R. Gold" <tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8pfh32$6ad$1@taliesin.netcom.net.uk>
Source record: 57955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Richard Crowley" <rcrowley7@xprt.net> wrote in message
news:mGEu5.47009$nq4.703541@news-east.usenetserver.com...
> I work in the group at Intel that designs the transistors/ circuits/ fab
> processes for the major microprocessor products (Pentium, etc.) It is
> amusing to note that what others take to be a "digital" device (a
> microprocessor) is treated in a very linear/analog approach inside the chip.
>
> Engineers who don't understand the whole picture from semiconductor physics
> all the way up through product feature selection and market conditions don't
> last very long (if they even make it through vetting in the first place.)

Which broadly translates into: At least he people who make the black
boxes need to understand what goes on inside inside them. And who
could ever argue with that truism?

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

2281. Re: Parts for QST March project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 13:41:14 UTC
From: ed <edholmes@renc.igs.net>
Message-ID: <39BB8F7A.54B4FBCD@renc.igs.net>
Source record: 57956

No, they are only for left-handed people, us right handers have to buy our transmitters.

Murray Kelly wrote:
>
> Looking at the 10m QRP transmitter in March QST I suddenly
> realised how hard it would be to get the parts.
> The threads on all the bolts/nuts are left handed.
> Then on close inspection the same is true of the QRP paddle
> pictures.
> Is this a Yankee thing? :-)
> --
> **
> * Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
> * 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
> * ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
> **

2282. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 14:51:34 UTC
From: Bernard Green <Syemon.Es@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8pg7ek$lj2$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Kevin Aylward <kevinanaylward@home.com> wrote in message
news:%YEu5.139524$6y5.92472969@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com...
> "Richard Crowley" <rcrowley7@xprt.net> wrote in message
> news:mGEu5.47009$nq4.703541@news-east.usenetserver.com...
>
> > Engineers who don't understand the whole picture from semiconductor
> physics

Are the type who wondered why one make of 2n3055 worked in a design and
another make of 2n3055 did not work even though both were identidally
specced.
It took someone with knowledge of the operation of the two methods of
manufacture to identify the cause.

Some basic knowledge is necessary.

Bernard

2283. WTB: link coil jack bars, sockets, LARGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 15:16:05 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000910111605.13981.00000551@ng-fg1.aol.com>
Source record: 57960

Looking for some spare jack bars and sockets for the large link coils of yesteryear, the size LARGER than the BC-610 size. I need primarily the sockets, but if you have some spare pins or ceramic jack bars, I might be interested. The pins are about 1/4 inch in diameter, and the sockets have a 1/4 inch opening. Prefer new old stock.

Thanks for reading the posting.

73

Evan

2284. Re: How get subharmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 15:30:56 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39BBA930.3DF8B2FC@calweb.com>
Source record: 57961

Lorain (a manufacturer of power eqpt.) used to make a SubCycle
generator.
They put 60 Hz. in and got 20 Hz. out. It was used to generate
the ringing voltage for telephones. No rotating parts, just coils and
capacitors.

Bill K7NOM

NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS wrote:
>
> One way to do it is by running the signal through a Class C amplifier, above
> the amplifier's 1dB compression point. I have heard two terms describing
> this mechanism; one fellow called it Varactor Division, while the other one
> called it Parametric Pumping. I am not sure which term is correct, but the
> result of this setup is subharmonics of the input frequency.
>
> Pete Gianakopoulos
> Chicago, Il.
>
> <jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU> wrote in message
> news:20000909162603578.AAA233.247@DEP_FISICA.ucaldas.edu.co...
> >
> > Does anyone know a passive, non linear of course, circuit which
> > from a pure sine wave input gives subharmonics. Is it possible
> > such a circuit ?.
> >
> > Thanks in advance.
> >
> >
> > Jorge Hoyos
> > HK 6 BCC

2285. Re: VR136 - Metal valve details A FURTHER THOUGHT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 15:46:23 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39BBACCF.E4F37059@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 57962

Dick wrote:

> In article <39B77CE2.3CB60BE0@roadrunner.nf.net>, Terry Sanford
> <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> writes
> >PS. Sad isn't it when one 'dreams' about valve/tube numbers!!!!!!!!
> I don't know, I'd rather be lying in bed dreaming about the seductive curves
> and warm glow from a pair of well driven 813s in an open 19in rack than a
> lot of other things - just try tuning for a cherry red anode with these new
> fangled 4CX250B things. Must be a sign of old age creeping on ..... !!
> --
> Dick GM0MNL

>>
To: Dick et al.

Oh me son! You've crept.
But your right!
I remember at a very early age being intrigued by the glowing heaters in the valves (tubes) of our 1930s HMV (His Master's Voice) straight TRF 'wireless set'. Had a big clunky band switch which included a position for 'Gramaphone' Big 4 volt heater tubes. After that I was hooked. I rebuilt that radio after W.W.II using an ex Navy power transformer and an SP41 tube out of a radar or 'Gee' set.

Other memories abound; like the time I dropped a glass 6K7, part of the first radio I ever built! (It worked, sort of, too).
Two or three weeks pocket money gone; and they were available then, 'surplus', for a few 'bob'. i.e. shillings!
Oh yes I remember too, the eerie blue fluorescence of the glass envelope of 807 driver tube (no it wasn't a 'soft tube) in the number 12 Army Cadets transmitter I operated on/around 5.1 Megacycles in the 1950s.!

Don't get the same thrill from a computer chip somehow!

Now why do I remember all this old stuff, such as what is a VR136; must be a sign of age too!

Yours Dodderingly! Terry Sanford. Torbay, Newfoundland, Canada.
A few miles from where Marconi in 1901 received the first trans. Atlantic wireless message from Cornwall in UK. .

PS. It was interesting to see that people in several parts of the world responded rapidly and cheerfully to the request for info about the VR136 by a young fellow in Australia. While I guess that we like to show what we know (or half remember!) it was a real demonstration IMHO of one the better aspects of the the 'radio hobby'. Information about a product developed for war becoming an instrument for co-operation etc.
Would that other things in this world society were handled so well. (End of sermon).

Gosh I MUST be getting old, to start moralizing like that!

2286. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 16:19:51 UTC
From: Kevin Aylward <kevinanaylward@home.com>
Message-ID: <HwOu5.140828$6y5.93206398@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 57963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Bernard Green" <Syemon.Es@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:8pg7ek$lj2$1@neptunium.btinternet.com...
>
> Kevin Aylward <kevinanaylward@home.com> wrote in message
> news:%YEu5.139524$6y5.92472969@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com...
> > "Richard Crowley" <rcrowley7@xprt.net> wrote in message
> > news:mGEu5.47009$nq4.703541@news-east.usenetserver.com...
> >
> > > Engineers who don't understand the whole picture from semiconductor
> > physics
>
> Are the type who wondered why one make of 2n3055 worked in a design and
> another make of 2n3055 did not work even though both were identidally
> specced.

Nonsense.

As I have noted before, I know many, many engineers who don't really know
the physics, but they certainly know that components from different
manufactures can behave very much different and take apropiate measures in
their designs.

> It took someone with knowledge of the operation of the two methods of
> manufacture to identify the cause.
>
> Some basic knowledge is necessary.
>
> Bernard

Yes basic knowledge is required, but true understranding of that knowledge
is not.

What I do find interesting here from these replies, is that I perceive many
are from people who think that they understand the physics themselves. If
these individuals can derive, from first principles for example, from the
shrodinger equation H|Y> = E|Y>, the basic energy level characteristics of
silicon bandgaps, then it may well be true that they do in fact understand
the true "..picture from semiconductor physics...". Otherwise, they do not
and are fooling themselvs, but I am sure these same individuals will not
deny to themselves that they still do understand sufficiently the design of
electronic products.

Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale
kevin@anasoft.co.uk
http://www.anasoft.co.uk - SuperSpice "Cheap, No Shit!", a currently free

GUI xspice, unlimited component, mixed-mode Windows simulator with Schematic
Capture, waveform display, FFT's and Filter Design.
Opinions of my employer are not necessarily indicative of my own
Oscillators don't, amplifiers do"

2287. Free: 6' fiberglass dish for P/U only

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 16:36:32 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <39BBBAED.59F1@northwest.com>
Source record: 57964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Free: 6' fiberglass dish in Hillsboro, OR.

Pick-up only. I hv the waveguide feed that mounts to the dish.

Replies to larryc@northwest.com

2288. CW for RS HTX-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 16:59:19 UTC
From: Charles E Miller <cem@ark.ship.edu>
Message-ID: <8pg3nc$bv1$1@jake.esu.edu>
Source record: 57957

I saw a web page with a homebrew addition to a Radio Shack HTX-10, 10 meter transceiver. Unfortunately I lost the URL. Does anyone recall what it is?

Thanks

2289. Re: Parts for QST March project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 17:08:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <96Pu5.3961$Ek.12860@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 57965

> The threads on all the bolts/nuts are left handed.

The bolts/nuts are a minor part of the problem. You've got to wind all the toroids in the opposite direction depending upon which hemisphere you intend to operate. Otherwise there's an additional 20 dB of loss when working DX across the equator. I'll bet you always wondered why some stations have better luck with DX than others :-)

2290. Re: Parts for QST March project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 18:09:46 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8rnjj9.6og.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 57966

On Sun, 10 Sep 2000 13:14:11 +1000, Murray Kelly scribbled:
>>Looking at the 10m QRP transmitter in March QST I suddenly
>>realised how hard it would be to get the parts.
>>The threads on all the bolts/nuts are left handed.
>>Then on close inspection the same is true of the QRP paddle
>>pictures.
>>Is this a Yankee thing? :-)
>>--
>>* Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *

>In the northern hemisphere, the threads are right-handed.
>You're looking at the pictures upside-down :-)
>
>Wes N7WS

>No, they are only for left-handed people, us right handers
>have to buy our transmitters.
>
>ed <edholmes@renc.igs.net>

>The bolts/nuts are a minor part of the problem. You've got to wind all
>the toroids in the opposite direction depending upon which hemisphere
>you intend to operate. Otherwise there's an additional 20 dB of loss
>when working DX across the equator. I'll bet you always wondered why
>some stations have better luck with DX than others :-)
>
>Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>

Damn! You guys ARE GOOD!

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

2291. Polystyrene Solvent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 18:55:50 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <WOQu5.2354$6i1.206438@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57967

I'm looking for a good solvent to dissolve Styrofoam into.
I've tried acetone it works but the Styrofoam doesn't go
completely into solution. Same thing with lacquer thinner.
I would like a quick drying solution about the consistency
of Elmers glue, or thicker.
Trying to make a low loss Q dope.

--
Mike Knowlton
Panama City Fl.

2292. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 20:18:29 UTC
From: Bernard Green <Syemon.Es@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8pgqj3$l6k$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

> Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale wrote

>then it may well be true that they do in fact understand the true
"..picture from semiconductor physics...". Otherwise, they do not and are
fooling themselves, but I am sure these same individuals will not deny to
themselves that they still do understand sufficiently the design of
electronic products.
>

I would not claim to understand the molecular level physics of the
transistor but I do claim to know the internal effects that contribute to
the transistor action of the device. This comes in useful when a new
engineer comes to me with a prototype with charred power devices and a
pleading look on his face. Effects like base capacitor, switching effects,
base resistance which as individual parameters seem trivial but with some
understanding of the internal operation the young engineer has a far better
understanding of why the silicon was bar-be-qued.

Bernard the old dinosaur.

2293. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 20:22:52 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <968630554.26240.0.nnrp-09.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

>> > Engineers who don't understand the whole picture from semiconductor
>> physics
>
>Are the type who wondered why one make of 2n3055 worked in a design and
>another make of 2n3055 did not work even though both were identidally
>specced.
>It took someone with knowledge of the operation of the two methods of
>manufacture to identify the cause.

Surely this could be due to any number of minor differences in the
raw materials, process method, process parameters or environmental
conditions.
The circuit designer (specified) should / MUST make allowance for these
differences in his circuit so that a range of components supplied to the
quoted spec will work acceptable in the circuit design.

Martin

2294. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 20:24:40 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <968630555.26240.1.nnrp-09.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

>>On the contrary, to use a wheel one must have a knowledge of how it works.
>snip
>
>My Grandchildren use wheels, the youngest is less than one year old. Are
>they geniuses?
>
Potentially !?
we all have that potential for original creative thought !

2295. Re: Polystyrene Solvent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 20:24:49 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39BC1801.7B33CD19@home.com>
Source record: 57969

Benzene - C6H6 - should dissolve styrofoam. It will also give you
liver cancer if you're not careful.

Why not just use fiberglas resin?

AMDX wrote:

> I'm looking for a good solvent to dissolve Styrofoam into.
> I've tried acetone it works but the Styrofoam doesn't go
> completely into solution. Same thing with lacquer thinner.
> I would like a quick drying solution about the consistency
> of Elmers glue, or thicker.
> Trying to make a low loss Q dope.
>
> --
> Mike Knowlton
> Panama City Fl.

2296. Re: Radio Direction Finding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 21:01:42 UTC
From: TC <cadigant2@uofs.edu>
Message-ID: <39BBF6B5.731DADB@uofs.edu>
Source record: 57971

Staurt,

Try this web page for starters,
http://members.aol.com/homingin/

Also, look for web pages fot amateur radio folks who launch ballons and track them. I remember this summer hitting a few pages that had simple, CW 2m tracking transmitters. I pulled a few of the schematics off the web for some local DF fun. If you don't find anything, drop me an e-mail and I'll send you a copy of the schematics I have accumulated for little tracking transmitters.

good luck!
Tim Cadigan, WC1F

2297. Re: CW for RS HTX-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 22:09:44 UTC
From: Charles E Miller <cem@ark.ship.edu>
Message-ID: <8pglthfgl1@jake.esu.edu>
Source record: 57968

Charles E Miller <cem@ark.ship.edu> wrote in message
news:8pg3nc$bv1$1@jake.esu.edu...
> I saw a web page with a homebrew addition to a Radio Shack HTX-10, 10
> meter transceiver. Unfortunately I lost the URL. Does anyone recall what
> it is?
>
> Thanks
>

John McDonough, WB8RCR was able to supply me with the info I
needed. Web addresses http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr/cwadapt.html,
http://www.qsl.net/n5ib , and http://www.qrparci.org/p28.PDF describe
the adapter.

2298. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 23:26:30 UTC
From: Kevin Aylward <kevinanaylward@home.com>
Message-ID: <GMUu5.142326$6y5.93871348@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 57972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Bernard Green" <Syemon.Es@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:8pgqj3$l6k$1@uranium.btinternet.com...
> > Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale wrote
>
> >then it may well be true that they do in fact understand the true
> "..picture from semiconductor physics...". Otherwise, they do not and are
> fooling themselves, but I am sure these same individuals will not deny to
> themselves that they still do understand sufficiently the design of
> electronic products.
> >
>
> I would not claim to understand the molecular level physics of the
> transistor but I do claim to know the internal effects that contribute to
> the transistor action of the device. This comes in useful when a new
> engineer comes to me with a prototype with charred power devices and a
> pleading look on his face. Effects like base capacitor, switching effects,
> base resistance which as individual parameters seem trivial but with some
> understanding of the internal operation the young engineer has a far
better
> understanding of why the silicon was bar-be-qued.
>
> Bernard the old dinosaur.

Ahh yes, understanding of what it does, but not how it does it. For the
example as you indicate here, the base emitter capacitance is proportional
to emitter current. This fact, in my view, must be known in order to design
transistor circuits effectively, so I agree with you here I think. However,
the understanding of this capacitance in any depth, really requires
understanding of the Einstein diffusion equation and all the rest of that
physics good stuff, which I think is a tall order for most EEs and simply
not required.

Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale
kevin@anasoft.co.uk
http://www.anasoft.co.uk - SuperSpice "Cheap, No Shit!", a currently free
GUI xspice, unlimited component, mixed-mode Windows simulator with Schematic
Capture, waveform display, FFT's and Filter Design.
Opinions of my employer are not necessarily indicative of my own
Oscillators don't, amplifiers do"

2299. Re: Home Brew AM or FM Radio Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-10 23:58:00 UTC
From: baja_az@juno.COM
Message-ID: <20000910.165550.7839.0.baja_az@juno.com>
Source record: 57973

Jeff House <sing4god@ipass.net> wrote:

> We are considering allowing the youth at our church to operate
> a radio station for their music/interests etc. for the local
> area. [...]

> Could someone here point me to a good source of information on
> how to start a very low-power (AM or FM) radio station (say,
> 5-15 mile reach)?

Back on 20 Jan 00 the FCC implemented the Low Power FM (LPFM) broadcasting service. It consists of two classes of stations, having maximum power levels of 1000 and 100 watts, with the possibility of a micropower class (0-10 watts) being added later. The service is intended to be exclusively non-commercial. Current broadcast licensees or parties with commercial interests (e.g., newspapers or cable) are not eligible. Moreover, licenses must reside within the local area.

In April the Commission opened a five day window to accept applications (using FCC Form 318) for spectrum slots in Alaska, California, DC, Georgia, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Mariana Islands, Maryland, Oklahoma, Rhode Island and Utah. Four additional filing windows were to be opened at three month intervals.

For more information see the FCC's LPFM website at URL <http://www.fcc.gov/lpfm> or call the hotline at 1-888-CALL-FCC. You might also use the site's search engine to look for the keyword micropower, in case there have been recent developments.

You should probably expect that the equipment to be used will have to be "type approved," which tends to move this subject outside the realm of homebrew.

HTH,
Lee_K

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

2300. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 00:14:43 UTC
From: "Russ.Shaw" <russell@webaxs.net>
Message-ID: <39BC23F3.D07DB007@webaxs.net>
Source record: 57976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Kevin Aylward wrote:
>
> I my self have done extensive software development on realtime embedded
> hardware in C, just as you describe here, and have never had to consider any
> assemble aspects to the code at all, period. Which was quite fortunate in
> fact, because I am crap at assemble, so your argument here is flawed. Most
> people like to think that they have a skill that is very important and
> indispensable, but the reality is that this is not so. Its not possible, in
> my view, to know it all. With modern systems today, you have to delegate
> tasks to those who have that specific expertise. i.e. I expect the compiler
> writer to get it right. The days of the one man band are over.
>

Paying for a compiler thats done right is just a matter of money. Why not
pay more to get someone else to do your programming *for* you? In fact, just
pay enough people to do your job. Engineering is about generating higher value
output than what was put in as expenses. If you need to generate low-cost/low-
volume widgets, you need to use cheaper tools and do more work yourself, and
generate elegant solutions from uncommonly known characteristics of the raw
materials.

> > To properly design rf oscillators, amplifiers, filters etc, you need to
> > get into more physics and visualize the electric and magnetic coupling
> > effects between components. You need to estimate the effect of parasitic
> > capacitances and inductances and spurious resonances. To design class-c
> > rf power amplifiers, you need to calculate for the charge that is flowing
> > in and out the transistor base and thru the collector-base capacitance.
> >
> > For low-noise design, you need to think in terms of noisy pn junctions,
> > noisy resistors, capacitors(!), electric/magnetic induction, skin-depth,
> > etc.
>
> In 20 years of being an engineer, I have not met one engineer who can derive
> the thermal noise formula, never. As I said before, an engineer only needs
> to know the equations.

Who said derive the formula? You just need to know the basic functionality
level eg: that 1/f noise is generated by pn junctions etc, and that certain formulae
can be invalidated by effects in your circuit that you would only know by having
a clue where the formula came from and what it represents.

> > To successfully use an rf ic without lots of iterations, i look at the
> > internal circuit diagram and connect the external components with the
> > same know-how as i would have if i had designed the ic myself as a

> > discrete circuit. I reverse engineer any interesting circuits i see
> > so that i can get new ideas i hadn't thought of.
> >
> > To design oscillators, you should have complete information about the
> > resonator. How many people design a cpu oscillator taking into account
> > the crystal esr and power dissipation?
>
> As I said. You do not need to know how the resonator actually works
> physically, all you need is its characteristics.
>

Yes but what if i wanted to feed pulsed rf power thru a crystal filter, and there was no info on the data-sheet for that? Having a physical insight into the device makes such design problems easy. If it was simply treated as a black-box with attitude, you'd have to do lots of exhaustive destructive testing to find its limits.

IC data sheets often show internal circuit diagrams that explains without words, a lot about the external characteristics of the device. With enough data, anything can be treated as a black box. However, the amount of printed pages would be impractical in many cases, so physical insight gets around that problem. To reverse engineer something, you need to 'get like the originator'.

--
****
* Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
* email: russell@webaxs.net *
* Victoria, Australia *
****

2301. Tube Regen builder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 00:26:25 UTC
From: wa4uso@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000910202625.02492.00000479@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 57978

Wanting to hear from fellow tube regen receiver builders to
exchange circuits, parts, coil winding data and mech. layout
ideas. Please email WA4USO@aol.com TNX D. Darby

2302. Re: Polystyrene Solvent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 01:14:25 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <39BC31F1.DE58330A@carroll.com>
Source record: 57979

Dichloromethane works very well as a polystyrene (and many other plastics) solvent. AKA methylene chloride or DCM. Available at any chemical supplier, or most plastics suppliers (used for solvent welding acrylic, polycarbonate, and PVC). Use with decent ventilation, as the fumes are somewhat nasty.

Bob Weiss N2IXK

AMDX wrote:

> I'm looking for a good solvent to dissolve Styrofoam into.
> I've tried acetone it works but the Styrofoam doesn't go
> completely into solution. Same thing with lacquer thinner.
> I would like a quick drying solution about the consistency
> of Elmers glue, or thicker.
> Trying to make a low loss Q dope.
>
> --
> Mike Knowlton
> Panama City Fl.

2303. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 01:24:05 UTC
From: Kevin Aylward <kevinanaylward@home.com>
Message-ID: <VuWu5.142567$6y5.94034323@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 57980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Russ.Shaw" <russell@webaxs.net> wrote in message
news:39BC23F3.D07DB007@webaxs.net...
>
>
> Kevin Aylward wrote:
> >
> > I my self have done extensive software development on realtime embedded
> > hardware in C, just as you describe here, and have never had to consider
any
> > assemble aspects to the code at all, period. Which was quite fortunate
in
> > fact, because I am crap at assemble, so your argument here is flawed.
Most
> > people like to think that they have a skill that is very important and
> > indispensable, but the reality is that this is not so. Its not possible,
in
> > my view, to know it all. With modern systems today, you have to delegate
> > tasks to those who have that specific expertise. i.e. I expect the
compiler
> > writer to get it right. The days of the one man band are over.
> >
>
> Paying for a compiler thats done right is just a matter of money. Why not
> pay more to get someone else to do your programming *for* you? In fact,
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> pay enough people to do your job. Engineering is about generating higher
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> output than what was put in as expenses. If you need to generate
low-cost/low-
> volume widgets, you need to use cheaper tools and do more work yourself,
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> generate elegant solutions from uncommonly known characteristics of the
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> materials.
>
> > > To properly design rf oscillators, amplifiers, filters etc, you need
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> > > get into more physics and visualize the electric and magnetic coupling
> > > effects between components. You need to estimate the effect of
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> > > capacitances and inductances and spurious resonances. To design
class-c
> > > rf power amplifiers, you need to calculate for the charge that is

flowing
> > > in and out the transistor base and thru the collector-base
capacitance.
> > >
> > > For low-noise design, you need to think in terms of noisy pn
junctions,
> > > noisy resistors, capacitors(!), electric/magnetic induction,
skin-depth,
> > > etc.
> >
> > In 20 years of being an engineer, I have not met one engineer who can
derive
> > the thermal noise formula, never. As I said before, an engineer only
needs
> > to know the equations.
>
> Who said derive the formula? You just need to know the basic functionality
> level eg: that 1/f noise is generated by pn junctions etc, and that
certain formulae
> can be invalidated by effects in your circuit that you would only know by
having
> a clue where the formula came from and what it represents.

You actual example here only proves my point. I am saying that you do not need to understand, only know the results. If you can not derive the results, you don not really understand it, what I am claiming is not actually necessary. The cause of 1/f noise, is in general, is not known. There are various mechanisms, but I have never seen any definitive statements on the matter, despite much searching. However, I did discover experimentally about 20 years ago that 1/f noise could be reduced significantly in some instances by operating at a Vce of ~0.5V. I have not seen much motioned on this effect, nevertheless I have been able to make nice use of this information without really knowing the detailed principles, other then things like surface leakage effects, if relevant at all. Therefore your claim on not knowing where 1/f noise comes from is a limitation, is clearly false. I am the contradiction to that assertion.

>
> > > To successfully use an rf ic without lots of iterations, i look at the
> > > internal circuit diagram and connect the external components with the
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> > > discrete circuit. I reverse engineer any interesting circuits i see
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> >
> > As I said. You do not need to know how the resonator actually works
> > physically, all you need is its characteristics.
> >

>
> Yes but what if i wanted to feed pulsed rf power thru a crystal filter,
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> there was no info on the data-sheet for that? Having a physical insight
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> originator'.
>

As an analog I.C designer I can tell you with good authority, that the
internal circuit diagrams shown to the punters most often bare no relevance
at all to the actual circuit used. In fact sometimes they are deliberately
incorrect to mislead the competition. Most circuits are considered trade
secrets, even if obvious or elsewhere published. It is held by I.C. makers
that users should stick to the data sheets only. If you make assumptions on
how you think the circuit is designed, sooner or later, you will make a
right arse of yourself.

> --
> **
> * Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
> * email: russell@webaxs.net *

Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale
kevin@anasoft.co.uk
http://www.anasoft.co.uk - SuperSpice "Cheap, No Shit!", a currently free
GUI xspice, unlimited component, mixed-mode Windows simulator with Schematic
Capture, waveform display, FFT's and Filter Design.
Opinions of my employer are not necessarily indicative of my own
Oscillators don't, amplifiers do"

2304. Re: Polystyrene Solvent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 01:27:28 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <39BC3500.36A69F77@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 57981

Correcting fluid solvent/thinners (trichloro-ethylene) is good.

> > I'm looking for a good solvent to dissolve Styrofoam into.
> > I've tried acetone it works but the Styrofoam doesn't go
> > completely into solution. Same thing with lacquer thinner.
> > I would like a quick drying solution about the consistency
> > of Elmers glue, or thicker.
> > Trying to make a low loss Q dope.
> >
> > --
> > Mike Knowlton
> > Panama City Fl.
--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

2305. WTD. EXAR App. Note AN-13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 02:10:30 UTC
From: "Bob G. Mahrenholz" <bobm@edge.net>
Message-ID: <39BC3F16.49D0@edge.net>
Source record: 57977

I would like to see a copy of Exar Application Note AN-13: Frequency Selective AM Detection Using Monolithic Phase-Locked Loops. This note describes coherent AM demodulator systems using the XR-215 and XR-2228 chips. Thanks. K4QQK, bobm@edge.net.

2306. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 02:51:19 UTC
From: "Russ.Shaw" <russell@webaxs.net>
Message-ID: <39BC48A7.9FDBFA37@webaxs.net>
Source record: 57982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Kevin Aylward wrote:
>
> You actual example here only proves my point. I am saying that you do not
> need to understand, only know the results. If you can not derive the
> results, you don not really understand it, what I am claiming is not
> actually necessary. The cause of 1/f noise, is in general, is not known.
> There are various mechanisms, but I have never seen any definitive
> statements on the matter, despite much searching. However, I did discover
> experimentally about 20 years ago that 1/f noise could be reduced
> significantly in some instances by operating at a Vce of ~0.5V. I have not
> seen much motioned on this effect, nevertheless I have been able to make
> nice use of this information without really knowing the detailed principles,
> other then things like surface leakage effects, if relevant at all.
> Therefore your claim on not knowing where 1/f noise comes from is a
> limitation, is clearly false. I am the contradiction to that assertion.

And i said that you should know the principles from the 'basic functionality
level', which is higher than the quantum mechanical level. Therefore, i can
derive any formulae for a circuit from the basic transistor characteristics,
not needing to know the quantum level effects.

By having insight into the transistor operation, you guessed that low C-E
voltage on a bjt will reduce surface leakage currents (which shows up as
random 'steps' of bias current). Therefore, you are agreeing with what i
say.

> > IC data sheets often show internal circuit diagrams that explains without
> > words, a lot about the external characteristics of the device. With enough
> > data, anything can be treated as a black box. However, the amount of
> printed
> > pages would be impractical in many cases, so physical insight gets around
> > that problem. To reverse engineer something, you need to 'get like the
> > originator'.
> >
>
> As an analog I.C designer I can tell you with good authority, that the
> internal circuit diagrams shown to the punters most often bare no relevance
> at all to the actual circuit used. In fact sometimes they are deliberately
> incorrect to mislead the competition. Most circuits are considered trade
> secrets, even if obvious or elsewhere published. It is held by I.C. makers
> that users should stick to the data sheets only. If you make assumptions on
> how you think the circuit is designed, sooner or later, you will make a
> right arse of yourself.

I know that not everything is shown, but what is shown in most cases is not an outright lie (which i've found), and so is useful. I don't care if the occaisonal diagram is wrong, because i'll find the problem in my prototype. Having an internal circuit means most prototypes work as expected, and when they don't, its due to some other reason such as a stupid mistake/oversight. If an ic behaves completely differently to what the internal diagram indicates, and the data isn't clear, i won't buy any more of them.

--
****
* Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
* email: russell@webaxs.net *
* Victoria, Australia *
****

2307. FS: 5 220 MHz power modules type M68729 30 W out for 300mW in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 03:06:04 UTC
From: Bryan Fields <kb9mci@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <39BC4C1C.8D38A8E8@qsl.net>
Source record: 57983
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have 5 of the type M68729 class C (i.e. FM) 30 Watts out average, 40 Watts max. These will replace older M57774 module just fine. The input drive is 300 mW for 30 watts out. I am asking $50.00 including shipping to conus for each of them them. RF parts wants around $70.00 for the same.
I will sell them all for $200, this is the equivalent of getting one for free.

These are brand new never been used and still have the one inch leads on them. I have 4 of them in a sealed rack and one loose.

Thank You,

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

kb9mci@qsl.net

Phone: (708) 862-3485

--
=-=
"If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and the fallacies, to avert the evil by processes of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence."
-- U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, 1927

"Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves."
--William Pitt, 1783

And just 'cus I am a Pyro,

"Nonflammable is not a challenge"
--Bart Simpson

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

2308. Re: Tube Regen builder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 03:17:17 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8phirf$1co$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57984

You definitely want to join the glowbugs email list if you're not already on it. Probably the single best place on the planet to get tube regen info. Here's the subscription info from the radio newsgroups FAQ:

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

73,
Mike, KK6GM

In article <20000910202625.02492.00000479@ng-ce1.aol.com>, wa4uso@aol.com (Wa4uso) wrote:
> Wanting to hear from fellow tube regen receiver builders to
> exchange circuits, parts, coil winding data and mech. layout
> ideas. Please email WA4USO@aol.com TNX D. Darby
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2309. Re: Parts for QST March project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 04:02:09 UTC
From: jrobmills@aol.comremove
Message-ID: <20000911000209.25157.00000596@ng-fn1.aol.com>
Source record: 57985

lordhelpus

2310. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 12:03:10 UTC
From: Kevin Aylward <kevinanaylward@home.com>
Message-ID: <2S3v5.145813$6y5.94834095@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 57986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Russ.Shaw" <russell@webaxs.net> wrote in message
news:39BC48A7.9FDBFA37@webaxs.net...
>
>
> Kevin Aylward wrote:
> >
> > You actual example here only proves my point. I am saying that you do
not
> > need to understand, only know the results. If you can not derive the
> > results, you don not really understand it, what I am claiming is not
> > actually necessary. The cause of 1/f noise, is in general, is not known.
> > There are various mechanisms, but I have never seen any definitive
> > statements on the matter, despite much searching. However, I did
discover
> > experimentally about 20 years ago that 1/f noise could be reduced
> > significantly in some instances by operating at a Vce of ~0.5V. I have
not
> > seen much motioned on this effect, nevertheless I have been able to make
> > nice use of this information without really knowing the detailed
principles,
> > other then things like surface leakage effects, if relevant at all.
> > Therefore your claim on not knowing where 1/f noise comes from is a
> > limitation, is clearly false. I am the contradiction to that assertion.
>
> And i said that you should know the principles from the 'basic
functionality
> level', which is higher than the quantum mechanical level. Therefore, i
can
> derive any formulae for a circuit from the basic transistor
characteristics,
> not needing to know the quantum level effects.
>

So we agree then. You do not need to really understand things in order to be
effective. Given some base operations, i.e. equations, that we cannot
derive, we can still make very usefull contributions, as I first claimed

> By having insight into the transistor operation, you guessed that low C-E
> voltage on a bjt will reduce surface leakage currents (which shows up as
> random 'steps' of bias current). Therefore, you are agreeing with what i
> say.

No. I discovered it completely by accident by twiddling pots, I was still a
student at the time (20 I think). I was not trying to reduce noise at all. I

had no idea at all about any possible connection to surface leakage currents and noise. I tried looking up the effect in books, but found no reference to this effect at all, at that time.

Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale
kevin@anasoft.co.uk
http://www.anasoft.co.uk - SuperSpice "Cheap, No Shit!", a currently free GUI xspice, unlimited component, mixed-mode Windows simulator with Schematic Capture, waveform display, FFT's and Filter Design.
Opinions of my employer are not necessarily indicative of my own
Oscillators don't, amplifiers do"

2311. Re: Radio Direction Finding.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 12:48:00 UTC
From: stuart@no.spam.please
Message-ID: <memo.20000911134838.21411A@srnet.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 57987

I found a good link for a PIC that was used for cycling & ident. useful since I have all the bits for programming the EEPROM PIC.

I have one cct for an Xtal controlled CX TX, it appears to be popular amongst the model rocket hobby.

As soon as I get a suitable Xtal, I will see what sort of search range I get, both with a simple dipole and a 5 Element ZL special.

Stuart.

2312. Re: Polystyrene Solvent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 13:01:05 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39BD01B7.C7D0456E@home.com>
Source record: 57988

Methylene chloride is also in Zip Strip paint and varnish remover.

A word of advice - Corian countertops and ZipStrip do not get along at all!

Bob Weiss wrote:

> Dichloromethane works very well as a polystyrene (and many other
> plastics) solvent. AKA methylene chloride or DCM. Available at any
> chemical supplier, or most plastics suppliers (used for solvent welding
> acrylic, polycarbonate, and PVC). Use with decent ventilation, as the
> fumes are somewhat nasty.
>
> Bob Weiss N2IXK
>
> AMDX wrote:
>
> > I'm looking for a good solvent to dissolve Styrofoam into.
> > I've tried acetone it works but the Styrofoam doesn't go
> > completely into solution. Same thing with lacquer thinner.
> > I would like a quick drying solution about the consistency
> > of Elmers glue, or thicker.
> > Trying to make a low loss Q dope.
> >
> > --
> > Mike Knowlton
> > Panama City Fl.

2313. Solvent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 14:08:39 UTC
From: K0FF@ARRL.NET
Message-ID: <009c01c01bfa$32b26560$b6c249d8@K0FF>
Source record: 57989

GC makes a product called Print Coat Solvent. It's a mixture of Acetone, Toluene (SP?), and maybe someone other things. We used to use it to remove flux from PC boards after soldering. Available at electronic supply stores like Gateway Electronics. (Q Dope is still available too)
www.gatewayelex.com

It melts Styrofoam pretty good. Another tech "borrowed" some from my bench at work once by pouring it into a styro cup. Well it wound up all over the floor. PS Gasoline will do the same thing, and make the cup into Napalm....

K0FF

2314. Re: Polystyrene Solvent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 14:32:36 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <8piqe4$6gq$1@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 57996

JW (jdwalton@home.com) wrote:
: Benzene - C6H6 - should dissolve styrofoam. It will also give you
: liver cancer if you're not careful.

: Why not just use fiberglas resin?

: AMDX wrote:

: > I'm looking for a good solvent to dissolve Styrofoam into.
: > I've tried acetone it works but the Styrofoam doesn't go
: > completely into solution. Same thing with lacquer thinner.
: > I would like a quick drying solution about the consistency
: > of Elmers glue, or thicker.
: > Trying to make a low loss Q dope.
: >
: > --
: > Mike Knowlton
: > Panama City Fl.

1,1,1 Trichloroethane works well, and is safer than Benzene.
1,1.1 Trichlorethylene(a bit easier to find, should work as well).
I suspect that Perchlorethylene(dry cleaning fluid) will work too.

2315. WTB, 1970's ?? G.E.applications book on SCR's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 17:00:50 UTC
From: Ray <rparker@javanet.com>
Message-ID: <8pj36o$9v3$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 57990

I've seen in the past an application manual from General Electric on the application care and feeding of Thyristors (SCR's) if you know how I could get my hands on one I'd be most gratefull

Regards
Ray Parker

2316. Re: Polystyrene Solvent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 17:23:17 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <9y8v5.256$Uc.14469@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 57991

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Murray Kelly" <mkelly@powerup.com.au> wrote in message
news:39BC3500.36A69F77@powerup.com.au...
> Correcting fluid solvent/thinners (trichloro-ethylene) is good.

Which needs to be treated with care as it too, is a carceogenic.
When possible we used to use perchloro-ethylene, but man, does warm, or hot
trichlor make a great degreaser. <:-))

Roger (K8RI)
>
> > > I'm looking for a good solvent to dissolve Styrofoam into.
> > > I've tried acetone it works but the Styrofoam doesn't go
> > > completely into solution. Same thing with lacquer thinner.
> > > I would like a quick drying solution about the consistency
> > > of Elmers glue, or thicker.
> > > Trying to make a low loss Q dope.
> > >
> > > --
> > > Mike Knowlton
> > > Panama City Fl.
> --
> **
> * Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
> * 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
> * ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
> **

2317. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 18:24:21 UTC
From: Puppin <puppin@netpar.com.br>
Message-ID: <8pj7vpust1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57992

In article <39B953BC.3D33C366@eznec.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
> That's amazing. I had no idea Litz wire could make so much difference.
> Was this Litz wire of the homemade variety described here?
>
> What range of inductance and Q were you measuring? That is, what were
> the approximate L and Q of the inductors wound with Litz and
> conventional wire? Were the coils far from self resonance?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> bkizerian@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > In article <39B81D56.50C4C8FB@eznec.com>,
> > Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
> > > Has anybody actually measured an inductor made with this stuff and
one
> > > made with ordinary wire to see if all the trouble is worth it?
> >
> > Yes, I have. I have designed a AM BC Regen radio kit based on
Charles'
> > Kitchin design. I have wound numerous loopsticks with various types
of
> > wire and measured their Q at 1 Mhz with an HP 4275A Multi-Frequency
LCR
> > Meter. Compared to a single conductor wire, litz wound coils of
similar
> > total wire diameter consistently yielded Q values in the
neighborhood
> > of 5 to 10 times greater.
> >
> > The coils also seemed to have less stray (inter-winding?)
capacitance,
> > though I am not sure why.
> >
> > Coil performance was improved enough to motivate me to have some
custom
> > litz wire made. It wasn't cheap. Two pounds cost me about $250. My
best
> > guess is that actual cost per foot is about $.03.
> >
> > At higher frequencies (above 2MHz) and lower frequencies (below
100KHz)
> > there is no advantage in using litz wire.

> >
> > Hope this helps.
> >
> > Bruce Kizerian
> > Sarcos Research Corp.
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
I compared the final temperature in the ferrite surface of two transformers wound with the same number of turns and under the same load in a 100KHz switched mode power supply.
In one transformer I used 4#27 side by side, one layer and all the other windings were maintained.
The other transformer used 3 litz wire 25#41 side by side, one layer, replacing the 4#27. This transformer presented an increase of surface temperature 6.7% lower than the first one.
The litz (25#41) had nothing special, it seems the #41 strands were simply jointed and twisted with something like a drill.

I'd like to know if the litz done by NEEWC presents anything different from twisting single wires making a basic litz and after, twisting the basic litz doing a cable (bundle).

Did any one of you make a comparison between a twisted litz wire and a "specially" twisted litz wire?

Puppin - PU5MPL

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
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2318. 1750 toneburst thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 21:10:20 UTC
From: peter <peterm1dgq@foxbot.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8pjhli$u8c$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 57993

thanks to all who emailed and replied to this request any more contacts would be greatly received but could the people who gave some insight into this problem please help to design the project as I have no design skills I can only read the diagrams I am but the humble student of the mystery art (in other words I am still learning by teaching my self and reading books ,web pages and any other useful means of learning this skill) .

--
Peter Talbot

learning something new every day and enjoying it.

2319. Turnstile/Croos Dipole designs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 21:21:06 UTC
From: SMB <scott.m.bowen1@jsc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <8pjibl$3vc@niven.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 57994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Can some one tell me where to find some plans for building a turnstile antenna? I am interested in trying my hand at WXSAT's.

Thanks,

Scott
KD5KZN

2320. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores the component list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-11 22:46:27 UTC
From: Thomas Ernst <et@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <39BD60C3.59DAF3D8@ieee.org>
Source record: 57995
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

you may want to check with the german supplier Conrad at www.conrad.com.
They do have an exports department. i get most of my components sent
here to switzerland by them.
:-)
thomas ernst / gockhausen switzerland

Martin John Hallsworth wrote:
>
> Chris Kirby wrote in message <39b4b3cb.1836043@news.ntlworld.com>...
> >Chris wrote:
> >
> >>If it is only seven parts, would you can tell us what the seven parts
> >>were, and someone may even come up with sources.
> >
> Required, this is make 2 off EHT sample units :-
> 8off 1Mohm 0.5 watt High Voltage resistors
> Maplin Code V1M
>
> 2off 1Mohm 1 watt resistors
> Maplin Code No longer stocked (*1)
>
> 2off 6M8ohm 1 watt resistors
> Maplin Code No longer stocked (*2)
>
> 2off 270Kohm 1 watt resistors
> Maplin Code No longer stocked (*2)
>
> 2off 100Kohm 0.5 watt resistors
> Maplin Code M100K
>
> 4off BZX61C56 1.3 Watt Zenner diode
> Maplin Code No longer stocked (*3)
>
> 2off RED LED
> Maplin Code WL84F out of stock (*4)
>
> That was my shopping list !! nothing exotic there (so I thought)
> right now I have calmed down :-
> *1 = 2 watt as alternative will do.
> *2 = 2 watt as alternative will do [NOT preferred value !!]
> *3 = alternative arrangement could be 4 zenners of a
> lower voltage say 27V for each unit (108V verse 112v
> *4= Any LED is useable - but I had lost it by this time

>
> So I will get the High Voltage Resistors and look round at Telford
> for the rest then if that fails it will be Mail order.
>
> 73 and thanks for your comments Martin G1GYC

2321. Re: Turnstile/Croos Dipole designs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 00:41:39 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <39BD7BC3.372@wt.net>
Source record: 57897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

SMB wrote:
>
> Can some one tell me where to find some plans for building a turnstile
> antenna? I am interested in trying my hand at WXSAT's.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Scott
> KD5KZN

I see them in many books. Arrl handbook, ant handbook both should have
them, also Bill Orr's books have them. But nothing too complex. Just two
dipoles crossed and fed with a phasing line to the 2nd dipole. Usually
90 degrees out of phase. So you would use a 1/4 wl phasing line between
the two in that case. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

2322. Re: Home Brew AM or FM Radio Station?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 02:06:14 UTC
From: Jeff House <jeffhouse@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <legv5.804$dg2.4818@saturn.ipass.net>
Source record: 57898

Thanks so much for these good links (everyone)... I will check it out-- it's
nice to have such great help at one's fingertips... :)

Jeff
"Jay Woods" <thegeek@wwa.com> wrote in message
news:thegeek-090900006301900001@192.168.1.1...
> In article <NZju5.12686$nq4.289576@news-east.usenetserver.com>, "Richard
> Crowley" <rcrowley7@xprt.net> wrote:
>
> > The others on this newsgroup are apparently not aware
> > (for whatever reason!) of a significant gray/black market
> > in low power AM and FM broadcast transmitters, antennas,
> > studio equipment, etc, etc.
> >
> > This is a good place to start:
> > http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters/links.htm
> >
> > But remember that they don't call it PIRATE radio for nothing!
> >
> > RC
> >
> > "Jeff House" <jeffhouse@pobox.com> wrote in message
> > news:nLEt5.755$dg2.4551@saturn.ipass.net...
> > > Hi,
> > >
> > > We are considering allowing the youth at our church to operate a radio
> > > station for their music/interests etc. for the local area.
> > > I'm just beginning to gather info on if this is even a possibility.
> > >
> > > Could someone here point me to a good source of information on how to
> > start
> > > a very low-power (AM or FM) radio station (say, 5-15 mile reach)?
> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > >
> > > Jeff
> > > sing4god@ipass.net
> > >
> > >
> > >
>
>
> It's gone beyond the gray/black market. These items are being sold by
large

> distributors and now, with the advent of the Low Power FM license, you'll
> probably start seeing more of it. You can also do a search for "pirate
radio"
> or "lpfm" or even "low power fm" on your favorite search engine. The
> radio free berkley site is also a good one to look at. Their web addy
> escapes me, but will be found with the above search strings.
>
> Low power radio license:
> http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/prd/lpfm/
>
> Fcc rules governing non-licensed radio can be found at:
> http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/
> http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/lowpwr.html
>
>
> Additional LPFM info can be found at:
> http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters/ (as was referenced earlier)
> http://www.hobbybroadcasting.com/
> http://www.irational.org/radio/radio_guide/
>
> Actual transmitter kits for purchase can be found at:
> http://www.northcountryradio.com/index.htm
> http://www.mcmelectronics.com look in the hobbyist's corner
>
> Here is a good start for you. Also check out the links on these pages as
they
> will access you to more information. The links I gave aren't even the tip
> of the iceburg!
>
> I wish you the best of luck, and don't be put off by the "Pirate Radio"
> references! Done correctly broadcasting in the FM and AM bands can be
> done license free LEAGALLY!
>
> Jay

2323. below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 03:34:01 UTC
From: mockan@mailcity.com
Message-ID: <8pk878$63q$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57899

I read years ago a radio hobby using a transmitter to send VLF (about 10kc) radio waves underground (not surface) for secret communications. This wasn't military or anything. Think the article was in Popular Radio or Popular Electronics. The receiver was a tuned circuit connected to a pipe segment buried underground. Problem is I don't recall the transmitter antenna design. Do any of you recall ever seeing that article, or another about the hobby, where I can get design specs for the transmitter and antenna? Rob Mockan.

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2324. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 05:08:58 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8pkdid$3b3@nnrp1.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 57901

"Puppin" <puppin@netpar.com.br> wrote in message
news:8pj7vpust1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I'd like to know if the litz done by NEEWC presents anything different
> from twisting single wires making a basic litz and after, twisting the
> basic litz doing a cable (bundle).

Yes. Check out this link below. The different types of Litz wire construction are show in the links. What you will see is that some of the larger size Litz wire cables use a rope core around which the basic Litz wire bundles are wound. This is done to get a better current distribution in the wire bundles.

http://www.neewc.com/litz/type.htm

--
73's,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction functions."

2325. Re: Solvent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 05:19:33 UTC
From: Bruce Lane <spammers@buzz.off>
Message-ID: <MPG.14275cbba2b596109896e9@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 57902

In article <009c01c01bfa$32b26560$b6c249d8@K0FF>, K0FF@ARRL.NET says...

> GC makes a product called Print Coat Solvent. It's a mixture of Acetone,
> Toluene (SP?), and maybe someone other things. We used to use it to remove
> flux from PC boards after soldering. Available at electronic supply stores

<snip>

And I shudder to think what it might do to polystyrene-bearing
capacitors, or other components that have vulnerable plastics as part of
their makeup.

That's to say nothing of such a mixture being wildly flammable, a
source of toxic fumes, and a possible source of residue on the board
itself.

Thanks, I'll pass. There has to be a better way to remove flux.

--
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Bruce Lane, Owner/Head Honcho,
Blue Feather Technologies (http://www.bluefeathertech.com)
kyrrin [a-t] bluefeathertech {d=o=t} com
WD6EOS since 12-77 (Extra Class since 6-2K)
"I'll get a life when someone demonstrates that it would be
superior to what I have now..." (Gym Z. Quirk, aka Taki Kogoma)

2326. microwave radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 10:00:30 UTC
From: mehmeto@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pkurovar1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57903

Hi All,
I want to develop a full duplex microwave radio. This one will be a bit complicated and includes FEC. The RF parts are completed (Its not a spread spectrum device). My problem is the IF parts. In order to apply FEC to the received signal I need to obtain the data and clock seperately. So, I need a QPSK demodulator that extracts the I/Q and the Clock of the received data.(A Clock recovery or timing synchro. circuit.)Does anybody know how to build such a circuit. A complete module could also be useful. (Note: The clock extraction should not done by processing preambles. I prefer to handle continous QPSK streams).
Thanks

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2327. Re: How get subharmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 12:43:53 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8pl8e9$g0e1@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 57904

If you just want a digital output at 1/2 frequency
than put the sine wave into a comparator, then
into a flip-flop. If you want a sine wave at
1/2 frequency, then use a phase lock loop with
your sine wave as the reference.

jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU wrote:
:
: Does anyone know a passive, non linear of course, circuit which
: from a pure sine wave input gives subharmonics. Is it possible
: such a circuit ?.
:
: Thanks in advance.
:
:
: Jorge Hoyos
: HK 6 BCC

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

2328. Re: Tube Regen builder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 12:45:44 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8pl8ho$g0e2@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 57905

You might want to see:
http://www.midcenturyradios.com/

Wa4uso (wa4uso@aol.com) wrote:
: Wanting to hear from fellow tube regen receiver builders to
: exchange circuits, parts, coil winding data and mech. layout
: ideas. Please email WA4USO@aol.com TNX D. Darby

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

2329. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 13:36:15 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <39BE30EB.BD97282D@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Source record: 57906

I remember 2 articles in 73 magazine in the late 1970's/ early 1980's, but do know exactly when

2330. Need plans for homebrew tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 13:39:21 UTC
From: John Wheeler <kd5bcu@nospam.sydcom.net>
Message-ID: <39be3125_4@corp.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 57907

I am looking for plans to build a homebrew tuner. I only run about 100 watts HF, but want to build something that will handle more power later on... say maybe 600 watts? What would I need, and where could I get the parts? I am located in East Texas about 150 miles east of Dallas.

Thanks in advance

John

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------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2331. sub harmonics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 13:44:27 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000912094427.00601.00000819@ng-fy1.aol.com>
Source record: 57908

If you guys get this sub harmonic thing worked out please let us all in on it..
I have been actively envolved in radio and electronics since 1945 and I have
yet to see a sub harmonic,, I am looking forward to it . Harold W4PQW

2332. Re: sub harmonics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 14:44:17 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.00000519.017bc44b@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 57909

w4pqwhs@aol.com (W4pqw HS) wrote:

> I have been actively envolved in radio and electronics since 1945 and I have
> yet to see a sub harmonic,, I am looking forward to it . Harold W4PQW
>

You should live so long! It takes special eye-glasses [or a good
imagination] to see invisible things like sub-harmonics<G>

Glen G8MWR [also started in 1945]

2333. Re: microwave radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 14:48:52 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39BE4254.41C67EA6@my-deja.com>
Source record: 57910

mehmeto@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> Hi All,
> I want to develop a full duplex microwave radio. This one will be a
> bit complicated and includes FEC. The RF parts are completed (Its
> not a spread spectrum device). My problem is the IF parts. In
> order to applyFEC to the received signal I need to obtain the
> data and clock seperately. So, I need a QPSK demodulator that
> extracts the I/Q and the Clock of the received data.(A Clock
> recovery or timing synchro. circuit.)Does anybody know how to
> build such a circuit. A complete module could also be useful.
> (Note: The clock extraction should not done by processing
> preambles. I prefer to handle continous QPSK streams).
> Thanks
>

The best thing for you to do is get on "http:www.yahoo.com",
or some other search engine, and do a search on "QPSK".
I did a search on "Yahoo" and came up with over 5,000 web
page matches. A quick browse through them showed that there
are at least 100-200 matches that are directly related to
what you want. Lots of tutorials, papers, products, etc..

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2334. Re: Solvent (flux removal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 14:54:45 UTC
From: cj <cj_johansson@hpl.com>
Message-ID: <39BE43B5.1ECC2697@hpl.com>
Source record: 57912

Bruce Lane wrote:
>
> In article <009c01c01bfa$32b26560$b6c249d8@K0FF>, K0FF@ARRL.NET says...
>
> > GC makes a product called Print Coat Solvent. It's a mixture of Acetone,
> > Toluene (SP?), and maybe someone other things. We used to use it to remove
> > flux from PC boards after soldering. Available at electronic supply stores
>
> <snip>
>
> And I shudder to think what it might do to polystyrene-bearing
> capacitors, or other components that have vulnerable plastics as part of
> their makeup.
>
> That's to say nothing of such a mixture being wildly flammable, a
> source of toxic fumes, and a possible source of residue on the board
> itself.
>
> Thanks, I'll pass. There has to be a better way to remove flux.

Uh, yeah, there is. We generally use hot water. Yep, that's right,
water. Solder is available these days with water soluable flux. It's
really great stuff! It's so nice to have nice clean boards with no
scrubbing, etc. just run 'em under hot water and blow dry!

-cj

To reply by e-mail, get the "l" out of my company's name...

2335. Re: sub harmonics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 15:01:13 UTC
From: cj <cj_johansson@hpl.com>
Message-ID: <39BE4539.ACB0DF96@hpl.com>
Source record: 57911

Glen Ross wrote:
>
> w4pqwhs@aol.com (W4pqw HS) wrote:
>
> > I have been actively envolved in radio and electronics since 1945 and I have
> > yet to see a sub harmonic,, I am looking forward to it . Harold W4PQW
> >
>
> You should live so long! It takes special eye-glasses [or a good
> imagination] to see invisible things like sub-harmonics<G>
>
> Glen G8MWR [also started in 1945]

No, no, no, you guys don't know a thing about sub harmonics. If you'd
spent any time in the Navy, on one of those boats that sinks on
purpose, you'd know about "sub" harmonics...

-cj
KD6AEG

To reply by e-mail, get the "l" out of my company's name.

2336. Kenwood HF and VHF rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 15:30:35 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <c5sv5.2029$XT1.44413@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 57913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

TS-520SE, 100 Watts 160-80-40-20-15-10 meters. Good condition, with copy of manual. $275

TM-631A dual band 2 meters/220 MHz mobile with bracket, manual, fancy microphone. $375

MC-60 microphone, dual impedance, preamplifier, up/down switches. $80

YK-88SN narrow SSB filter for many Kenwood rigs, solder type. $65

Yaesu Landliner phone patch/speaker with manual. $75

Electro-Voice desk microphone with stand, PTT switch, 4 pin plug for Kenwood rigs, very nice. $45

Call 818-894-2887 afternoons and evenings Pacific time or send email if interested in any of the above.

73, Bob K6DDX

2337. Need L/C meter plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 16:03:29 UTC
From: oddjob7818@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8plk40$oj4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57914

I'm looking for some plans to build an inductance/capacitance meter.
Any help in this would be greatly appreciated.

Jody W4TDY

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2338. Help to build a dish of 4M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 16:27:56 UTC
From: arno <r_no@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <39BE598C.B288801E@hotmail.com>
Source record: 57915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Hy guys,
I'd like to build a dish for the 2M (144Mhz) band, and i need some help
for 2 or 3 things:
How can i build the feed ?
Did you think i will be able to do some EME with a 4M dish ?
What is the Focal that i have to use for this size of dish ?

How it will works for the 70cm (430Mhz) ?
And what focal i will need for this band ?

Thanks for your help, 73

HB9VID (Arno)

2339. Re: Need L/C meter plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 17:16:32 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8rsp7g.th0.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 57916

On Tue, 12 Sep 2000 16:03:29 GMT, oddjob7818@my-deja.com scribbled:
>I'm looking for some plans to build an inductance/capacitance meter.
>Any help in this would be greatly appreciated.
>
>Jody W4TDY

I know you didn't ask about the kit approach...
But:
http://www.aade.com/lcmeter.htm
offers a Very Good lc meter in kit form.
I have the earlier version of this and I am very pleased with it.

hth es 73,
Jonesy W3DHJ
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

2340. Re: Need L/C meter plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 17:29:18 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8plp4fvcb1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57917

I think I've seem 'em in recent ARRL Handbooks.

There's a really nice one sold in kit form by AADE (Almost All Digital Electronics). Check his web site. I know you want to roll your own, but he publishes the schematic and theory of operation so you could use that. He will sell you the programmed microprocessor if you want to buy that and do the rest on your own.

I built his kit. It's a really nice, accurate and wide range L/C meter. I like the fact that it will measure down to the very small values.

73--Nick, WA5BDU

In article <8plk40$oj4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
oddjob7818@my-deja.com wrote:
> I'm looking for some plans to build an inductance/capacitance meter.
> Any help in this would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Jody W4TDY
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2341. Re: Help to build a dish of 4M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 19:35:07 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.00000520.004ab4b8@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 57918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

arno <r_no@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Did you think i will be able to do some EME with a 4M dish ?

No way. The gain of the dish is going to be less than 10dbd

> What is the Focal that i have to use for this size of dish ?

Depends on the geometry of the dish. You have to calculate it from the diameter and depth of the dish,

> How it will works for the 70cm (430Mhz) ?

The gain will be around 13dbd.

> And what focal I will need for this band ?

See above.

There is no way you will work EME with this setup unless your licence lets you run around 10Kw output.

A stack of 16 times 16 element yagis and you may be in with a chance.

Glen G8MWR

2342. Re: Help to build a dish of 4M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 20:15:39 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <39BE81B3.BD43F8D0@GTE.net>
Source record: 57919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

arno wrote:

> Hy guys,
> I'd like to build a dish for the 2M (144Mhz) band, and i need some help
> for 2 or 3 things:
> How can i build the feed ?
> Did you think i will be able to do some EME with a 4M dish ?
> What is the Focal that i have to use for this size of dish ?
>
> How it will works for the 70cm (430Mhz) ?
> And what focal i will need for this band ?
>
> Thanks for your help, 73
>
> HB9VID (Arno)

A 4M dish is WAY too small to be an effective surface for 2M- a bit
marginal for 70cM.
Focal point is part of the dish design and does not change with frequency.
You would normally select a focal length/diameter ratio that can be
suitably illuminated with readily available feeds (0.35->0.5 are typical).

A few of the big dish guys (7M and up) are using their dishes on 70cM, but
yagi arrays are the norm.

Dale W4OP

2343. Re: Need L/C meter plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 21:08:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39BEC538.3B39333@home.com>
Source record: 57920

Popular Electronics had a nice "reactance measuring system" in the early '80s. The reason that I mention it here is that their idea, implemented with discrete CMOS would be easy to implement with a BasicStamp II or a BX24.

OTOH, Jameco sells two kits for under $10 which use the display of your DVM.

oddjob7818@my-deja.com wrote:

> I'm looking for some plans to build an inductance/capacitance meter.
> Any help in this would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Jody W4TDY
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2344. homebrew 10/11 base antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-12 22:28:08 UTC
From: kb9wit <kb9wit@owc.net>
Message-ID: <39BEAEC5.68A083B9@owc.net>
Source record: 57921

```
can anyone e-mail any plans for a homebrew 10/11 meter vert.need
something rigid maybe pvc or?
thanks jack
```

2345. Re: Ramsey QRP-40 kit. Built, but don't work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Butzlaff <gbutzlaff@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <39bfed38$0$99045$726baab@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 57847

Set'em up Joe wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> Well you might be thinking, " That's what you get for buying Ramsey."
>
> Picked up a 40M QRP kit at a recent hamfest. My 1st kit. Completed it today
> but it doesn't work. Specifically, no signals are coming out that I can detect.
> Crystal is supposed to be 7.040. I really have checked and double checked
> for correct components, correctly aligned (when relevant), can't spot any
> shorts or obvious defects.
>
> I'm taking this problem here because I don't want to pay 35.00+ S&H
> to have Ramsey look at a 27.95 kit. Two things come to mind: First I was very
> frustrated with my slow-as-syrup 40W iron and did most of the work with a 100W
> gun. Did I fry my project? Secondly, one part was "wrong"; called " L1, the
> sheilded 'can' inductor marked 42EB". Problem with this was instead of the
> stated 2 mount tabs and two pins to solder, it had three pins. A call to "Scott"
> at the factory told me it was okay to just clip the third pin. This component is
> part of the VXO. The 1st test of the unit (in mid-build) is to try and key-up
> the VXO. This was what failed. I went ahead and finished the build, though I
> figured it was kinda hopeless.
>
> What I haven't done is the "Verifying Transmitter RF Output" as yet.
> Power supply is an old Novatec AC phone adaptor. Plug in the wall kind. Tried
> tapping the power jack plug on the connectors on the board and did get an
> audible clicking on my reciever, a RS DX-392. Also tried skipping up and down
> through 40M to check if it was way off freq. Oddly, the kit came with one of
> those non-static tools for adjusting var. caps, etc. And that same 42EB was the
> only piece that seemed capable of adjustment in this way. Tried fidling with
> same, no difference.
>
> I know this is long and you're not here in person, but I would very much
> appreciate any helpful ideas. As my first project I'd like it to work, but I'm
> not going to do war with Ramsey when I've more positive things to do. I'd just
> write them off if needed. Live and learn. I've got a multimeter, but no other
> fancy tools. No other transmitter. Just the one reciever as mentioned.
>
> On a more positive note: KG4JBM (formally Total Newbie) is now
> KG4JBM/AG ! Passed my Elems. 1 & 3 last saturday. Nu-morse really made
> a huge diff. I blew the RX. callsign and one "BT"; otherwise perfect copy.
>
> Hope you can help,
>

> Andrew
> KG4JBM/AG

Hey Andrew. I built that kit recently and have made plenty of contacts with it so far. I would check carefully for cold solder joints. Next, recheck that you didnt mix up some of the resistors and inductors. There were a few inductors that had nearly the same color code as resistors, and I had to check them with an ohmmeter to determine which was which. The non-inductive tool must have been packaged arbitrarily as there is no alignment necessary after building. Please note that the build instructions stress frequently that one double check the placement of the transistors. There may have been a history of problems with that. If you dont have any luck, dont pitch it out. I would be willing to take a look at it for a lot less than Ramsey.

Glenn Butzlaff WE9K

2346. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bkizerian@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pos69$m0a$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan

See if you can get your hands on a copy of the Sept. 2000 QST magazine. There is an excellent project article in there written by Charles Kitchin. This is a simple radio that really does work. It wouldn't cost much to put it together and your students will not be disappointed with the results.

All of Mr. Kitchin's regenerative radios work well. If you would like to tackle a higher performance design, check out his project at www.chelmsford.com/bars/regenproj.htm or check out his article the Nov/Dec 1998 issue of QEX.

Almost all of the parts he uses in his projects are inexpensive and easy to get except for the variable capacitors. If you would contact me privately at kizerian@ced.utah.edu I can help you with a very inexpensive souce for variable capacitors.

Good luck

Bruce Kizerian
Centerville, Utah

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2347. Want 4 conductor 1/4" plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ham <hduff@ica.net>
Message-ID: <39BFFD8B.11F70D54@ica.net>
Source record: 57849
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looking for a source for a 4 conductor 1/4" plug for a Yaesu VX-5R
Microphone
jack. Anyone ?
Please reply by e-mail.

2348. Re: Transformer "reverse" effeciency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39C009A7.CB54A49F@eznec.com>
Source record: 57850

Noel Willis wrote:
> . . .
> Now for a similar situation - It I took 10 by 240V to 24V transformers and
> connected the secondary windings in series and to 240V (that is 10 by 24V
> secondaries) and it I then connect what was the primaries (assuming no HV
> breakdown) will the output be 2400V?? Is this a possible way of making a
> high current / high voltage supply? 10 by 300VA transformers will output
> 3000 watts at 2400V AC (or about 3400 DC no load)
> Is this reasoning flawed??

The flaw in the reasoning is that the inductance of the 24 volt windings is much too small for 240 volts. The magnetizing current (current with the secondary open) will be much too high. There's of course also the potential problem of the insulation not being adequate, but the transformer's likely to cook or blow a fuse before you get a chance to find out about the insulation.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2349. Delta modulator/demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <8pp36rufs1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57851

I'm looking for schematics on simple Delta Modulation/ Demodulation
preferably with conventional chips.

thanks dr.d

--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2350. Re: 6' fiberglass dish for P/U only

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Cook <roncook@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <ts20sssf7oq0f7dq9vn4smkipdd7nbkohn@4ax.com>
Source record: 57852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 02:00:24 -0400, Dwight Stewart
<stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote:
> Isn't technology amazing? All those computers, news servers, software
>programs, modems, and other stuff, just to talk to someone right down
>the street. What will they think of next? ;-)
>
Hehe.. one of my neighbors is having aDSL installed within a few
weeks. he and I will be on the same subnet, no less... but on his
side of my router :)

Ron n1zhi
roncook@bellatlantic.net (DSL)
roncook@att.net

2351. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennell <spam@xspam.com>
Message-ID: <8pp614$db0$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 57853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Personally, I'd not use a regenerative system.... While they use few components and can be very sensitive, they appear to require constant finicky adjustment to get the best performance. And, they are susceptible to front end overload.

==========

Your original message implied an intention to be able to receive AM signals. For that purpose, a fairly simple and cheap converter can be built to convert the signal down to 1 MHz and then use a regular broadcast radio to finish the project.

The converter would be a crystal oscillator and a mixer.

==========

Building a radio to work with both AM and SSB is a more complex issue, since they need different types of detectors and AGC circuits to get best performance.

Certainly not impossible, but a more complicated undertaking.

==========

If you want primarily SSB and CW then a direct conversion design works very nicely and is also fairly low cost.

You can listen to AM with direct conversion, but the tuning has to be precise.

==========

So, all in all, I think a first question to ask yourself is what type of signals do you want to receive, (AM) or (SSB, CW) or all three.

Once you know that, then you can explore choices but that is the first thing you need to settle on.

Jim
N6BIU

==========

jpennell

at

ix dot netcom dot com

2352. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Moriarity <k6qq@hdo.net>
Message-ID: <ss0758eoct667@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> ...I'm sure there are some middle-of-the-road projects
> out there that'd I'd love to try.

Dan,

Yes, you need something in the middle. Try and find a copy of
QST magazine for September 2000. There is a good article on
a "modern" regenerative receiver in it.

Also check out http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/regen/regenstuff.htm
for lots of links to regenerative receivers.

Regens are a lot easier to build than superhets, and plenty sensitive
for shortwave listening. Just build it physically strong (rigid),
with a metal front panel.

Good luck!

John, K6QQ, licensed 50 years this month.

2353. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <%HVv5.4083$Li3.94967@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The crystal set seems like its a little simplistic for an advanced electronics class, and the completely homebrew receiver might be a bit ambitious.

I second Mr. Garrison's suggestion about the Ten-Tec kits. Last month I built the model 1254 receiver (synthisized, microprocessor controlled dual conversion 100KHz to 30MHz coverage). $ 195.
http://www.tentec.com/tk1254.htm

While you might argue that its "just a kit" and not as challenging as building something from scratch, its quite a clever design and there is much to be learned from studying the schematics. The construction and testing/calibration are done in stages by logical blocks of circuitry. At each stage the manual explains the subcircuit and how it works with the complete receiver circuit.

Furthermore, since it is microprocessor controlled (for tuning the LO, displaying the tuned frequency, storing favorite channels in 10 memory cells, etc.) it is a very nice example of a digitally controlled analog circuit.

After I was done building the receiver, it was very easy to calibrate it to WWV. I just threw a random length of wire out the window (literally!) for an antenna and I heard every continent (except Africa and Antarctica) the first evening without really trying.

The kit is not simple, the 25 hour estimate for construction time is not too far off if you are moderately careful. If the 1254 doesn't fit what you are looking for, Ten-Tec has several other receivers. The 1254 is really a joy to use, but then my only other SWL receiver was just a glorified AC-DC, Hot-chassis, 5-tube AM receiver with a few extra Ls and Cs switched in(!)

Richard
nix the numeral to respond via email

"John Garrison" <corrjng@rbnet.com> wrote ...
> Ten-Tec has some nice SW radio kits. One a regenerative receiver, and the
> other Synthesised. Neither require fancy equipment to calibrate. I am
> thinking of building one myself. They are at www.ten-tec.com
>
> "Dan Papasian" <buggNO@SPbugg.AMstrangled.net> ...
. . .
> > I'm now looking for an independant project for my highschool's advanced
> > electronics class. I'm good with a soldering iron, and have a good
> > understanding of semiconductors, ohm's law, and other principles.

Between
> > my science classes and electronics classes, I have a basic understanding
> > of propogation of electromagnetic waves as well as how signals are
> > broadcasted using modulated electromagnetic waves.

2354. Re: Delta modulator/demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <39C03649.90831FCB@nettally.com>
Source record: 57856

Try searching for the website of "MXCOM" for single chip solutions.

dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:

> I'm looking for schematics on simple Delta Modulation/ Demodulation
> preferably with conventional chips.
>
> thanks dr.d
>
> --
> Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
> All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
> -Edmond Burke-
> Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
come
at you rapidly.

2355. Re: Transformer "reverse" effeciency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin White <kevinwhite@NOSPAMdsldesigns.net>
Message-ID: <8ppggl$g4c3@Radiant.dsldesigns.com>
Source record: 57857

Roy,

Why should the current be too high?

The inductance will be about 1/100 of the primary inductance but we are running it off 1/10 of the voltage, (10 in series off 240v) so the magnetizing current will be ten times that of the primary at 1/10 of the the voltage - this gives the same power.

The main flaw in the usage of the transformer in this way is that as you go up the chain of the series connected 240v windings the voltage between the primary and secondary increases up to 2,400 volts for the top one. This would breakdown the insulation unless you beefed it up.

cheers

kevin white

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:39C009A7.CB54A49F@eznec.com...
> Noel Willis wrote:
> > . . .
> > Now for a similar situation - It I took 10 by 240V to 24V transformers
and
> > connected the secondary windings in series and to 240V (that is 10 by
24V
> > secondaries) and it I then connect what was the primaries (assuming no
HV
> > breakdown) will the output be 2400V?? Is this a possible way of making a
> > high current / high voltage supply? 10 by 300VA transformers will output
> > 3000 watts at 2400V AC (or about 3400 DC no load)
> > Is this reasoning flawed??
>
> The flaw in the reasoning is that the inductance of the 24 volt windings
> is much too small for 240 volts. The magnetizing current (current with
> the secondary open) will be much too high. There's of course also the
> potential problem of the insulation not being adequate, but the
> transformer's likely to cook or blow a fuse before you get a chance to
> find out about the insulation.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2356. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark S. Holden" <msholden@ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <39C04B8A.11283133@ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 57858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Dan

The first radio is a relatively simple circuit, but extra care in craftsmanship can make it a very nice project. With a healthy antenna, you can expect to pick up strong signals from around the world.

But outside of craftsmanship, the "gee whiz" factor on this radio is going to be based mostly on the fact it works with so few parts, and only the electricity it pulls from the air.

I suspect your teacher would be proud to build a radio like the second one. I saw it a few weeks ago when Gary posted a link to his site on RRS. Duplicating it is liable to take time, and require a variety of skills, and I suspect more expense than you're thinking. All those little parts that don't seem expensive add up unless you've got a well stocked "junk box".

But if you are willing to commit the time, have the patience, and can find the budget to build something this ambitious, I'd go for it, because I think you'd enjoy the radio, and be justifiably proud of it for a long time. It's the nicest homebrew radio I've ever seen, and you can learn a lot from a project like this because he's done a nice job of documenting his work.

Kits do make projects like this easier. PC boards are already etched and drilled. You don't need to hunt down individual parts. Someone has taken the time to figure out a logical order to put it together, and you know the parts should all fit in the space that's allowed for them.

The down side to kits is you're not liable to learn quite as much in the process, someone else has done most of the thinking for you. Some kits tell you more than others about how the circuit works.

Whatever you decide, good luck.

Mark

Dan Papasian wrote:

> First off, excuse the cross posting. Looking back at both of your
> (rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew) archives, neither
> group seems more or less appropriate for the subject.
>
> I've always been fascinated by radio, considering that I know a couple
> hams and have listened to them discuss their adventures in radio. I have
> seriously purchased buying a shortwave radio as an entry into the world of
> radio.
>

> I'm now looking for an independant project for my highschool's advanced
> electronics class. I'm good with a soldering iron, and have a good
> understanding of semiconductors, ohm's law, and other principles. Between
> my science classes and electronics classes, I have a basic understanding
> of propogation of electromagnetic waves as well as how signals are
> broadcasted using modulated electromagnetic waves.
>
> It seems to me that a great connection of electronics and radio would be
> to build a shortwave radio receiver. I've looked around, and found a
> couple of resourceful pages:
>
> http://www.antiqueradio.org/econmain.htm
> http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm
>
> The first radio described is relatively basic, with only one solid state
> component. I don't know what stations I can expect to get with that radio
> and a good length antenna. I've set my absolute minimum expectations as
> being able to get Voice of America and BBC/London. My physical location
> is in CT, USA. For those of you who don't know where that is, the closest
> metropolitan areas to me are Boston and New York City.
>
> The second radio would give me more than the quality I need. The
> downsides are that it contains several expensive integrated circuts, and
> the total cost of making it would be around $100USD, although that's just
> a guess from looking at a couple of the parts list.
>
> I'm considering the second radio, but money is tight and that's a big
> investment. So my question is, what would you people recommend for
> someone in my shoes? I'm sure there are some middle-of-the-road projects
> out there that'd I'd love to try.
>
> Thank you very much for the input,
> -Dan Papasian

2357. Re: Transformer "reverse" effeciency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39C05AE7.61FAC4A4@eznec.com>
Source record: 57859

I'm sorry. As I often do, I read the posting too hastily, and thought
the poster was intending to run a single 24 volt winding at 240 volts.
It was clearly written; the mistake was entirely my fault. Please cancel
last transmission, and thanks for the correction.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Kevin White wrote:
>
> Roy,
>
> Why should the current be too high?
>
> The inductance will be about 1/100 of the primary inductance but we are
> running it off 1/10 of the voltage, (10 in series off 240v) so the
> magnetizing current will be ten times that of the primary at 1/10 of the the
> voltage - this gives the same power.
>
> The main flaw in the usage of the transformer in this way is that as you go
> up the chain of the series connected 240v windings the voltage between the
> primary and secondary increases up to 2,400 volts for the top one. This
> would breakdown the insulation unless you beefed it up.
>
> cheers
>
> kevin white
>
> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> news:39C009A7.CB54A49F@eznec.com...
> > Noel Willis wrote:
> > > . . .
> > > Now for a similar situation - It I took 10 by 240V to 24V transformers
> and
> > > connected the secondary windings in series and to 240V (that is 10 by
> 24V
> > > secondaries) and it I then connect what was the primaries (assuming no
> HV
> > > breakdown) will the output be 2400V?? Is this a possible way of making a
> > > high current / high voltage supply? 10 by 300VA transformers will output
> > > 3000 watts at 2400V AC (or about 3400 DC no load)
> > > Is this reasoning flawed??
> >
> > The flaw in the reasoning is that the inductance of the 24 volt windings
> > is much too small for 240 volts. The magnetizing current (current with
> > the secondary open) will be much too high. There's of course also the

> > potential problem of the insulation not being adequate, but the
> > transformer's likely to cook or blow a fuse before you get a chance to
> > find out about the insulation.
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2358. Re: Transformer "reverse" effeciency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8pur1a$cgv@nnrp3.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 57860

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:39C009A7.CB54A49F@eznec.com...
> Noel Willis wrote:
> > . . .
> > Now for a similar situation - It I took 10 by 240V to 24V transformers
and
> > connected the secondary windings in series and to 240V (that is 10 by
24V
> > secondaries) and it I then connect what was the primaries (assuming no
HV
> > breakdown) will the output be 2400V?? Is this a possible way of making a
> > high current / high voltage supply? 10 by 300VA transformers will output
> > 3000 watts at 2400V AC (or about 3400 DC no load)
> > Is this reasoning flawed??
>
> The flaw in the reasoning is that the inductance of the 24 volt windings
> is much too small for 240 volts. The magnetizing current (current with
> the secondary open) will be much too high. There's of course also the
> potential problem of the insulation not being adequate, but the
> transformer's likely to cook or blow a fuse before you get a chance to
> find out about the insulation.

He is connecting the 24 volt primary windings in series (I hope) for a total
of 10 windings on a 240 volt ac supply. The secondaries are also connected
in series too for a total output voltage of 2400 volts. Since the load side
(secondary) are in series the primary current will be the same on each of
the primary windings so the voltage will divide up evenly on the 10
transformers just fine.

This is done all the time with machine control transformers where the
primary voltage is either 240 volts, or 480 volts. In the case of the 240
volt primary the 2 primary windings are connected in parallel, and for 480
volts they are connected in series.

--
73's,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse
Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to
communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic

Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial
Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex
transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction
functions."

2359. Re: Litz wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: CA <sm6pxj@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <pKQv5.8965$FI2.74693@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 57939

Here's another source for Litz wire

http://www.btinternet.com/~raheesom/carc/html/4sale.htm

/sm6pxj

2360. Re: 6' fiberglass dish for P/U only

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8rvme2.fmv.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 57940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 02:00:24 -0400, Dwight Stewart scribbled:
>
>
>Richard Crowley wrote:
>>
>> I got it and it looks great! Imagine the odds. Larry posted this
>> message to a global newsgroup and moments later someone <5 miles away
>> responded!
>
> Isn't technology amazing? All those computers, news servers, software
>programs, modems, and other stuff, just to talk to someone right down
>the street.

>What will they think of next? ;-)

PSK31
Now you don't even have to _talk_ to anyone!
Just delegate the onerous task to a box.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

2361. Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Papasian <buggNO@SPbugg.AMstrangled.net>
Message-ID: <0cRv5.13350$CW2.149336@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 57941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

First off, excuse the cross posting. Looking back at both of your (rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew) archives, neither group seems more or less appropriate for the subject.

I've always been fascinated by radio, considering that I know a couple hams and have listened to them discuss their adventures in radio. I have seriously purchased buying a shortwave radio as an entry into the world of radio.

I'm now looking for an independant project for my highschool's advanced electronics class. I'm good with a soldering iron, and have a good understanding of semiconductors, ohm's law, and other principles. Between my science classes and electronics classes, I have a basic understanding of propogation of electromagnetic waves as well as how signals are broadcasted using modulated electromagnetic waves.

It seems to me that a great connection of electronics and radio would be to build a shortwave radio receiver. I've looked around, and found a couple of resourceful pages:

http://www.antiqueradio.org/econmain.htm
http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm

The first radio described is relatively basic, with only one solid state component. I don't know what stations I can expect to get with that radio and a good length antenna. I've set my absolute minimum expectations as being able to get Voice of America and BBC/London. My physical location is in CT, USA. For those of you who don't know where that is, the closest metropolitan areas to me are Boston and New York City.

The second radio would give me more than the quality I need. The downsides are that it contains several expensive integrated circuts, and the total cost of making it would be around $100USD, although that's just a guess from looking at a couple of the parts list.

I'm considering the second radio, but money is tight and that's a big investment. So my question is, what would you people recommend for someone in my shoes? I'm sure there are some middle-of-the-road projects out there that'd I'd love to try.

Thank you very much for the input,
-Dan Papasian

2362. Microsrtrip Transmission Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <srvokkd8ct644@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57942

I found an application note on the Rogers Corporation's web site for calculating the impedance and effective Er of a microstrip transmission line. The values in the collection of tables, for their various Duriod laminate products, matches the values I calculate using the application note's equations. Does anyone have any experience with the equations in the application note as far as how well do they match real world results/values?

The application note is found at:

http://www.rogers-corp.com/mwu/litintbl.htm

The application note is the "RT3.1.2" and the data tables are "Tables" right next to it.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

2363. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill hennessy <hennessy@281.com>
Message-ID: <IqRv5.1881$UI3.167449@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 57943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Their is a book called "Radio receiver projects you can build". It's by
Homer L. Davidson. It's got every thing you need from crystal sets on up.
Don't understand why you ask for info and use a bad E-mail address?
Dan Papasian wrote in message
<0cRv5.13350$CW2.149336@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>...
>First off, excuse the cross posting. Looking back at both of your
>(rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew) archives, neither
>group seems more or less appropriate for the subject.
>
>I've always been fascinated by radio, considering that I know a couple
>hams and have listened to them discuss their adventures in radio. I have
>seriously purchased buying a shortwave radio as an entry into the world of
>radio.
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>I'm now looking for an independant project for my highschool's advanced
>electronics class. I'm good with a soldering iron, and have a good
>understanding of semiconductors, ohm's law, and other principles. Between
>my science classes and electronics classes, I have a basic understanding
>of propogation of electromagnetic waves as well as how signals are
>broadcasted using modulated electromagnetic waves.
>
>It seems to me that a great connection of electronics and radio would be
>to build a shortwave radio receiver. I've looked around, and found a
>couple of resourceful pages:
>
>http://www.antiqueradio.org/econmain.htm
>http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm
>
>The first radio described is relatively basic, with only one solid state
>component. I don't know what stations I can expect to get with that radio
>and a good length antenna. I've set my absolute minimum expectations as
>being able to get Voice of America and BBC/London. My physical location
>is in CT, USA. For those of you who don't know where that is, the closest
>metropolitan areas to me are Boston and New York City.
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>The second radio would give me more than the quality I need. The
>downsides are that it contains several expensive integrated circuts, and
>the total cost of making it would be around $100USD, although that's just
>a guess from looking at a couple of the parts list.
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>I'm considering the second radio, but money is tight and that's a big
>investment. So my question is, what would you people recommend for
>someone in my shoes? I'm sure there are some middle-of-the-road projects

>out there that'd I'd love to try.
>
>Thank you very much for the input,
>-Dan Papasian
>

2364. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Papasian <buggNO@SPbugg.AMstrangled.net>
Message-ID: <tGRv5.13362$CW2.149674@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 57944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <IqRv5.1881$UI3.167449@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>, "bill hennessy"
<hennessy@281.com> wrote:
> Their is a book called "Radio receiver projects you can build". It's by
> Homer L. Davidson. It's got every thing you need from crystal sets on
> up. Don't understand why you ask for info and use a bad E-mail address?

bugg at strangled dot net is a valid email address, but I get enough
unsolicited email as it is. So I threw in the words NO SPAM in there,
figuring that anyone would remove it if they wanted to reply.

I already have setup my domain with rbl to block spammers, but it isn't
terribly inefficent. Should I have enough confidence to place my email
address in plain text?

Anyhow, thank you for the recommendation. I just checked my local
library, and they don't have it, but I'll probably end up purchasing it
before the end of the week.

-Dan

2365. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Garrison <corrjng@rbnet.com>
Message-ID: <8pop17$1dfp$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 57945
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ten-Tec has some nice SW radio kits. One a regenerative receiver, and the
other Synthesised. Neither require fancy equipment to calibrate. I am
thinking of building one myself. They are at www.ten-tec.com

--
Counfucious said:
He cannot die happy; that hasn't owned a Jeep.
"Dan Papasian" <buggNO@SPbugg.AMstrangled.net> wrote in message
news:0cRv5.13350$CW2.149336@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> First off, excuse the cross posting. Looking back at both of your
> (rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew) archives, neither
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> http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm
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> The first radio described is relatively basic, with only one solid state
> component. I don't know what stations I can expect to get with that radio
> and a good length antenna. I've set my absolute minimum expectations as
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> metropolitan areas to me are Boston and New York City.
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> investment. So my question is, what would you people recommend for
> someone in my shoes? I'm sure there are some middle-of-the-road projects
> out there that'd I'd love to try.
>
> Thank you very much for the input,
> -Dan Papasian
>

2366. Keying the 200 Kilohertz from Droitwich! Was Re: How get subharmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39BFEAD0.AD14D4D0@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 57946

David Richardson wrote:

> I remember, back in the Fifties, I used a pentode with a 100kHz tuned pot
> core in the anode circuit, with a feedback winding driving a shunt ring
> modulator in the grid circuit. When I fed the input with the 200kHz BBC AM
> signal from Daventry (I was located in Rugby eight miles away from memory) I
> got a solid 100kHz output (with very little AM). I used this as a 100kHz
> secondary frequency standard.
>
> I did not try any other division ratios (1/3, 1/4 etc) but it did work first
> go without adjustment. I think the configuration was referred to at the
> time as a "regenerative frequency divider". Hardly passive though!
>
> VK3BDK ex G3PGR
>

David: I guess you are NOT the fellow who; back around then was reported as receiving the 200 Kcs. BBC Light Programme, filtering out all the AM modulation, by using limiter stages, mixing it with a local VFO variable oscillator to produce a drive signal for his amateur band TX. and then by keying one of the stages (I think it was the 200 kcs.) produced a 'chirp less' input to his final? In other words he keyed the 200 kcs. signal, whch of course was held to a high degree of frequency precision!
I think there was an article in the 'Short Wave Mag' of the time or something?
Terry S.

2367. Ramsey QRP-40 kit. Built, but don't work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 00:06:18 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39bebda2.252729841@news.erols.com>
Source record: 57923

Greetings,

Well you might be thinking, " That's what you get for buying Ramsey."

Picked up a 40M QRP kit at a recent hamfest. My 1st kit. Completed it today
but it doesn't work. Specifically, no signals are coming out that I can detect.
Crystal is supposed to be 7.040. I really have checked and double checked
for correct components, correctly aligned (when relevant), can't spot any
shorts or obvious defects.

I'm taking this problem here because I don't want to pay 35.00+ S&H
to have Ramsey look at a 27.95 kit. Two things come to mind: First I was very
frustrated with my slow-as-syrup 40W iron and did most of the work with a 100W
gun. Did I fry my project? Secondly, one part was "wrong"; called " L1, the
sheilded 'can' inductor marked 42EB". Problem with this was instead of the
stated 2 mount tabs and two pins to solder, it had three pins. A call to "Scott"
at the factory told me it was okay to just clip the third pin. This component is
part of the VXO. The 1st test of the unit (in mid-build) is to try and key-up
the VXO. This was what failed. I went ahead and finished the build, though I
figured it was kinda hopeless.

What I haven't done is the "Verifying Transmitter RF Output" as yet.
Power supply is an old Novatec AC phone adaptor. Plug in the wall kind. Tried
tapping the power jack plug on the connectors on the board and did get an
audible clicking on my reciever, a RS DX-392. Also tried skipping up and down
through 40M to check if it was way off freq. Oddly, the kit came with one of
those non-static tools for adjusting var. caps, etc. And that same 42EB was the
only piece that seemed capable of adjustment in this way. Tried fidling with
same, no difference.

I know this is long and you're not here in person, but I would very much
appreciate any helpful ideas. As my first project I'd like it to work, but I'm
not going to do war with Ramsey when I've more positive things to do. I'd just
write them off if needed. Live and learn. I've got a multimeter, but no other
fancy tools. No other transmitter. Just the one reciever as mentioned.

On a more positive note: KG4JBM (formally Total Newbie) is now
KG4JBM/AG ! Passed my Elems. 1 & 3 last saturday. Nu-morse really made
a huge diff. I blew the RX. callsign and one "BT"; otherwise perfect copy.

Hope you can help,

Andrew
KG4JBM/AG

2368. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 01:24:04 UTC
From: "Russ.Shaw" <russell@webaxs.net>
Message-ID: <39BED734.2C5289DE@webaxs.net>
Source record: 57924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Kevin Aylward wrote:
>
> So we agree then. You do not need to really understand things in order to be
> effective. Given some base operations, i.e. equations, that we cannot
> derive, we can still make very usefull contributions, as I first claimed

You don't need to know to quantum level, but you should know what assumptions
the formula relies upon, which means having an idea of how it was derived
(just from having read thru a textbook years ago, for example).

> > By having insight into the transistor operation, you guessed that low C-E
> > voltage on a bjt will reduce surface leakage currents (which shows up as
> > random 'steps' of bias current). Therefore, you are agreeing with what i
> > say.
>
> No. I discovered it completely by accident by twiddling pots, I was still a
> student at the time (20 I think). I was not trying to reduce noise at all. I
> had no idea at all about any possible connection to surface leakage currents
> and noise. I tried looking up the effect in books, but found no reference to
> this effect at all, at that time.
>
--
****
* Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
* email: russell@webaxs.net *
* Victoria, Australia *
****

2369. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 01:37:50 UTC
From: mockan@mailcity.com
Message-ID: <8pmlpc$2it$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57926

In article <39BE30EB.BD97282D@NO.excite.SPAM.com>,
WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com> wrote:
> I remember 2 articles in 73 magazine in the late 1970's/ early 1980's,
but
> do know exactly when
>_________
Thanks. I'll look through the back issues. I've been trying to recall
anything about the title of the article and I think it was "Underground
Pirate Radio". Thanks again. R. Mockan.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2370. Re: Ramsey QRP-40 kit. Built, but don't work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 01:42:56 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <RQAv5.589$Hs2.2144@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 57925

> Two things come to mind: First I was very
> frustrated with my slow-as-syrup 40W iron
> and did most of the work with a 100W
> gun. Did I fry my project?

I'd say that's a possibility. First, 100 W is way too much heat for installing solid state devices on a PC board - so is 40 W. 15 to 20 W is more realistic. Secondly, you never want to use a soldering gun around solid state stuff. There's current flowing through the tip and when you make contact with the components it's possible to get some current through the part and destroy it.

The best soldering device to use is a temperature controlled iron or station set to about 700 deg F maximum (600 deg for most small parts). Otherwise, use a 15 to 20 watt iron with a grounded tip.

2371. Transformer "reverse" effeciency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 02:12:46 UTC
From: Noel Willis <AccessIT@Bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <yoBv5.7340$tj4.47819@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 57927

Hi to all
If using a toroidal transformer that say has a 240V primary and 24V secondary @ 300VA the secondary is rated at about 12.6 amps. Now if I turn this transformer around and run 24V AC 60Hz Sine wave what will the primary and secondary currents be?
The idea is that I could use the transformer as an invertor so as to provide 240V from a 24V AC source, but will the new primary (24V) draw 12.6 Amps at full load and the secondary supply 300VA - now I know there are losses in the transformer so what efficiency would I allow (not it is a toroidal). The reasoning is that 24V @ 12.6A = 302VA so there must be more than 300VA going in to the system at the primary - but nobody quotes it.
I suppose in simple terms to get 300VA out of a transformer (secondary winding) how many VA go in the primary? Can I use this same ratio in reverse? Does the layering of the winding reduce the efficiency - secondary being over primary?

Thanks for any ideas
Cheers
Noel Willis VK4KNW

2372. Re: Help to build a dish of 4M//moonbounce needs 16KW!!??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 03:07:29 UTC
From: n7ws_nospam@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39beea76.16800875@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 57928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 11:32:09 GMT, earlve3ab@igs.net wrote:

>i dont share that pessimissim!!--check out w5UNs page..you can work
>him (on 2 mtrs) with a good single yagi and about a 160 watt amp!!
>Of course he has a good set of ears!!!BUT--I remember seing a fellow
>in ontario who had a good yagi on his Dock by a Lake who worked
>some moonbounce with less than 200watts..some day with digital
>modes and advanced technicques ..it may be more and more
>simple..I admit..ive never taken the plunge..I prefer weak sig
>work on the low bands..anyways..good luck..Earl VE3AB

But W5UN has 30 dB gain in his array. I have worked him on two-way SSB with 4X19 el on my end with 1.5KW. I have also worked him and K5GW on CW with the back half of a Cushcraft 32-19 Yagi on my end. I have worked several of the big guns: KB8RQ, SM5FRH, K5GW, F3VS, etc. with a single 17 el on my horizon.

That said, IMHO you aren't "working" EME unless you can hear your own echos. For that you need ~20 dBi min and 1+KW. My 4X19 was just barely enough for this. (I'm working on bigger)

To my knowledge, the only successful 2m EME worked with a dish, other than by KP4EME (300 meter) or WA6LET (45 meter), was by WA7BBM--now W7BBM, who has a homebrew 12 meter dish.

My friend W7GBI does okay on 432 MHz with an 8 meter dish. If you want to use a 4 meter dish, you better go to 1296 MHz and figure out how to generate some power.

N7WS

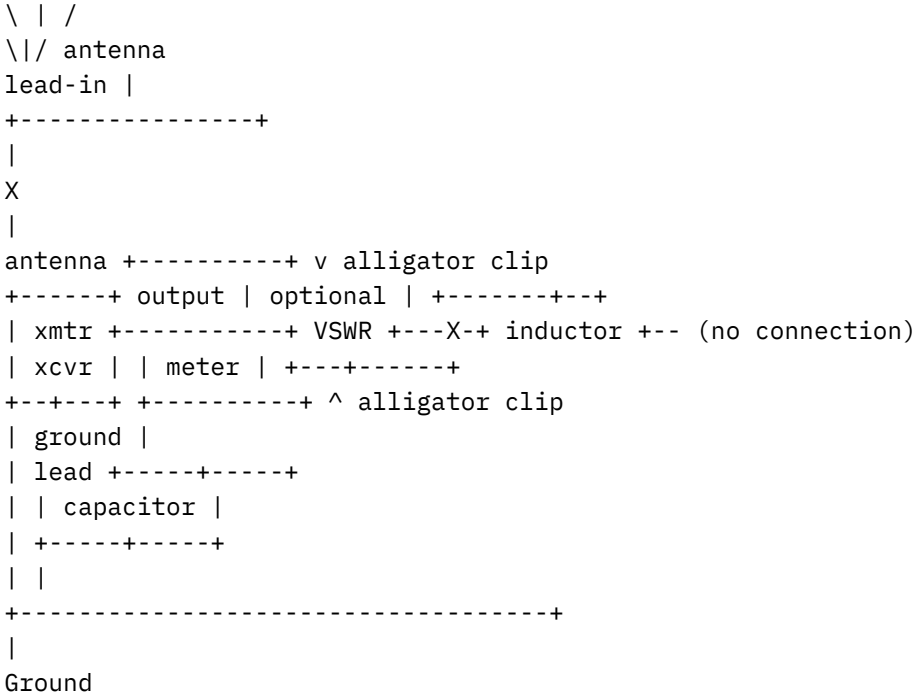
2373. Re: Need plans for homebrew tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 03:41:52 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8pmt20$a2l@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 57929

"John Wheeler" <kd5bcu@nospam.sydcom.net> writes:
>I am looking for plans to build a homebrew tuner. I only run about 100
>watts HF, but want to build something that will handle more power later
>on... say maybe 600 watts? What would I need, and where could I get the
>parts? I am located in East Texas about 150 miles east of Dallas.

Tuners are trivial to build, as long as you don't expect them to look
like commercial Collins equipment. Although the following (which I wrote
long ago for a similar request) was for nominal 100-watt rigs, everything
is scalable.

With reasonable power (such as 100 watts), it takes a minimum of parts
(a variable capacitor which you can liberate from practically any
broadcast band receiver), two alligator clips, whatever connectors you
choose to use between your radio and the tuner and between the tuner and
the antenna, and a little bit of wire from which you can wind an
inductor [a coil] on practically anything (such as a toilet paper tube)
and use for other connections. Connect as follows: _____



Move positions of both alligator clips and adjust capacitance (yes,
there are THREE interacting adjustments!) until VSWR is lowest or until
xmtr's output meter shows maximum. From my own personal experience,
the capacitor's alligator clip will usually be about half way between
the antenna's alligator clip and the end of the inductor which connects
to the VSWR meter. As one moves to the next higher band, the positions

of both alligator clips move about half way towards the xmtr. Do initial tuneup when each band is dead (so your carrier won't bother anyone) and then record positions of alligator clips and capacitor knob for future reference.

I even have one of these in my pick-up truck, with just a slight modification: small capacitors mounted on the ends of the inductor wired at each X in the above sketch. For perfect matching, you need to be able to adjust the inductance ANYWHERE around every turn, but that's hard to do in the constricted space of the cab, so I use the eXtra capacitors to "subtract out" a little inductance in either or both of the two "windings" (between the input and the first alligator clip and between the first and second alligator clips). Overkill, perhaps, and probably looks like an early version of the Starship Enterprise's FTL engine (and no one likes to ride with me!), but it works.

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

2374. Re: 6' fiberglass dish for P/U only

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 03:56:37 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <OTCv5.3368$e8.119141@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

I got it and it looks great!
Imagine the odds. Larry posted this message to a global
newsgroup and moments later someone <5 miles away
responded!

Richard

<larryc@northwest.com> wrote in message news:39BBBAED.59F1@northwest.com...
> Free: 6' fiberglass dish in Hillsboro, OR.
>
> Pick-up only. I hv the waveguide feed that mounts to the dish.
>
> Replies to larryc@northwest.com

2375. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 04:00:02 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <6XCv5.3435$e8.120057@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57931

Yes, I also remember the Popular Electronics article(s?)
I thought they used a spaced pair of "ground rods" as
antenna elements for both TX and Rx. It may have
even been "directional"!

Don't the old fashioned paper libraries have back issues
of magazines like Popular Electronics?

Richard

PS: Anybody remember Carl and Jerry?

<mockan@mailcity.com> wrote in message news:8pk878$63q$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I read years ago a radio hobby using a transmitter to send VLF (about
> 10kc) radio waves underground (not surface) for secret communications.
> This wasn't military or anything. Think the article was in Popular Radio
> or Popular Electronics. The receiver was a tuned circuit connected to a
> pipe segment buried underground. Problem is I don't recall the
> transmitter antenna design. Do any of you recall ever seeing that
> article, or another about the hobby, where I can get design specs for
> the transmitter and antenna? Rob Mockan.
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2376. Re: Transformer "reverse" effeciency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 04:05:11 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <8pmu6h$ihr@nnrp1.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 57932

"Noel Willis" <AccessIT@Bigpond.net.au> wrote in message
news:yoBv5.7340$tj4.47819@news-server.bigpond.net.au...
> Hi to all
> If using a toroidal transformer that say has a 240V primary and 24V
> secondary @ 300VA the secondary is rated at about 12.6 amps. Now if I turn
> this transformer around and run 24V AC 60Hz Sine wave what will the
primary
> and secondary currents be?
> The idea is that I could use the transformer as an invertor so as to
provide
> 240V from a 24V AC source, but will the new primary (24V) draw 12.6 Amps
at
> full load and the secondary supply 300VA - now I know there are losses in
> the transformer so what efficiency would I allow (not it is a toroidal).
The
> reasoning is that 24V @ 12.6A = 302VA so there must be more than 300VA
going
> in to the system at the primary - but nobody quotes it.
> I suppose in simple terms to get 300VA out of a transformer (secondary
> winding) how many VA go in the primary? Can I use this same ratio in
> reverse? Does the layering of the winding reduce the efficiency -
secondary
> being over primary?

The short answer is the efficiency should be about the same in either direction. Most of the losses are I squared R in the wires, on both the primary and the secondary. There is some additional loss due to core heating, but that should be very small in an air cooled transformer design.

The only difference you may see is a very small increase in current on the 24 volt side when driving it, compared to the output current when the 240 volt side is driven. The difference is the magnetizing current required to establish the flux in the core. In a good transformer design the magnetizing current should be only a percent or so of the full load current. Some cheap transformers have much higher magnetizing current, so watch out.

As far as which winding, primary or secondary, is wound on top of the other affects the coefficient of coupling between the two windings. Again in a good transformer design it does not make much difference at 50 to 60 Hz.

--
73's,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction functions."

2377. Re: microwave radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 04:10:13 UTC
From: bobby <news@bobby.net>
Message-ID: <8pmv48$1p6k$1@newssvr05-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 57933

If you mix the received signal down you should have little trouble
finding the quad demod among the newer ic devices.
Look at Analog Devices to start. Good luck, Bobby

mehmeto@my-deja.com wrote in message <8pkurovar1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
>Hi All,
> I want to develop a full duplex microwave radio. This one will be a
>bit complicated and includes FEC. The RF parts are completed (Its not a
>spread spectrum device). My problem is the IF parts. In order to apply
>FEC to the received signal I need to obtain the data and clock
>seperately. So, I need a QPSK demodulator that extracts the I/Q and the
>Clock of the received data.(A Clock recovery or timing synchro.
>circuit.)Does anybody know how to build such a circuit. A complete
>module could also be useful. (Note: The clock extraction should not
>done by processing preambles. I prefer to handle continous QPSK
>streams).
> Thanks
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

2378. Need specs on some dipped mica caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 04:22:16 UTC
From: lenny wintfeld <w2bvh@home.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.1428d7ca5e686ba8989684@news>
Source record: 57934

Hi!

I'm looking for specs (voltage, tolerance and tempco) for the
following series of dipped mica caps:

KS16953L3
KS16958L3
KS16742L1
KS16591L2

... and similar series.

I believe these are all Western Electric spec caps.

If possible, reply direct.

Thanks in advance for any help you can give.

Best 73,

Lenny W2BVH

2379. Re: Help to build a dish of 4M//moonbounce needs 16KW!!??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 05:29:44 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-1309000129230001@dialup-293.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

In article <39beea76.16800875@news.azstarnet.com>, n7ws_nospam@arrl.net
(Wes Stewart) wrote:

> On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 11:32:09 GMT, earlve3ab@igs.net wrote:
>
> >i dont share that pessimissim!!--check out w5UNs page..you can work
> >him (on 2 mtrs) with a good single yagi and about a 160 watt amp!!
> >Of course he has a good set of ears!!!BUT--I remember seing a fellow
> >in ontario who had a good yagi on his Dock by a Lake who worked
> >some moonbounce with less than 200watts..some day with digital
> >modes and advanced technicques ..it may be more and more
> >simple..I admit..ive never taken the plunge..I prefer weak sig
> >work on the low bands..anyways..good luck..Earl VE3AB
>
>
> But W5UN has 30 dB gain in his array. I have worked him on two-way SSB with
> 4X19 el on my end with 1.5KW. I have also worked him and K5GW on CW with the
> back half of a Cushcraft 32-19 Yagi on my end. I have worked several of
the big
> guns: KB8RQ, SM5FRH, K5GW, F3VS, etc. with a single 17 el on my horizon.
>
> That said, IMHO you aren't "working" EME unless you can hear your own echos.
> For that you need ~20 dBi min and 1+KW. My 4X19 was just barely enough for
> this. (I'm working on bigger)
>
> To my knowledge, the only successful 2m EME worked with a dish, other than by
> KP4EME (300 meter) or WA6LET (45 meter), was by WA7BBM--now W7BBM,
who has a
> homebrew 12 meter dish.
>
> My friend W7GBI does okay on 432 MHz with an 8 meter dish. If you want
to use a
> 4 meter dish, you better go to 1296 MHz and figure out how to generate some
> power.
>
> N7WS

In the early days of ham moonbounce, you pretty much needed to be able
to hear your own reflection because there were so few capable of moonbounce
that you were your own best "other end".

In those days, you did need all that fancy equipment, and high power,
and big antennas because the equipment wasn't as good, and people were
pushing the limit.

But as it became more common, it became possible for some to have lesser equipment, since the big guns had superb equipment. It probably didn't hurt that with time low-noise reception moved from finicky and really expensive, to where low noise became common and relatively inexpensive.

After Sam Harris moved to Arecibo, he was able to arrange the use of the Big Antenna for moonbounce on one or two occasions. It would have been 1964 or 65. I remember reading a description, where someone tuned up and down the range at Arecibo, and he said it sounded like twenty meters. Of course, the big antenna and transmitter made it possible for people with quite limited equipment to do moonbounce.

Ray, I think his call was VK3ATN, did moonbounce with the power limit allowed in Australia, which I think was 150 watts at the time. Of course, he was using Big Rhombics to compensate, and he had the space.

Someone with limited equipment isn't going to be able to contact others with limited equipment, and who they can have contacts with will be limited, but there is a lot more possibility now than forty years ago.

There was an article on the subject of moonbounce with limited equipment a few years back in QST.

Even circa 1972, people were getting by with relatively small antennas. A local, VE2DFO, was doing pretty good with what couldn't have been that big an antenna. I forget exactly what he was using, but I know I considered the possibility of moonbounce at the time.

Probably more is needed than the original poster is asking about, but less than one would expect.

Michael VE2BVW

2380. Re: Ramsey QRP-40 kit. Built, but don't work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 05:52:31 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-1309000152130001@dialup-293.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57936

In article <39bebda2.252729841@news.erols.com>, cathexis@erols.com (Set'em up Joe) wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> Well you might be thinking, " That's what you get for buying Ramsey."
>
> Picked up a 40M QRP kit at a recent hamfest. My 1st kit. Completed it today
> but it doesn't work. Specifically, no signals are coming out that I can detect.
> Crystal is supposed to be 7.040. I really have checked and double checked
> for correct components, correctly aligned (when relevant), can't spot any
> shorts or obvious defects.
>
> I'm taking this problem here because I don't want to pay 35.00+ S&H
> to have Ramsey look at a 27.95 kit. Two things come to mind: First I was very
> frustrated with my slow-as-syrup 40W iron and did most of the work with a 100W
> gun. Did I fry my project? Secondly, one part was "wrong"; called " L1, the
> sheilded 'can' inductor marked 42EB". Problem with this was instead of the
> stated 2 mount tabs and two pins to solder, it had three pins. A call to "Scott"
> at the factory told me it was okay to just clip the third pin. This component is
> part of the VXO. The 1st test of the unit (in mid-build) is to try and key-up
> the VXO. This was what failed. I went ahead and finished the build, though I
> figured it was kinda hopeless.
>
> What I haven't done is the "Verifying Transmitter RF Output" as yet.
> Power supply is an old Novatec AC phone adaptor. Plug in the wall kind. Tried
> tapping the power jack plug on the connectors on the board and did get an
> audible clicking on my reciever, a RS DX-392. Also tried skipping up and down
> through 40M to check if it was way off freq. Oddly, the kit came with one of
> those non-static tools for adjusting var. caps, etc. And that same 42EB was the
> only piece that seemed capable of adjustment in this way. Tried fidling with
> same, no difference.
>
> I know this is long and you're not here in person, but I would very much
> appreciate any helpful ideas. As my first project I'd like it to work, but I'm
> not going to do war with Ramsey when I've more positive things to do. I'd just
> write them off if needed. Live and learn. I've got a multimeter, but no other
> fancy tools. No other transmitter. Just the one reciever as mentioned.
>

>
> On a more positive note: KG4JBM (formally Total Newbie) is now
> KG4JBM/AG ! Passed my Elems. 1 & 3 last saturday. Nu-morse really made
> a huge diff. I blew the RX. callsign and one "BT"; otherwise perfect copy.
>
>
> Hope you can help,
>
>
> Andrew
> KG4JBM/AG

I can't remember if you've done soldering already. If you were having problems using a 40W iron, it makes me wonder if you were doing it right. The first thing I ever built, it never worked, and of course, I didn't have the skill to figure out why, or to really understand the circuit. I tossed it at some point, I wish I had kept it, but my rememberance is that it was horrible soldering. I didn't know at the time what a proper joint should look like, so it was only when I did get good at soldering that I could realize the bad soldering.

I hope you tinned the tip of the iron the first time you plugged it in. I didn't that first time, and I can picture the solder heating up and rolling off the tip without leaving me with any control.

With what I know now, I would suggest someone just taking parts that they can buy real cheap, or that they've scrounged up, and practice soldering without trying to build something. Just use it as a throwaway, to practice soldering. This saves the good parts. I'd also find a junk circuit board with parts attached, and try soldering some components to them, and take some parts off the board, and try soldering them back on. You'll be able to compare your solder joints with those existing on the board, and immediately see the difference.

Hearing a "click" in a receiver when you connect power to something means very little. Everything will do that.

You connected the polarity right? And measured the voltage with the power supply attached to the transmitter? If you can measure current, be careful because you could damage the meter, do so. This will give you an idea if the unit is drawing too much current (in which case there's probably a short, or a shorted component), or not drawing any current (in which case, something is not making proper connection).

One can wonder if there were three leads on the coil, and you were told to cut one lead off, if you got the right one? The guy on the phone might not have been clear. Perhaps the remaining pins are not the actual coil, or you now have only part of the coil in circuit, because the third lead is a tap.

I don't know the circuit. If the coil is in the collector of the transistor (assuming it's a bipolar), if there's no continuity between

the pins, you won't have oscillation. Likewise, if it's now not resonant, that might be a problem depending on the type of oscillator. Measure the voltage on the collector to verify that there is power getting to the oscillator, and while you're at it, make sure there is voltage on the base.

The important thing is to get the oscillator working, at which point the rest will be relatively easy. But if you don't have a signal from the oscillator, you won't have anything to amplify.

If the coil is in series with the crystal, as the element to make the crystal slightly variable, again make sure there is continuity between the pins. You might try shorting the coil, to see if it's affecting the crystal.

Make sure the capacitors around the oscillator are of the correct value. The small values, in the pF range, will be providing feedback for the oscillator, and if they get mixed up, the oscillator may not oscillate.

What to check depends a lot on the type of oscillator.

It did make sense for the instructions to tell you to get the oscillator working first. I can picture scenarios where the oscillator is fine, but the following stage is putting it out of oscillation.

Michael VE2BVW

2381. Re: 6' fiberglass dish for P/U only

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 06:00:24 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <39BF17B1.F20B1594@sccoast.net>
Source record: 57937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Richard Crowley wrote:
>
> I got it and it looks great!
> Imagine the odds. Larry posted this
> message to a global newsgroup and
> moments later someone <5 miles away
> responded!

Isn't technology amazing? All those computers, news servers, software programs, modems, and other stuff, just to talk to someone right down the street. What will they think of next? ;-)

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

2382. Re: Help to build a dish of 4M//moonbounce needs 16KW!!??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 06:20:09 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <el5urscifjdunfdtp699rea9ou39aforiv@4ax.com>
Source record: 57938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 11:32:09 GMT, earlve3ab@igs.net wrote:

>i dont share that pessimissim!!--check out w5UNs page..you can work
>him (on 2 mtrs) with a good single yagi and about a 160 watt amp!!

A good single yagi is much better than a 4 m (diameter) paraboloid on
2 m.

Paul OH3LWR

2383. Re: How get subharmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 09:38:32 UTC
From: David Richardson <firsty@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <39bfd7bc@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 57861

I remember, back in the Fifties, I used a pentode with a 100kHz tuned pot core in the anode circuit, with a feedback winding driving a shunt ring modulator in the grid circuit. When I fed the input with the 200kHz BBC AM signal from Daventry (I was located in Rugby eight miles away from memory) I got a solid 100kHz output (with very little AM). I used this as a 100kHz secondary frequency standard.

I did not try any other division ratios (1/3, 1/4 etc) but it did work first go without adjustment. I think the configuration was referred to at the time as a "regenerative frequency divider". Hardly passive though!

VK3BDK ex G3PGR

Andrew R Mitz <arm@helix.nih.gov> wrote in message
8pl8e9$g0e1@icet.net.nih.gov...
>
>If you just want a digital output at 1/2 frequency
>than put the sine wave into a comparator, then
>into a flip-flop. If you want a sine wave at
>1/2 frequency, then use a phase lock loop with
>your sine wave as the reference.
>
>
>
>
>jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU wrote:
>:
>: Does anyone know a passive, non linear of course, circuit which
>: from a pure sine wave input gives subharmonics. Is it possible
>: such a circuit ?.
>:
>: Thanks in advance.
>:
>:
>: Jorge Hoyos
>: HK 6 BCC
>
>--
>
>Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
>Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
>Section on Neurophysiology
>National Institute of Mental Health

>Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401
>
>

2384. Re: Help to build a dish of 4M//moonbounce needs 16KW!!??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 11:32:09 UTC
From: earlve3ab@igs.net
Message-ID: <39bf6486.138111702@news.igs.net>
Source record: 57922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

i dont share that pessimissim!!--check out w5UNs page..you can work
him (on 2 mtrs) with a good single yagi and about a 160 watt amp!!
Of course he has a good set of ears!!!BUT--I remember seing a fellow
in ontario who had a good yagi on his Dock by a Lake who worked
some moonbounce with less than 200watts..some day with digital
modes and advanced technicques ..it may be more and more
simple..I admit..ive never taken the plunge..I prefer weak sig
work on the low bands..anyways..good luck..Earl VE3AB

On Tue, 12 Sep 2000 20:35:07 +0100, Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
wrote:

>
> arno <r_no@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>> Did you think i will be able to do some EME with a 4M dish ?
>
>No way. The gain of the dish is going to be less than 10dbd
>
>> What is the Focal that i have to use for this size of dish ?
>
>Depends on the geometry of the dish. You have to calculate it from the diameter and
>depth of the dish,
>
>> How it will works for the 70cm (430Mhz) ?
>
>The gain will be around 13dbd.
>
>> And what focal I will need for this band ?
>
>See above.
>
>There is no way you will work EME with this setup unless your licence lets you run
>around 10Kw output.
>
>A stack of 16 times 16 element yagis and you may be in with a chance.
>
>Glen G8MWR
>

2385. Re: How get subharmonics? SUB-CYCLES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 11:52:16 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39BF6A70.422B2103@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 57862

William Janssen wrote:

> Lorain (a manufacturer of power eqpt.) used to make a SubCycle
> generator.
> They put 60 Hz. in and got 20 Hz. out. It was used to generate
> the ringing voltage for telephones. No rotating parts, just coils and
> capacitors.
>
> Bill K7NOM
>
> NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS wrote:
> >
> > One way to do it is by running the signal through a Class C amplifier, above
> > the amplifier's 1dB compression point. I have heard two terms describing
> > this mechanism; one fellow called it Varactor Division, while the other one
> > called it Parametric Pumping. I am not sure which term is correct, but the
> > result of this setup is subharmonics of the input frequency.
> >
> > Pete Gianakopoulos

Snip.

TO .Bill K7NOM

Bill. I know exactly what you mean; we used them for years in our magneto telephone exchanges right up to the 1960s. There were probably thousands used throughout North America. Black with transformers and capacitors mounted on a chassis (probably about 10 or 12 inches by 8 inches, say?) No moving parts, looked all the world like a power supply right? Absolutely reliable even in the face of weird and varying rural power ! I can't remember one ever burning out although I believe we did have one capacitor 'go' once. Saved the magneto position operator's wrist cranking out those' two longs and a short' etc on those multiparty lines! Followed by a personal message such as "Oh hello Mary. Yes Bill called and says he will be back tonight on the boat from .....". Great service those small exchanges gave, more like personal messaging than just telephone. Of course they knew all your business too!
Never knew how 'sub cycles' worked they were so reliable!
Terry S. Newfoundland Canada.

2386. Re: Transformer "reverse" effeciency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 12:56:22 UTC
From: Noel Willis <AccessIT@Bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <WPKv5.8402$tj4.53534@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 57863

"Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote in message
news:8pmu6h$ihr@nnrp1.farm.idt.net...
>
> The short answer is the efficiency should be about the same in either
> direction. Most of the losses are I squared R in the wires, on both the
> primary and the secondary. There is some additional loss due to core
> heating, but that should be very small in an air cooled transformer
design.
>
What is a ball park figure for a toridal transformer?

> The only difference you may see is a very small increase in current on the
> 24 volt side when driving it, compared to the output current when the 240
> volt side is driven. The difference is the magnetizing current required to
> establish the flux in the core. In a good transformer design the
magnetizing
> current should be only a percent or so of the full load current. Some
cheap
> transformers have much higher magnetizing current, so watch out.
>
So would I allow plus 10% or ?? If it is rated at 24V @ 12.6A if I drive it
in reverse will it take 24V at 14A? Will it then put out 240V at 1.25A
(300VA)?
Since the VA rating is on the secondary can I assume it will be the same in
reverse - you will get 300VA out of it just more VA going into the
secondary?
Should I work of the reactance that the secondary must have at 60Hz for 24V
@ 12.6A and then use that to work out the primary reactance for 240V (using
Ns to Np ratio) - this with the "magic" effeciency will give the the
resulting currents?

Now for a similar situation - It I took 10 by 240V to 24V transformers and
connected the secondary windings in series and to 240V (that is 10 by 24V
secondaries) and it I then connect what was the primaries (assuming no HV
breakdown) will the output be 2400V?? Is this a possible way of making a
high current / high voltage supply? 10 by 300VA transformers will output
3000 watts at 2400V AC (or about 3400 DC no load)
Is this reasoning flawed??

> 73's,
>
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LDO
>

Thanks
Noel Willis
VK4KNW

2387. Re: Transformer "reverse" effeciency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 15:35:37 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <srv7kqs7ct6160@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57864

"Noel Willis" <AccessIT@Bigpond.net.au> wrote in message
news:WPKv5.8402$tj4.53534@news-server.bigpond.net.au...
> What is a ball park figure for a toridal transformer?

I would guess an efficiency of 95 percent or better. Remember what ever power you put into the transformer either comes out on the secondary, or shows up as heat. So a 1 KVA transformer may have 50 watts wasted as heat for example.

> So would I allow plus 10% or ??

I think 10 percent is too much. A value closer to 1 to 3 percent is more like it. You can measure it by plugging in the transformer, leave the secondary open circuit, and measure the current in to the primary.

>If it is rated at 24V @ 12.6A if I drive it
> in reverse will it take 24V at 14A? Will it then put out 240V at 1.25A
> (300VA)?
> Since the VA rating is on the secondary can I assume it will be the same
in
> reverse - you will get 300VA out of it just more VA going into the
> secondary?

The VA rating should be about the same either way. In a well designed transformer the I squared R loss in the copper should be about the same in the primary and the secondary windings. So the extra current, due to core magnetizing requirements, is low on the high voltage winding when driven, but the resistance of the winding is higher. If you drive the low voltage winding the magnetizing current will be higher, by about the turns ratio, but the winding resistance is lower. So the extra loss, due to the magnetizing current, is about the same regardless of which winding you drive.

> Should I work of the reactance that the secondary must have at 60Hz for
24V
> @ 12.6A and then use that to work out the primary reactance for 240V
(using
> Ns to Np ratio) - this with the "magic" effeciency will give the the
> resulting currents?

The current the transformer windings can handle is based on the wire size, and the allowed I squared R losses.

> Now for a similar situation - It I took 10 by 240V to 24V transformers and
> connected the secondary windings in series and to 240V (that is 10 by 24V
> secondaries) and it I then connect what was the primaries (assuming no HV
> breakdown) will the output be 2400V?? Is this a possible way of making a

> high current / high voltage supply? 10 by 300VA transformers will output
> 3000 watts at 2400V AC (or about 3400 DC no load)
> Is this reasoning flawed??

No, not really. You will need to "phase" the secondary windings correctly however. The BIG assumption is "(assuming no HV breakdown)" may be flawed, which could make the idea unworkable. You really need to check the standard the transformers are designed to meet, in regards to voltage withstand ability from primary to secondary, to see if a single transformer meets a 3400 volt peak break down rating, if not, then you are out of luck. I doubt the 240 VAC transformer would meet the requirement.

As a closing comment the above is based on a sine wave voltage and current on the transformer windings. If the inverter you are going to use is a square wave, or modified square wave, the losses are going to be much higher! The reason being is the high harmonic content of the wave form which will cause extra losses due to skin effect in the windings. Plus the laminations in the core may be too thick at frequencies above 60 Hz, which results in higher core losses too.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

2388. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-13 20:39:54 UTC
From: red_pony@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8poommhjj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Dan: Finally, someone who posts on topic! Thanks! I know it's more expensive, but I would go for the second one. It sounds like it would suit your needs better & would be more in keeping with current technology. But, this is a tough call, not being in your shoes. I wish I could be more helpful. Good luck! Kind regards, Red Pony

In article <0cRv5.13350$CW2.149336@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>,
"Dan Papasian" <buggNO@SPbugg.AMstrangled.net> wrote:
> First off, excuse the cross posting. Looking back at both of your
> (rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew) archives, neither
> group seems more or less appropriate for the subject.
>
> I've always been fascinated by radio, considering that I know a couple
> hams and have listened to them discuss their adventures in radio. I
have
> seriously purchased buying a shortwave radio as an entry into the
world of
> radio.
>
> I'm now looking for an independant project for my highschool's
advanced
> electronics class. I'm good with a soldering iron, and have a good
> understanding of semiconductors, ohm's law, and other principles.
Between
> my science classes and electronics classes, I have a basic
understanding
> of propogation of electromagnetic waves as well as how signals are
> broadcasted using modulated electromagnetic waves.
>
> It seems to me that a great connection of electronics and radio would
be
> to build a shortwave radio receiver. I've looked around, and found a
> couple of resourceful pages:
>
> http://www.antiqueradio.org/econmain.htm
> http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm
>
> The first radio described is relatively basic, with only one solid
state
> component. I don't know what stations I can expect to get with that
radio
> and a good length antenna. I've set my absolute minimum expectations
as

> being able to get Voice of America and BBC/London. My physical
location
> is in CT, USA. For those of you who don't know where that is, the
closest
> metropolitan areas to me are Boston and New York City.
>
> The second radio would give me more than the quality I need. The
> downsides are that it contains several expensive integrated circuts,
and
> the total cost of making it would be around $100USD, although that's
just
> a guess from looking at a couple of the parts list.
>
> I'm considering the second radio, but money is tight and that's a big
> investment. So my question is, what would you people recommend for
> someone in my shoes? I'm sure there are some middle-of-the-road
projects
> out there that'd I'd love to try.
>
> Thank you very much for the input,
> -Dan Papasian
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2389. OT - Anyone use LeCroy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39C0EA20.85D1BCCB@home.com>
Source record: 57870

One of the folks who works for me (this is in financial circles) asked me if I knew anything about LeCroy. Seems to be a tiny company vis a vis Tektronix and no growth in revenues - any comments with respect to the quality of their product line or reputation for innovation would be appreciated.

2390. Re: OT - Anyone use LeCroy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeroen Belleman <Jeroen.Belleman@cern.ch>
Message-ID: <39C0C706.157C3989@cern.ch>
Source record: 57871

JW wrote:
>
> One of the folks who works for me (this is in financial circles) asked
> me if I knew anything about LeCroy. Seems to be a tiny company vis a
> vis Tektronix and no growth in revenues - any comments with respect to
> the quality of their product line or reputation for innovation would be
> appreciated.

Lecroy used to be a manufacturer of CAMAC and NIM style instrumentation
modules for nuclear physics. Now they also make oscilloscopes and
signal sources.

We use several of their 'scopes and I think they are quite good,
compared
to Tek and HP (or whatever they call themselves now). As for growth, I
believe they are doing quite well.

Why don't you hit their web site? (http://www.lecroy.com)

Jeroen Belleman

2391. New Elecraft 2-band QRP rig - anyone built it yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <PX3w5.103$jJ5.10755@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 57872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I just saw information on the new Elecraft 2-band QRP rig in
the new QST magazine. Looks like a neat radio for $269! Is
it available yet? Has anyone here built one yet?

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

2392. 4 conductor 1/4" plug? I think you mean 1/8" (3.5mm)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ks4hr@netzero.NET
Message-ID: <OPEGKFCLBMNJFPCAENPDKEKJCCAA.ks4hr@netzero.net>
Source record: 57873
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0000_01C01E2C.3F010680

charset="iso-8859-1"

4 conductor 3.5mm (1/8") plug with 20" leads $11.00...

Tower Electronics
PO Box 12631
Green Bay, WI 54307-2631
phone 920-435-3359
email kb9amm@juno.com

Bryan KS4HR in Appomattox County, VA

------=_NextPart_000_0000_01C01E2C.3F010680

charset="iso-8859-1"

4 =
conductor 3.5mm=20
(1/8") plug with 20" leads $11.00...

Tower=20
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12631

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Bay, WI=20
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VA

------=_NextPart_000_0000_01C01E2C.3F010680--

_____________________________________________
Why pay for something you could get for free?
NetZero provides FREE Internet Access and Email
```

http://www.netzero.net/download/index.html

2393. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "sb1963_bis@yahoo.com" <sb1963_bis@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39C0D055.3080960A@yahoo.com>
Source record: 57874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I strongly recommend you to build one of the TenTec kits. They have 3 receiver kits.
1054 - basic 4 band regenerative receiver - enclosure, speaker, etc. must be purchased separately.
1253 - 9-band regenerative receiver, easy to build, inexpensive, performs as well as or better than most commercial SW radios in the same price range. All required parts and accessories come included in the kit. I built one myself and it works really well. I think this radio meets best your project needs - easy to understand, makes a great learning project, yet quiet powerfull, can be used as a "real" receiver to log in hundreds of stations.
1254 - digital dual conversion receiver, with performance comparable to commercial receivers in the same price range. I think this is probably too much for you needs, specially if this is going to be your first project. However, you may consider it as a next step or a higher level project if you really get hooked on SWL.

Have a look at TenTec web site
http://www.tentec.com/Amateur.htm

TenTec kits have many advantages:
1.- high quality components / parts
2.- everything is included - you get what you pay for (no "hidden" items that you have buy separately at extra cost or difficult to find components).
3.- carefully engineered - they really work as specified (unlike many other kits, TenTec kits are real radios, not cheap toys).
4.- complete documentation and easy to follow step-by-step instructions,
5.- many kits to choose from - receivers, transceivers, accessories, etc.
6.- last, but not least, good technical support and customer service - in the unlikely case you have difficulties with your kit.

Dan Papasian wrote:

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> (rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew) archives, neither
> group seems more or less appropriate for the subject.
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> electronics class. I'm good with a soldering iron, and have a good
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> my science classes and electronics classes, I have a basic understanding
> of propogation of electromagnetic waves as well as how signals are
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> someone in my shoes? I'm sure there are some middle-of-the-road projects
> out there that'd I'd love to try.
>
> Thank you very much for the input,
> -Dan Papasian

2394. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "sb1963_bis@yahoo.com" <sb1963_bis@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39C0D15B.25FB5869@yahoo.com>
Source record: 57875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

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> someone in my shoes? I'm sure there are some middle-of-the-road projects
> out there that'd I'd love to try.
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> Thank you very much for the input,
> -Dan Papasian

2395. Re: New Elecraft 2-band QRP rig - anyone built it yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <537w5.1338$EZ2.4414@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 57876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Take a look at http://www.elecraft.com/ for the latest info. I believe
it is being field tested by a number of people at the moment.

2396. AM class C amplifier with MRF 455 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ItsNotMe <itsnotme@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <8pr692$23pi$1@news5.isdnet.net>
Source record: 57877

Hello everybody !

I would like to build a class C power amplifier
with one Motorola MRF 455.

Normal use of this component is for a SSB linear
amplifier and 60 W out. (It is not what i want to do with it)

This is for a shortwave AM transmitter with a tranformer
for collector modulation.
Operating conditions are very different from ssb :
{
Peak output power = 4 X carrier power
Collector max voltage = 2 X carrier collector voltage
Collector max current = 2 X carrier collector current
}

My questions are :
- the max power i can get for safe operation ?
- the power supply voltage and collector current for this ?
- the formulas you use to calculate these values ?

Transistor data :
Collector-Emitter breakdown voltage (Ic=100 mAdc Ib=0) Vceo = 18 Vdc
Collector-Emitter breakdown voltage (Ic=50 mAdc Vbe=0) Vces = 36 Vdc
Emitter -Base breakdown voltage (Ie=10mAdc Ic=0) Vebo = 4.0 Vdc
Ic continuous = 15 Adc
Total dissipation / 25�C = 175 Watts
Efficiency = 55 %

Another question :

What is the best capacitor type for use at resonant output
circuit at this level of power ?

Thanks for all information or urls you can give me.

2397. new tube reflector group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5844-39C1265C-25@storefull-104.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 57878

I have started a new tube reflector group. If you are interested in
tubes, have tubes to sell, or need tubes, this is the group for you. So
far we have over a hundred members in just the first week. So go to
QTH.com and sign up, or just send an email to: majordomo@qth.com
and in the body of the message just put the following:
subscribe tube-swap
That is all you need to do.
73
Tom
W4TH

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.

Amateur radio amp tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/bamagramps/

Tube Lamps.
http://community-2.webtv.net/w4th/TomsTubeLamps/

2398. Re: Ramsey QRP-40 kit. Built, but don't work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: GB <picture@gvtel.com>
Message-ID: <39C12EE0.276BCBC8@gvtel.com>
Source record: 57879

Joe-
I built a 30 meter version and had the same problem. I replaced the driver transistor and it worked! Try that.

Greg

Set'em up Joe wrote:

> Greetings,
>
> Well you might be thinking, " That's what you get for buying Ramsey."
>
> Picked up a 40M QRP kit at a recent hamfest. My 1st kit. Completed it today
> but it doesn't work. Specifically, no signals are coming out that I can detect.
> Crystal is supposed to be 7.040. I really have checked and double checked
> for correct components, correctly aligned (when relevant), can't spot any
> shorts or obvious defects.
>
> I'm taking this problem here because I don't want to pay 35.00+ S&H
> to have Ramsey look at a 27.95 kit. Two things come to mind: First I was very
> frustrated with my slow-as-syrup 40W iron and did most of the work with a 100W
> gun. Did I fry my project? Secondly, one part was "wrong"; called " L1, the
> sheilded 'can' inductor marked 42EB". Problem with this was instead of the
> stated 2 mount tabs and two pins to solder, it had three pins. A call to "Scott"
> at the factory told me it was okay to just clip the third pin. This component is
> part of the VXO. The 1st test of the unit (in mid-build) is to try and key-up
> the VXO. This was what failed. I went ahead and finished the build, though I
> figured it was kinda hopeless.
>
> What I haven't done is the "Verifying Transmitter RF Output" as yet.
> Power supply is an old Novatec AC phone adaptor. Plug in the wall kind. Tried
> tapping the power jack plug on the connectors on the board and did get an
> audible clicking on my reciever, a RS DX-392. Also tried skipping up and down
> through 40M to check if it was way off freq. Oddly, the kit came with one of
> those non-static tools for adjusting var. caps, etc. And that same 42EB was the
> only piece that seemed capable of adjustment in this way. Tried fidling with
> same, no difference.
>
> I know this is long and you're not here in person, but I would very much
> appreciate any helpful ideas. As my first project I'd like it to work, but I'm
> not going to do war with Ramsey when I've more positive things to do. I'd just
> write them off if needed. Live and learn. I've got a multimeter, but no other
> fancy tools. No other transmitter. Just the one reciever as mentioned.
>
> On a more positive note: KG4JBM (formally Total Newbie) is now

> KG4JBM/AG ! Passed my Elems. 1 & 3 last saturday. Nu-morse really made
> a huge diff. I blew the RX. callsign and one "BT"; otherwise perfect copy.
>
> Hope you can help,
>
> Andrew
> KG4JBM/AG

2399. 4cx800a MP & 4cx400a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25044-39C12C7C-55@storefull-107.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 57880

I have for sale a matched pair of Svetlana 4cx800a tubes. These tubes
are Soviet military surplus, and are very rugged well made tubes. These
tubes are in great shape, they have NEVER BEEN USED. These tubes will
produce as much wattage as any Svetlana 4cx800a sold by any tube
distributor, period. The tubes do have a 90 day warranty.
The price on the matched pair of 4cx800a tubes is $200.00 plus shipping.
The price on the 4cx400a tubes is $90.00 each plus shipping.
I also have the SK1A sockets for the 4cx800a tubes. The price on the
sockets is $39.95 ea. plus shipping.
Thanks for your time.
73
Tom
W4TH

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.

Amateur radio amp tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/bamagramps/

Tube Lamps.
http://community-2.webtv.net/w4th/TomsTubeLamps/

2400. Re: Want 4 conductor 1/4" plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <john@mm1dsp.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8prbvp$9as$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 57881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Should that not be a 3.5mm plug???

Ham <hduff@ica.net> wrote in message news:39BFFD8B.11F70D54@ica.net...
> Looking for a source for a 4 conductor 1/4" plug for a Yaesu VX-5R
> Microphone
> jack. Anyone ?
> Please reply by e-mail.
>
>

2401. DSP Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Davies <Pete@pete28.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8prd0e$9r8$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 57882
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for a digital audio filter at a good (cheap) price. If you have one for sale please email me.
I have a preference for the MFJ784B from various ads I have been looking at.

Thanks

Pete.

Marsden
WYorks
UK.

2402. Re: Delta modulator/demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8preuo$o8g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57883

In article <8pp36rufs1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
> I'm looking for schematics on simple Delta Modulation/ Demodulation
> preferably with conventional chips.

Define "conventional chips". Every hardware implementation
I've ever seen used specific delta-modulation chips. Which
looked pretty conventional to me. :-)

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2403. Re: Polystyrene Solvent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: greenking8@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000914184251.13343.00000041@ng-fj1.aol.com>
Source record: 57884

i have found that petrol doe the job

2404. WTB:Heathkit DX-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: handiham <okieman@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <JOcw5.3719$0y5.119202@nntp3.onemain.com>
Source record: 57885
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I am looking to buy a reasonably priced DX-40.Will consider any condition as long as price is right.Please e-mail me with price and condition.

2405. Re: New Elecraft 2-band QRP rig - anyone built it yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Krozel <frank@electronicinstrument.com>
Message-ID: <8prub4$o8g$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 57886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Yep.. Another great rig in the making.
Frank Krozel
K2 s/n 906
KG9H

"Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in message
news:537w5.1338$EZ2.4414@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> Take a look at http://www.elecraft.com/ for the latest info. I believe
> it is being field tested by a number of people at the moment.
>
>
>

2406. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <sk23sskiuo08pib1af716qntj55ak1b7cj@4ax.com>
Source record: 57887

On Tue, 12 Sep 2000 21:00:02 -0700, "Richard Crowley" <rcrowley7@xprt.net> wrote:
>Yes, I also remember the Popular Electronics article(s?)
>I thought they used a spaced pair of "ground rods" as
>antenna elements for both TX and Rx. It may have
>even been "directional"!
>
>Don't the old fashioned paper libraries have back issues
>of magazines like Popular Electronics?
>
>Richard
>
>PS: Anybody remember Carl and Jerry?

Sure do. What you're describing isn't actually radio. It is using
the Earth as a sheet resistance. You can just pump audio into
the Earth via a pair of rods, then at some distance away you
can receive the audio with another pair of rods and an audio
preamp. (You need a 60 Hz filter on the preamp, otherwise it
will be swamped by power line hum.) You can vary the separation
of the rods in each pair to achieve an impedance match with
the Earth sheet resistance for the "transmitter" and "receiver"
respectively.

Years ago, after reading about this in one of Carl and Jerry's
adventures, I gave this a try. I was living in a rural area at the
time, so the noise in the Earth wasn't as bad as it is in urban
locations. I hooked the speaker output of the radio in the truck
to a pair of stakes, and had the phono cartridge input of the
radio (battery powered, REA hadn't reached the farm yet) in
the house hooked to another set of rods. I could receive the
signal clearly at a distance in excess of a quarter of a mile.

You could do this with an AM modulated ELF carrier and a more
conventional receiver too. Range would probably be worse since
you'd need double the bandwidth to pass an AM voice signal.
Direct audio excitation of the Earth is simpler, and probably better.
It is equivalent to SSB with a zero frequency suppressed carrier.

A very narrow PSK or MSK signal should be detectable quite a
long way. The "carrier" could be just the amplified output of your
sound card running PSK31. If you don't have a suitable "phono"
preamp, Ten-Tec sells a very high gain audio amplifier kit that
can be used as a "receiver" front end for your sound card. It has
the power line notch filter built in.

Battery power at both ends is recommended since it will eliminate one source of ground loops. Operating far from power lines is also a good idea to reduce hum pickup.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2407. 1000 volt tuning caps needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 00:39:18 UTC
From: Arthur Doerksen <adoerksen@home.com>
Message-ID: <W6Vv5.295944$8u4.3129070@news1.rdc1.bc.home.com>
Source record: 57866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I need a reliable and economical source for 200pF variable air dielectric caps for antenna
tuners. Any ideas?

Blessings!
--
Arthur Doerksen
A.D.Comtronics & Engineering
1-604-855-4988
http://www.adcomtronics.com
"Amazing grace, how sweet the sound..."

2408. Re: Polystyrene Solvent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 01:45:47 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <39C02DCB.425C64A3@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 57867

Perhaps I am a bit blase abt. Trichoro-ethylene (Trilene TM)
but I used it for many years as an anaesthetic agent (guess what my
daytime job is?)
and nobody ever got cancer fron such short exposure to the stuff.

I think the rats in the lab had days and months of exposure.

I would've hesitated to even mention it but saw the thinners
on the shelf at the store and remembered the dope I made from
foam with it so successfully. Others can get it easily too.

Cheers.

Roger Halstead wrote:
>
> Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2
>
> "Murray Kelly" <mkelly@powerup.com.au> wrote in message
> news:39BC3500.36A69F77@powerup.com.au...
> > Correcting fluid solvent/thinners (trichloro-ethylene) is good.
>
> Which needs to be treated with care as it too, is a carceogenic.
> When possible we used to use perchloro-ethylene, but man, does warm, or hot
> trichlor make a great degreaser. <:-))
>
> Roger (K8RI)
> >
> > > > I'm looking for a good solvent to dissolve Styrofoam into.
> > > > I've tried acetone it works but the Styrofoam doesn't go
> > > > completely into solution. Same thing with lacquer thinner.
> > > > I would like a quick drying solution about the consistency
> > > > of Elmers glue, or thicker.
> > > > Trying to make a low loss Q dope.
> > > > Mike Knowlton
> > > > Panama City Fl.

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

2409. Re: Transformer "reverse" effeciency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 05:49:09 UTC
From: Noel Willis <AccessIT@Bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <pFZv5.8898$tj4.56995@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 57868

Thanks for the input.
The toroidal transformers I am looking at have a "stated" dielectric strength of 4000V for 1 Minute.
How would this relate into 2400V? Any ideas if they would be up to the job?

How about if I took each 240V secondary (the original primary) thought a rectifier and filter giving something around 340V DC then I stacked these all together in series (basically 10 floating DC supplies connected in series)

To illustrate

```
240V in -------; ;-----------
| 24v input :: 240v output Full wave 340V
DC with -------------- {+}
| winding :: winding rectifier
filter caps plus bleeders------- (-)
| | ------------
| |
| | ;-----------
| 24v input :: 240v output Full wave 340V
DC with -------------- {+}
| winding :: winding rectifier
filter caps plus bleeders------- (-)
| | ------------
Repeat another 8 times
-----------
```

Now with the above we join the (+) to the (-) between the units and we should have 10x340V = 3400V.
Does this eliminate the HV primary to secondary stresses? Saves trying to buy a load of HV capacitors and strings of HV diodes
TIA
Noel

----- Original Message -----
From: "Kevin White" <kevinwhite@NOSPAMdsldesigns.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Sent: Thursday, September 14, 2000 1:25 PM
Subject: Re: Transformer "reverse" efficiency

> Roy,
>
> Why should the current be too high?
>
> The inductance will be about 1/100 of the primary inductance but we are

> running it off 1/10 of the voltage, (10 in series off 240v) so the
> magnetizing current will be ten times that of the primary at 1/10 of the
> voltage - this gives the same power.
>
> The main flaw in the usage of the transformer in this way is that as you
go
> up the chain of the series connected 240v windings the voltage between the
> primary and secondary increases up to 2,400 volts for the top one. This
> would breakdown the insulation unless you beefed it up.
>
> cheers
>
> kevin white
>
> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> news:39C009A7.CB54A49F@eznec.com...
> > Noel Willis wrote:
> > > . . .
> > > Now for a similar situation - It I took 10 by 240V to 24V transformers
> and
> > > connected the secondary windings in series and to 240V (that is 10 by
> 24V
> > > secondaries) and it I then connect what was the primaries (assuming no
> HV
> > > breakdown) will the output be 2400V?? Is this a possible way of making
a
> > > high current / high voltage supply? 10 by 300VA transformers will
output
> > > 3000 watts at 2400V AC (or about 3400 DC no load)
> > > Is this reasoning flawed??
> >
> > The flaw in the reasoning is that the inductance of the 24 volt windings
> > is much too small for 240 volts. The magnetizing current (current with
> > the secondary open) will be much too high. There's of course also the
> > potential problem of the insulation not being adequate, but the
> > transformer's likely to cook or blow a fuse before you get a chance to
> > find out about the insulation.
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>

2410. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 05:59:40 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-1409000159590001@dialup-285.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <0cRv5.13350$CW2.149336@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>, "Dan Papasian"
<buggNO@SPbugg.AMstrangled.net> wrote:

> First off, excuse the cross posting. Looking back at both of your
> (rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew) archives, neither
> group seems more or less appropriate for the subject.
>
> I've always been fascinated by radio, considering that I know a couple
> hams and have listened to them discuss their adventures in radio. I have
> seriously purchased buying a shortwave radio as an entry into the world of
> radio.
>
> I'm now looking for an independant project for my highschool's advanced
> electronics class. I'm good with a soldering iron, and have a good
> understanding of semiconductors, ohm's law, and other principles. Between
> my science classes and electronics classes, I have a basic understanding
> of propogation of electromagnetic waves as well as how signals are
> broadcasted using modulated electromagnetic waves.
>
> It seems to me that a great connection of electronics and radio would be
> to build a shortwave radio receiver. I've looked around, and found a
> couple of resourceful pages:
>
> http://www.antiqueradio.org/econmain.htm
> http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm
>
> The first radio described is relatively basic, with only one solid state
> component. I don't know what stations I can expect to get with that radio
> and a good length antenna. I've set my absolute minimum expectations as
> being able to get Voice of America and BBC/London. My physical location
> is in CT, USA. For those of you who don't know where that is, the closest
> metropolitan areas to me are Boston and New York City.
>
> The second radio would give me more than the quality I need. The
> downsides are that it contains several expensive integrated circuts, and
> the total cost of making it would be around $100USD, although that's just
> a guess from looking at a couple of the parts list.
>
> I'm considering the second radio, but money is tight and that's a big
> investment. So my question is, what would you people recommend for
> someone in my shoes? I'm sure there are some middle-of-the-road projects
> out there that'd I'd love to try.
>

> Thank you very much for the input,
> -Dan Papasian

You may want to first consider whether you want to build something and get results, or if you are hoping to have a full blown receiver after your school project is finished.

You can build all kinds of radios that are better than a crystal radio, but which aren't too complicated or cost lots of money.

A hundred dollars is cheap for a shortwave receiver, but it's a lot of money if the project doesn't work out. And presumably, you have a fixed time in which to build the thing, and get it going.

It sounds like you may be tempted by the second receiver because you'd like something you can use afterwards. But it often makes sense to start with something simpler. Something that covers a single segment of the shortwave spectrum can be a lot easier than one that copvers everything, And some of the less easier to get components will not be needed. For that matter, a multi-band design tends to be more complicated, if only because it's expected to be a more complete design and so those expensive ICs often come into play.

Done right, there are a number of options that can start off simple, but which can later be transformed into a better receiver.

Someone mentioned building a converter, which could be as simple as three transistors, and using it with a regular AM broadcast radio. The converter translates the shortwave frequencies down to the frequencies covered by the radio. It's simple, but will give you a working shortwave receiver, though with limited frequency range. It has the advantage that the conversion is common to most receivers at this point, and it's a very basic principle of radio receivers, which might be important for the school aspect.

Once the project is over, ypu could go back and make the converter tune more than one segment of the shortwave spectrum.

Or take the regenerative receivers that a couple of people have mentioned. This too can be used to describe a basic concept of radio. It dates back to the early days of radio, and it's discovery cascaded into other facets of radio technology. Interestingly, the discoverer was Howard Armstrong, who went on to discover the concept of the superheterodyne receiver (the converter mentioned above is an example of this idea), and practical FM broadcast. While someone else probably would have come across these things if he hadn't, it is impossible to visualize radio without these techniques.

You can build the regenerative receiver for the school project, and then add a converter to get better coverage and performance later for yourself. As someone mentioned, the September 2000 issue of QST, on newsstands now, has projects for both a regenerative receiver, and a regenerative receiv er that has a converter ahead of it.

Getting the articles may be difficult, but people have written about simple receivers that start off really simple, and by adding stages later, make them more practical. Because most principles for receiving are an extension to simpler principles.

Or if you build something right, you can start with a more complicated receiver, but one which only covers one segment of the shortwave spectrum. If it's physically build right, sort of in modules, you could then come back after the school project and by scrapping only some of your work, make it cover more band segments.

You might visit the library and see what books it might have. One would hope that it has a copy of the ARRL Handbook, which comes out every year. It has theory about radio, and the basic circuits that make up a receiver, and complete construction articles, both simple and advanced. Interestingly, you're bound to find simple receivers using straightforward components in older editions, but in the more recent editions will be receivers made with parts that you may have to order, but you can actually track down.

Or maybe there will be other books that describe how to build radios. The specific books will depend on the library. Or see if the library keeps old electronic or radio magazines. You're bound to find more examples in books and magazines, so long as you can find them in the first place.

Michael VE2BVW

2411. Re: Keying the 200 Kilohertz from Droitwich! Was Re: How get subharmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-14 19:02:21 UTC
From: David Richardson <firsty@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <39c1ad5a@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 57888

Terry,

You are quite correct, it was NOT me. I did not get my G-call until 1961
and was never into CW anyway (about five QSO's in my G3PGR career I think).

Sounds an interesting idea, but he still had a VFO in the chain.

dr

PS. So it was Droitwich, not Daventry! I think I may be confusing it with
MSF at Daventry on 2.5, 5.0 and 10.0MHz, if my memory serves me correctly.

Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote in message
39BFEAD0.AD14D4D0@roadrunner.nf.net...
>
>
>David Richardson wrote:
>
>> I remember, back in the Fifties, I used a pentode with a 100kHz tuned
pot
>> core in the anode circuit, with a feedback winding driving a shunt ring
>> modulator in the grid circuit. When I fed the input with the 200kHz BBC
AM
>> signal from Daventry (I was located in Rugby eight miles away from
memory) I
>> got a solid 100kHz output (with very little AM). I used this as a 100kHz
>> secondary frequency standard.
>>
>> I did not try any other division ratios (1/3, 1/4 etc) but it did work
first
>> go without adjustment. I think the configuration was referred to at the
>> time as a "regenerative frequency divider". Hardly passive though!
>>
>> VK3BDK ex G3PGR
>>
>
>David: I guess you are NOT the fellow who; back around then was reported as
>receiving the 200 Kcs. BBC Light Programme, filtering out all the AM
modulation,
>by using limiter stages, mixing it with a local VFO variable oscillator to
>produce a drive signal for his amateur band TX. and then by keying one of
the

>stages (I think it was the 200 kcs.) produced a 'chirp less' input to his final?
>In other words he keyed the 200 kcs. signal, whch of course was held to a high
>degree of frequency precision!
>I think there was an article in the 'Short Wave Mag' of the time or something?
>Terry S.
>

2412. [NEED] TVI filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Bombar <jmbombar@graphnet.fr>
Message-ID: <OJpw5.378$3T5.1071217@nnrp2.proxad.net>
Source record: 57797

Thank you for reading this,

I am looking for advise on building an anti TVI filter.

Thanks

Jean-Michel

2413. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org>
Message-ID: <39C22E76.2D1FBCB@neicoltech.org>
Source record: 57798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Papasian wrote:

> First off, excuse the cross posting. Looking back at both of your
> (rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew) archives, neither
> group seems more or less appropriate for the subject.
>
> I've always been fascinated by radio, considering that I know a couple
> hams and have listened to them discuss their adventures in radio. I have
> seriously purchased buying a shortwave radio as an entry into the world of
> radio.

Try this page, it is *full* of good ideas!

http://members.xoom.com/sm0vpo/

Good luck with this worthwhile endeavor!

2414. 4 element yagi design for 10 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Billy Young <youngbil@lcc.net>
Message-ID: <8ptaum$jmk@atlas.lcc.net>
Source record: 57799

Hello World,
I'm looking for a simple design for 4 element yagi for 10 meters. This is my first homebrew project and would like to see some ideas.

"73's"
Billy Young
KD5CSD
youngbil@txucom.net

2415. Re: OT - Anyone use LeCroy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8pth67$2gf$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57800

In article <39C0EA20.85D1BCCB@home.com>,
JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:
> One of the folks who works for me (this is in financial circles) asked
> me if I knew anything about LeCroy. Seems to be a tiny company vis a
> vis Tektronix and no growth in revenues - any comments with respect to
> the quality of their product line or reputation for innovation would
be
> appreciated.

We had a top of the range LeCroy 'scope where I used to work. It was an
excellent instrument, but *very* expensive. Our sister company, (just
bought by TI), designed the front-end ASIC used by LeCroy.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM
Tel: (Mobile) 079 9098 1221 (Work) +44 1327 357824
Email: leon_heller@hotmail.com
Web: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2416. Re: New Elecraft 2-band QRP rig - anyone built it yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39c23d9f.10470042@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 57801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

You can get a better run-down on this little rig at:

http://www.yaesu.com/arcsep00.html

Danny, K6MHE

On Fri, 15 Sep 2000 08:12:36 -0400, "David Edwards"
<ham@cybercomm.net> wrote:

>Cute rig!
>I bet there will be an all band QRP handheld, the size of today's 2 meter
>rigs in just a few years.
>Did you check out the little Yaesu?
>http://www.yaesu.co.jp/news/2400.htm
>Boy, that looks like a fun rig!!!
>...Dave
>
>"Dean Hemphill, K5DH" <k5dh@raytheon.com> wrote in message
>news:PX3w5.103$jJ5.10755@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com...
>> I just saw information on the new Elecraft 2-band QRP rig in
>> the new QST magazine. Looks like a neat radio for $269! Is
>> it available yet? Has anyone here built one yet?
>>
>> 73,
>> Dean, K5DH
>> Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh
>>
>

2417. Looking for homebrew (site) for a french society of ham (for our magazine)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5llh@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000915142706.16825.00000584@ng-fp1.aol.com>
Source record: 57802

Hello to all of you

The URC -Union des Radio-Clubs- (french amateur radio society created in 1968)
is looking for homebrews (site,) free of copyright for our french magazine
"Ondes Courtes Informations".

Thanks to all

73 from
F5LLH
Martial

2418. Duplexer Notch loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <k1jc*@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <39C2779F.6C88B05C@earthlink.net>
Source record: 57803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Looking to buy or for plans on how to build a set (8 pieces) of notch
loops
or notch probes for Motorola T1500a series UHF duplexer. Can trade
standard coulpling loops.
Please remove * from address to reply via email.
Thanks, Joe

2419. Re: Duplexer Notch loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@theriver.com>
Message-ID: <P6vw5.10432$SN6.283938@news4.giganews.com>
Source record: 57804
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Donno about the configuration for the Motorola UHF duplexer, but for a DB products 220 MHz band pass duplexer, I added reject to it by using small glass piston trimmers in series with the coupling loop to ground. Used a grid dip meter to get the approximate series resonance but as I recall, the capacity was around 20 pfd or so. In my case, the finished product came out identical to the typical curves listed for a similar duplexer, in the catalog.

The main problem is in finding a physical mounting location for the glass trimmer that's sufficiently close to the coupling loop. Also since the addition of the capacitor restricts the ability of the loop to be rotated, one needs to know in advance as to what a target insertion loss should be and then mount the capacitor accordingly.

Jack

Joe wrote in message <39C2779F.6C88B05C@earthlink.net>...
>Looking to buy or for plans on how to build a set (8 pieces) of notch
>loops
>or notch probes for Motorola T1500a series UHF duplexer. Can trade
>standard coulpling loops.
>Please remove * from address to reply via email.
>Thanks, Joe
>

2420. Re: [NEED] TVI filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <Ehvw5.1282$Bw1.638@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 57805

>Thank you for reading this,
>
>I am looking for advise on building an anti TVI filter.
>
>Thanks
>
>Jean-Michel
>

You need to be a bit more specific. If you are transmitting
on HF, a low pass filter is what you need. There are lots
of published designs. I use a 7 element Chebychev LPF,
details at: http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

I hope a LPF will cure the problem but you may be disappointed.
Most HF transceivers, whether commercially made or homebrew,
are equipped with a good LPF.

TVI problems are usually caused by badly designed TV's,
pre-amp's, satellite receivers or badly screened cable
TV equipment.

Good Luck.

Ed. EI9GQ.

--

Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

2421. PCB Techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39C2B51D.4B3E25A8@home.com>
Source record: 57806

I have been experimenting with the various methods of making PCB's - iron on transfers, negatives, positives, DATAK transfers - I have had best success with the iron-on transfers (interesting, you can iron-on from plain letterhead with about equal results). I would be hearing people's opinions.

For one (and having dealt with a lot of organic solvents) I am not happy with the polychlorinated aromatic solvent used in DATAK's kit as the "developer".

Jack
exWA8PZL

2422. Re: Need L/C meter plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8pu11e02vs1@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 57807

Bill Carver, W7AAZ, gave a talk on a high precision LC meter at Celticon a few weeks back. I don't know if any of his stuff is on the net, but I'm slogging through building something along those lines after his ideas.

--
72/73 de WB8RCR http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

<oddjob7818@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8plk40$oj4$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I'm looking for some plans to build an inductance/capacitance meter.
> Any help in this would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Jody W4TDY
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2423. Need Vox schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Massey <N6TT@jps.net>
Message-ID: <KZyw5.6332$is5.256791@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 57808

Hello, Im looking for a schematic or plans to build a
simple voice operated switch to install VOX into
a radio that dosent have VOX, I'd
like to hook up a headphone,/mic combo to it.
-This appliance operator sure could use some help...Tnxs,
Steve N6TT@jps.net

--

2424. Re: New Elecraft 2-band QRP rig - anyone built it yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Edwards <ham@cybercomm.net>
Message-ID: <8pt3nlkbv1@ostrich.cybercomm.net>
Source record: 57895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Cute rig!
I bet there will be an all band QRP handheld, the size of today's 2 meter rigs in just a few years.
Did you check out the little Yaesu?
http://www.yaesu.co.jp/news/2400.htm
Boy, that looks like a fun rig!!!
...Dave

"Dean Hemphill, K5DH" <k5dh@raytheon.com> wrote in message news:PX3w5.103$jJ5.10755@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com...
> I just saw information on the new Elecraft 2-band QRP rig in
> the new QST magazine. Looks like a neat radio for $269! Is
> it available yet? Has anyone here built one yet?
>
> 73,
> Dean, K5DH
> Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh
>

2425. FLEA at MIT ** IMPORTANT NOTE ** Sunday Sept 17th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <39c2174e$0$9425@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>
Source record: 57896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

This coming Sunday !!!

**** IMPORTANT NOTE ****

Vendors.... Due to circumstances beyond our control,
Vending will NOT be allowed in the garage. :-(

As this considerably reduces our available sellers
spaces, we are likely to be sold out if you are
not prepaid already.

We are attempting to get the City of Cambridge to
allow us full use of the garage. For any
late news check our web site

http://web.mit.edu/w1mx/www/swapfest.html

****
2000 DATES -> -> September 17 and October 15, 2000
****

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday September 17th 2000
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

Buyers admission is $4 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,
will be admitted FIRST.

Non prepaid vendors will only be admitted if
space is available. :-(

Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

Talk-in: 145.23- (PL 88.5) W1BOS/R and
W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A). +

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

2426. Re: Delta modulator/demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:02:43 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <8proum$4cj$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57889

In article <39C03649.90831FCB@nettally.com>,
Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote:
> Try searching for the website of "MXCOM" for single chip solutions.
>
> dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
>
> > I'm looking for schematics on simple Delta Modulation/ Demodulation
> > preferably with conventional chips.
> >
> > thanks dr.d
> >
> > --
> > Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
> > All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
> > -Edmond Burke-
> > Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
> --
> Joe Leikhim K4SAT
> Jleikhim@nettally.com
>
> "tv dinner by the pool,
> i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967
>
> "The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron
>
> Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when
they
> come
> at you rapidly.
>
>
Already found their site thanks.

dr.d
--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2427. Re: Delta modulator/demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:06:41 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <8prp63$4nf$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57890

In article <8preuo$o8g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <8pp36rufs1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
> > I'm looking for schematics on simple Delta Modulation/ Demodulation
> > preferably with conventional chips.
>
> Define "conventional chips". Every hardware implementation
> I've ever seen used specific delta-modulation chips. Which
> looked pretty conventional to me. :-)
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>
I saw a schematic (that I can not now find) that used standard CMOS
and linear OPAMP I.C's for a simple Delta Modulator /Demodulator ckt.
It was in one of the main strem Mags years ago (I spent the evening
going through as stack of them looking for it).

dr.d
--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2428. Re: Ramsey QRP-40 kit. Built, but don't work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:47:45 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39c1716a.83738319@news.erols.com>
Source record: 57891

On Thu, 14 Sep 2000 20:01:34 GMT, GB <picture@gvtel.com> wrote:

>Joe-
> I built a 30 meter version and had the same problem. I replaced the driver
>transistor and it worked! Try that.
Glad to, but not sure which 1 is the driver transistor. Reply tonite fi
u can and I can try it on friday.

TIA,

Andrew

>
>Greg
>
>

2429. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 00:51:59 UTC
From: gapershi@aol.common
Message-ID: <20000914205159.02752.00001222@ng-fz1.aol.com>
Source record: 57892

>The second radio would give me more than the quality I need. The
>downsides are that it contains several expensive integrated circuts, and
>the total cost of making it would be around $100USD, although that's just
>a guess from looking at a couple of the parts list.
>

Dan,

I'm sorry to say that your estimate of the cost of building one of my homebrew receivers is quite a bit low.
I am currently building a second one now and even I am not exactly sure of the total cost. My estimate is somewhere in the neighborhood of $500.00 Someday I may sit down and try to figure up a more accurate estimate, but for now that's about the best I can do.

The following is for anyone who would consider building my design:

I would say that mine is a fairly ambitious project, definately not for the beginner. If anyone does build it, my advice is to build to the schematics. There are a few errors in the board layouts, after I built it, I had to make a few modifications to make it work like I wanted. The existing layouts can be made to work however, just some minor modifications. When I get new layouts made someday, I will put those on the web site.

I also plan to finish all of the technical descriptions someday. Those are only partially complete at this time. That will make it easier to understand all of the details of the radio's operation.

The high cost may not be so bad if you consider that it's going to take quite a while, probably several months to finish a project of this magnitude. The parts do not all have to be purchased a once. It will keep you busy and out of trouble for a long time. Think of it this way: If you're not doing this, you will just be doing something else, and spending your money on some other hobby or recreation. Either way, you pay for your fun.

Gary Pershin

http://members.aol.com/gapershi/radio/radio.htm

Gapershi@aol.com
+++ You can lead a fool to reason, but you can't make him think! +++
<Gapershi>

2430. Re: New Elecraft 2-band QRP rig - anyone built it yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 01:41:38 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <39C17121.BAFC2AA3@GTE.net>
Source record: 57893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Dean Hemphill, K5DH" wrote:

> I just saw information on the new Elecraft 2-band QRP rig in
> the new QST magazine. Looks like a neat radio for $269! Is
> it available yet? Has anyone here built one yet?
>
> 73,
> Dean, K5DH
> Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

The field testers are working out the last of any possible bugs right
now.

Dale W4OP

2431. Re: Need L/C meter plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-15 01:51:11 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <jgfw5.28337$M37.620410@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57894

Almost All Digital Electronics www.aade.com has a very good one for 90
dollars, in kit form. The oscillator on this unit operates at around
750KHz, so low inductance measurements can be made. The unit
self-calibrates; the only thing you need to do is auto-zero the unit.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

<oddjob7818@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8plk40$oj4$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I'm looking for some plans to build an inductance/capacitance meter.
> Any help in this would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Jody W4TDY
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2432. Near Field / Far Field

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Mann <mann@uq.net.au>
Message-ID: <8pvhlptek1@bunyip.cc.uq.edu.au>
Source record: 57811

What causes the near field / far filed effect when measuring field strength
in a miniture AM transmitter?

2433. New Update For MMTTY Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8pvjaq$r4j$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57812

Just a quick note guys to say that there is a new release of Mako sans software for RTTY. It has supporting help files in English which have been compiled by the help group headed by Jan KX2A.

The software is fantastic, and if you have never tried it give it a whirl.

The file on my download page is for pentium use.

http://www.g3vfp.co.uk

Hope you enjoy it.

Best 73es Dave G3VFP

2434. Re: Homebrew shortwave radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: odo <odo@blinx.de>
Message-ID: <39C371C0.720AFB2D@blinx.de>
Source record: 57813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Papasian schrieb:

> First off, excuse the cross posting. Looking back at both of your
> (rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew) archives, neither
> group seems more or less appropriate for the subject.

Maybe the project on the following link is somewhat usefull for
you:

http://home.snafu.de/graff/pixie3.html

this site is in german but very easy to understand or to
translate if neccessary, I think :-)

I stumbled over it in a german mailinglist or newsgroup.
This project is to build rather cheap and seems to be a very good
start for experimenters.

This design is usable for RX SSB and CW mode and TX in CW...

odo -germany-

2435. Beware of W4WWB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenn <kgeiger10@home.com.stuff>
Message-ID: <xXSw5.88160$Ur3.1059158@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 57814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I am deeply disappointed to warn you not to deal with Warren Brooks W4WWB. He advertised a radio on ebay that was complete, but needed some work. What arrived was a parts radio - Pieces were missing and it will not power up. After he ignored my emails I contacted him by phone and in his best good ole boy drawl he told me " you bought it, you own it". He would not allow me to return it for a refund. I know that ebay is a take your own risk venture - but deliberately lying about the condition of the radio to sell it is dishonest. What a disgrace to the ham community. Don't be suckered by this man like I was.

Kenn N7QPY

2436. Re: How get subharmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: berd_kalamunda@techemail.com
Message-ID: <39c3f1bc.5592628@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 57815

You don't say what part of the spectrum you are interested in getting
the subharmonics. A bit more info might just help your cause.

On 9 Sep 00 16:24:33 GMT, jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU wrote:

>
>Does anyone know a passive, non linear of course, circuit which
>from a pure sine wave input gives subharmonics. Is it possible
>such a circuit ?.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>
>Jorge Hoyos
>HK 6 BCC

--Rolie Baldock. email: <berd_kalamunda@'nospam'techemail.com>

2437. Re: Want 4 conductor 1/4" plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff McMahan <jemac@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <weUw5.13793$Zk.76390@news3.atl>
Source record: 57816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John <john@mm1dsp.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:8prbvp$9as$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk...
> Should that not be a 3.5mm plug???
>
>
>
> Ham <hduff@ica.net> wrote in message news:39BFFD8B.11F70D54@ica.net...
> > Looking for a source for a 4 conductor 1/4" plug for a Yaesu VX-5R
> > Microphone
> > jack. Anyone ?
> > Please reply by e-mail.
> >
> >
>
Order a cloning cable and cut it in two. then you have two prewired 4
conductor 3.5mm plugs.
Works great for me on packet.

73
Jeff KE4GTJ

2438. Kenwood, Yaesu for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <HkXw5.14477$SN6.370168@news4.giganews.com>
Source record: 57817
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Kenwood TS-520SE, 100 Watts 160-80-40-20-15-10 meters plus WWV receive, manual copy, nice condition, 120 or 240 VAC power. $275

Yaesu Landliner telephone patch and speaker combination with meter, manual. $80

Kenwood TM-631A dual band 144/220 MHz mobile rig, bracket, fancy microphone, good condition, no mods. $375

Kenwood MC-50 microphone, up/down switches, selectable impedance, preamplifier, good condition. $80

All plus shipping from southern California.

73, Bob K6DDX

2439. Re: Keying the 200 Kilohertz from Droitwich! Was Re: How get subharmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian G. Levett" <brian@phc2000.com>
Message-ID: <S$j9GCA6r3w5EwMv@phc2000.com>
Source record: 57818

CAUTION.

The past few years has Droitwich on 198 KHz NOT 200!

73, G3TXH, etc.

In article <39c1ad5a@news.alphalink.com.au>, David Richardson
<firsty@alphalink.com.au> writes
>Terry,
>
>You are quite correct, it was NOT me. I did not get my G-call until 1961
>and was never into CW anyway (about five QSO's in my G3PGR career I think).
>
>Sounds an interesting idea, but he still had a VFO in the chain.
>
>dr
>
>PS. So it was Droitwich, not Daventry! I think I may be confusing it with
>MSF at Daventry on 2.5, 5.0 and 10.0MHz, if my memory serves me correctly.
>
>--
>------------------------------
>Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote in message
>39BFEAD0.AD14D4D0@roadrunner.nf.net...
>>
>>
>>David Richardson wrote:
>>
>>> I remember, back in the Fifties, I used a pentode with a 100kHz tuned
>pot
>>> core in the anode circuit, with a feedback winding driving a shunt ring
>>> modulator in the grid circuit. When I fed the input with the 200kHz BBC
>AM
>>> signal from Daventry (I was located in Rugby eight miles away from
>memory) I
>>> got a solid 100kHz output (with very little AM). I used this as a 100kHz
>>> secondary frequency standard.
>>>
>>> I did not try any other division ratios (1/3, 1/4 etc) but it did work
>first
>>> go without adjustment. I think the configuration was referred to at the
>>> time as a "regenerative frequency divider". Hardly passive though!
>>>
>>> VK3BDK ex G3PGR

>>>
>>
>>David: I guess you are NOT the fellow who; back around then was reported as
>>receiving the 200 Kcs. BBC Light Programme, filtering out all the AM
>modulation,
>>by using limiter stages, mixing it with a local VFO variable oscillator to
>>produce a drive signal for his amateur band TX. and then by keying one of
>the
>>stages (I think it was the 200 kcs.) produced a 'chirp less' input to his
>final?
>>In other words he keyed the 200 kcs. signal, whch of course was held to a
>high
>>degree of frequency precision!
>>I think there was an article in the 'Short Wave Mag' of the time or
>something?
>>Terry S.
>>
>
>

--
Brian G. Levett

2440. Re: How get subharmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-16 02:09:59 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <XDAw5.9417$4d.1130351@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 57809

The only way to do it with a passive (as in no power) circuit is with a varicap diode. When you "pump" a varicap at a high frequency you create a negative resistance at sub multiples of that frequency. If you then put an appropriate tank on the varicap at the sub multiple frequency you will get a sub harmonic oscillation.

Stuff like this happens all the time in power amplifiers. It is also the basis for a gizmo called a parametric amplifier. Used to be about the only way to get a low noise figure at microwaves. The only other place I have seen it is in millimeter wave frequency dividers.

In general there are easier ways to get a fractional frequency. The efficiency of a varicap divider is not very good ....

Bob
KB8TQ

<jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU> wrote in message
news:20000909162603578.AAA233.247@DEP_FISICA.ucaldas.edu.co...
>
> Does anyone know a passive, non linear of course, circuit which
> from a pure sine wave input gives subharmonics. Is it possible
> such a circuit ?.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
>
> Jorge Hoyos
> HK 6 BCC

2441. Re: How get subharmonics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-16 02:21:41 UTC
From: James Horn <jimhorn@svn.net>
Message-ID: <39c2d97e@news1.svn.net>
Source record: 57810

Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu> wrote:
> The only way to do it with a passive (as in no power) circuit is with
> a varicap diode. When you "pump" a varicap at a high frequency you

There's a variation on that theme, Bob, especially at lower frequencies (such as the 60 > 20 Hz ones discussed), namely the saturable inductor / magnetic amplifier. By using the nonlinearity of a large inductor saturating, you can do an inductive analog of the variable capacitance parametric amplifier you mention. Thus the heavy iron ring generators discussed earlier.

They sure don't teach *these* tricks in undergrad courses most places!

Jim Horn, WB9SYN/6

2442. Need Hickok 220 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ricup@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <39c48153.12323188@News.mindspring.com>
Source record: 57822

This is a transistor anaylizer,not a tube tester,Hickok model
220.Manual needed and not available from usual sources.Can anyone help
me?
Thanks!
Malcolm Leonard

2443. REQ: BDA30 1000pF 3kv Capasitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: madiba <tablemountain@mweb.co.za>
Message-ID: <39c484f2.0@news1.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 57823

Hi All

A friend of mine ZS1AJL requires a capasitor : BDA30 1000pF 3kv

Do you perhaps know where he can get one ?

Thanks very much in advance.

Andre ZR1TRD

2444. WTB 100K,4 watt pot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ricup@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <39c48294.12643868@News.mindspring.com>
Source record: 57824

I would consider trading wife,car, house and first born child for this(I have been looking awhile),but hopefully you will only ask a nominal price!What I need is a potentiometer with at least a 4 watt rating and resistance value of 100Kohms,linear taper.Presumably wire wound;I don't think anybody made a carbon type at 4 watts.
Thanks!
Malcolm Leonard

2445. Re: NEEDED: 4 PIN TUBE BASES OR PLUGS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ricup@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <39c4848e.13150363@News.mindspring.com>
Source record: 57825

Bill,
Fair Radio has four pin tube sockets at 75 cents each;wafer type.
Fairradio@wcoil.com is the e-mail address to confirm this,since my
catalog is 6 months old.
Malcolm Leonard

On Tue, 5 Sep 2000 16:38:30 -0500 (CDT), dialcover@webtv.net (Bill
Turner) wrote:

>NEED A COUPLE OF DOZEN EITHER TUBE BASES OR PLUGS. STANDARD 4 PIN TYPE.
>NAME YOUR PRICE
>
>disregard caps, visual problem
>Bill Turner WA0ABI
>1117 Pike Street
>Saint Charles, MO 63301
>636-949-2210
>

2446. Re: WTB 100K,4 watt pot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas C. Sefranek" <tcs@cmcorp.com>
Message-ID: <39C4A811.6FFAE95@cmcorp.com>
Source record: 57826

rosinfumes wrote:

> I would consider trading wife,car, house and first born child for
> this(I have been looking awhile),but hopefully you will only ask a
> nominal price!What I need is a potentiometer with at least a 4 watt
> rating and resistance value of 100Kohms,linear taper.Presumably wire
> wound;I don't think anybody made a carbon type at 4 watts.
> Thanks!
> Malcolm Leonard

I have 9 each 100K wire wound 5 Watt pots.

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/RESISTORS/VARIABLE/5_W_Wire_Wound.html

--
*
| __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
|_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
(*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
http://www.harvardrepeater.org

2447. Re: how can i put my radio/scanner online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39C4E9D6.363DAF7E@home.com>
Source record: 57827

I use NetMedia's BX24 Microcontroller, the company is introducing a 'net appliance in early October. Take a look at the press release at: www.siteplayer.com -- no TCP/IP required to interface the web.

HineJS wrote:

> how can i put my radio/scanner online?
>
> -Jeremy
> KF4RTY

2448. Re: new tube reflector group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk>
Message-ID: <TqFlaVADtNx5Ewkn@ruffnready.co.uk>
Source record: 57828

In article <5844-39C1265C-25@storefull-104.iap.bryant.webtv.net>, Tom Hix W4TH <w4th@webtv.net> writes
>I have started a new tube reflector group. If you are interested in
>tubes, have tubes to sell, or need tubes, this is the group for you. So
>far we have over a hundred members in just the first week. So go to
>QTH.com and sign up, or just send an email to: majordomo@qth.com
>and in the body of the message just put the following:
>subscribe tube-swap
>That is all you need to do.
>73
>Tom
>W4TH
>
Just tried it. Suggest that you use majordomo@qth.net but apart from that all looks ok.

Robin
>==================================
>Be sure to visit my web sites.
>
>Amateur radio amp tubes.
>http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html
>
>Ham Radio Homepage.
>http://www.geocities.com/bamagramps/
>
>Tube Lamps.
>http://community-2.webtv.net/w4th/TomsTubeLamps/
>

Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

2449. Re: New Elecraft 2-band QRP rig - anyone built it yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <8q2naq$6d2$0@208.206.142.67>
Source record: 57829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Dan Richardson wrote:

> You can get a better run-down on this little rig at:
>
> http://www.yaesu.com/arcsep00.html
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>
> On Fri, 15 Sep 2000 08:12:36 -0400, "David Edwards"
> <ham@cybercomm.net> wrote:
>
> >Cute rig!
> >I bet there will be an all band QRP handheld, the size of today's 2 meter
> >rigs in just a few years.
> >Did you check out the little Yaesu?
> >http://www.yaesu.co.jp/news/2400.htm
> >Boy, that looks like a fun rig!!!

Most interesting... Anyone who remembers the little Drake TR22 circa ~ 1970 can properly appreaicte this addition.. TR22 had 6 xtal controlled channels on 2meter FM with a watt abd a half output to an internal telescoping antenna powered by an internal nicad battery pack, and was widely used by outdoors types. Now the same -actually smaller- space gets you 5 watts allmode DC to daylight, probably for not that many more inflation-adjusted dollars.. We've come a long way indeed.

2450. Re: Need L/C meter plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cooperjim@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000917161039.17520.00000644@ng-fq1.aol.com>
Source record: 57830

There are circuits for L and C adaptors to connect to multimeter in the 2000 ARRL Handbook.

73
Jim Cooper NE6O

2451. FS: Hi-Wattage Bleeder Resistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Treftz <boomer1@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <39C5262A.F43C48DB@hitter.net>
Source record: 57831

FOR SALE

High wattage, high resistance (bleeder) resistors.

New, in box: Ohmite Stk # 0918

20,000-ohm, 225 watts, with 1 set of mounting hardware

2 Each

$15.00 each plus postage (est $4 each or $5 both)

Walter Treftz (N4GL) --- boomer1@hitter.net ---
3840 Laguna Loop
Hernando, FL 34442

(352) 637-1755

2452. Looking for AM BCB filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39c52719.326894271@news.erols.com>
Source record: 57832

Greetings,

I have trouble with at least 3 local AM BCB stations that
are imaging down into LW and way up into 80M. Particularly annoyed
at 160M RFI. I'm trying to find an in-line filter for, say 510-1700, that
I can easily pop in my coax feed line prior to reciever,etc. At the same time,
don't want it permanent as use this line for occasional listening. So I
want something I can pop in and out without soldering or opening equip.
covers to use as situation dictates. Any hope for this? Sources?
Thanks in advance.

73,

Andrew
KG4JBM

2453. Homebrew QRO LPF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terje Karlsen <terje.karlsen@sensewave.com>
Message-ID: <8q3cel$334$1@news.ost.eltele.no>
Source record: 57833

Hello, need help in designing top quality low pass filters for all HF band,
power about 1,2 Kw PEP, 5 or 7 pole, air coils or ferritcores with standard
size caps.
Thanks.
73 Terje LA6VK. terje.karlsen@sensewave.com

2454. Inter-Word

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ant 'GW0AJA' Astley <fantast@tNhOeSrPsAgMb.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <39C49CB9.1145B98@tNhOeSrPsAgMb.net.invalid>
Source record: 57834

Hello all,

Sorry, I know it's off-topic, but it seems possible that someone here may be able to help.

A friend keeps his church's records on an old BBC computer using Inter-Word. Now the ROM's died on him. Does anyone have one they don't use? Could anyone supply it on a 5" floppy to be put onto eprom?

Thankyou in anticipation! Ant GW0AJA

2455. Re: Beware of W4WWB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 00:45:27 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39c41405.256463353@news.erols.com>
Source record: 57819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap

On Sat, 16 Sep 2000 22:59:41 GMT, "Kenn" <kgeiger10@home.com.stuff to respond remove stuff> wrote:

>I am deeply disappointed to warn you not to deal with Warren Brooks W4WWB.
>He advertised a radio on ebay that was complete, but needed some work. What
>arrived was a parts radio - Pieces were missing and it will not power up.
>After he ignored my emails I contacted him by phone and in his best good ole
>boy drawl he told me " you bought it, you own it". He would not allow me to
>return it for a refund. I know that ebay is a take your own risk venture -
>but deliberately lying about the condition of the radio to sell it is
>dishonest. What a disgrace to the ham community. Don't be suckered by this
>man like I was.
>
>Kenn N7QPY
>
Sorry to hear of ur bad luck.

Andrew
KG4JBM

>

2456. Re: Beware of W4WWB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 01:26:52 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <w5Vw5.134$hd.17724@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 57820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap

```
--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Set'em up Joe" <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
news:39c41405.256463353@news.erols.com...
> On Sat, 16 Sep 2000 22:59:41 GMT, "Kenn" <kgeiger10@home.com.stuff to
respond
> remove stuff> wrote:
>
> >I am deeply disappointed to warn you not to deal with Warren Brooks
W4WWB.
> >He advertised a radio on ebay that was complete, but needed some work.
What
> >arrived was a parts radio - Pieces were missing and it will not power up.

Depending on what course you followed:

Did you contact him ahead of time (prior to bidding, or at least prior to
close of the bidding) to confirm the description.
If the radio was not as represented you can contact e-bay. They do have
recourse for things misrepresented, but they also expect you to have done
some checking ahead of time as well.

Roger (K8RI)

> >After he ignored my emails I contacted him by phone and in his best good
ole
> >boy drawl he told me " you bought it, you own it". He would not allow me
to
> >return it for a refund. I know that ebay is a take your own risk
venture -
> >but deliberately lying about the condition of the radio to sell it is
> >dishonest. What a disgrace to the ham community. Don't be suckered by
this
> >man like I was.
> >
> >Kenn N7QPY
> >
> Sorry to hear of ur bad luck.
>
> Andrew
> KG4JBM
>
```

> >
>

2457. how can i put my radio/scanner online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-17 03:19:37 UTC
From: hinejs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000916231937.04999.00000573@ng-de1.aol.com>
Source record: 57821

how can i put my radio/scanner online?

-Jeremy
KF4RTY

2458. Silencing Dimmers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frazier <frazier@flex.com>
Message-ID: <39C6BA2A.EE32B318@flex.com>
Source record: 57697

I've a couple of dimmers that put out nasty noise, particularly when trying to listen to weak AM-band stations. Also have some outside security lights that supposedly use infrared sensors to turn on and off that really buzz when turned on. I suspect they use a controlled triac, much like the dimmers do. I'd like to silence them as much as possible.

I took apart one of the dimmers and there's almost nothing in there for suppression. A couple of caps that look like they are used to fire the triac, and a single inductor of indeterminate value on the load leg. What should I do to most effectively silence these things? I'm assuming the security lights are probably not very robust either, as they didn't cost an arm and a leg.

A ferrite bead on each of the line and load with the wire looped through a few times?

If so, sources and general guidelines would be a great help. About the only source we have here is Radio Shack, which is a severe shock after coming from the Silicon Valley area of California, where there are a half dozen or more surplus shops within a 20-minute drive... Needless to say, I'll probably need to do mail order, or wait until I make my next trip to California...

Thanks
-_Rick - KD6QZD

2459. Way Back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bigdad <Bigdad@rworld.com>
Message-ID: <Nozx5.42520$Uo6.42174@dfw-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 57698

This request goes back quite a little ways here. Several years ago there was a magazine printed called Electronics Illustrated (around the early 70's i believe) in one issue there was a project to build a very low frequency receiver built around a 6U8 tube and a common B+W tv horizontal sweep freq coil. What I would like to know is if anyone has this article or maybe even one of the radios that they had built. I would appreciate any help given. Please email me at:
wb9hnj@qsl.net

Thanks!!

2460. Re: MW/VLF Wideband amplifier source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39C6C5EE.7044@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57699

Frazier wrote:
>
> Some time ago I came across an article for a wideband amplifier that
> would be appropriate for 150Khz through about 2 Mhz.
>
> I need to improve AM radio reception and would like to poke around below
> the broadcast band as well, and am in the middle of the Pacific (on the
> big island of Hawaii).
>
> As I remember, there was a nice little monolythic amplifier that needed
> only a dc supply and a couple of input and output caps and inductors.
> I've moved here fairly recently, and most of my shack is still in boxes
> and have no idea where the information might be.
>
> Can anyone provide a pointer or two to on-line sources of parts or
> schematics?
>
> Thanks
> -- Rick KD6QZD

http://www.minicircuits.com is your friend!

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2461. Re: Looking for AM BCB filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennell <spam@xspam.com>
Message-ID: <8q6jst$g2s$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 57700

I've seen this sort of filter in the ARRL handbook... Although, for your purposes it may well be that a simple highpass filter can knock the interfering signals down enough to fix the overload.

Something that would be good to try is to insert a fixed attenuator and see how much you need to knock out the intermod. That would tell you what the filter has to achieve.

A simple breadboard PI attenuator would be good enough at these frequencies and I'd try several attenuator values. 5 and 10 and 20 dB should tell you everything you need to know.

I'd be surprised if you need more than 20 dB and 10 dB might do it. A highpass filter to knock the broadcast band down by 10 to 20 dB is pretty straightforward.

Jim Pennell

==========

jpennell

at

ix dot netcom dot com

2462. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Percival <mpercival@trentontechnical.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8qa3r3$1r$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 57701
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I've been in the electronics game for 25 years, and remember the early days of the Maplin Catalogue when it was as much a reference book as it was a price list...in fact, the catalogue was valid for a year and they updated a separate price list on a regular basis.

Where I work, we keep copies of Maplin Cats going back to 1983...every so often in the service industry we come across a piece of 'obsolete' kit and Maplin catalogues often have IC's or suchlike that were in fashion ten years ago but discontinued more recently. Where else would you find pin-outs and example circuits for such ancient chips?!!

What gets on my nerves is that when you phone MPS or Maplin, half the stuff in the current catalogue has been discontinued 'just last week', or 'we're waiting for supplies and we've been quoted 4-6 weeks'. Part of the fun of electronics is keeping old kit alive that little bit longer, or modifying something old to improve or enhance it. What use is a PIC chip when you are trying to replace an OC71 transistor in a Roberts Radio.

The other problem I find is that very often, Maplin will come up with a 'kit' for a reasonable price that does a job we wish to do in an actual real-world application. We integrate the module or whatever into our systems as a standard item, then lo and behold, they discontinue it or bring out a revised version, which although possibly better, isn't the same. Classic example being the TDA2030 15Watt Amplifier....we used over 100 of them in end user systems, then when we had to replace or repair modules, the PCB and spec had changed!!! Muggins now has to spend time re-drilling the case and rewiring the panels!

Give them their due, they have some pretty wierd stuff, some of it completely irrelevant to industry or the come constructor, but they stock stuff that other mail order companies don't. Lets just have a little continuity please!!!

2463. CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Koudela <mkoudela@inet.hr>
Message-ID: <8q4ga9$du8$1@sunce.iskon.hr>
Source record: 57837

I want to buy a CB radio station President Jackson, but I don't know where I can find it!

Any help will be good

Please send me an e-mail. Do not replay to group!

2464. Small QRP transmitters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuart@no.spam.please
Message-ID: <memo.20000918095728.33103B@srnet.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 57838

I have been looking at some simple crystal controlled QRP CW transmitters.

There are plenty of circuits for 160M to 10M to be found on the web.

However they all assume, not unreasonably, that the transmitter will be connected to a tuned antenna or through an ATU.

I am interested in using such simple transmitters for RDF, but with such a unit the antenna will be no more than a foot or so of wire. Clearly this will not emit as effectively as a full length antenna, but how would you match the output impedance of a simple crystal oscillator to a short length of wire using the minimum amount of components ?

Stuart.

2465. Looking for SL6601 IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparks <sparks.sexton@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8q5irmcfi1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57839

Hello,

I am looking for just one SL6601 (or 6600) DIL IC, even a used one would be fine, anyone got any ideas?

Many thanks

Ron G4IZS

2466. Re: Small QRP transmitters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: norway@interlog.com
Message-ID: <u7vx5.11464$Kp6.103256@cac1.rdr.news.psi.ca>
Source record: 57840

The easiest way is to have a 50 ohm dummy load resistor hooked up to the
transmitter, with the foot long antenna also connected to the transmitter's
output. While this might seem like a waste of power, it does protect
the output transistor.

David, VA3DKS
norway@interlog.com

In article <memo.20000918095728.33103B@srnet.compulink.co.uk>,
stuart@no.spam.please wrote:
>I have been looking at some simple crystal controlled QRP CW transmitters.
>
>There are plenty of circuits for 160M to 10M to be found on the web.
>
>However they all assume, not unreasonably, that the transmitter will be
>connected to a tuned antenna or through an ATU.
>
>I am interested in using such simple transmitters for RDF, but with such a
>unit the antenna will be no more than a foot or so of wire. Clearly this
>will not emit as effectively as a full length antenna, but how would you
>match the output impedance of a simple crystal oscillator to a short
>length of wire using the minimum amount of components ?
>
>Stuart.

2467. G3SEK - The Tetrode Board - Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Noel Willis <AccessIT@Bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <u8xx5.13062$tj4.96236@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 57841

Hi To All
Has anyone had experience with the G3SEK Tetrode Board
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek/boards/tetrode/tetrode-1.htm
You can buy an entire kit with all components, although he has generously provided all schematics and parts lists so you can build it yourself or see how it works. It seems like an excellent choice for a 4CX1600B grid driven amp I am planning to build.
Has anyone used them - seen them
TIA
Cheers
Noel
VK4KNW

2468. Re: Honeywell SS21PE magnetic sensor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39c69d14.189067451@news.online.no>
Source record: 57842

thanks. Found Newark, but still didn't find any SS21 devices, can you
off some help?

73 Jan-Martin
LA8AK

On Thu, 07 Sep 2000 19:01:43 GMT, nikosdad@my-deja.com wrote:

>US distributor Newark has it. Go to www.newark.com and search for ss21pe
>as a manufacturers part number.
>
>Stephen
>
>In article <39b6c1d2.110316967@news.online.no>,
> LA8AK@Online.NO wrote:
>> can somebody tell me an URL to find this IC, have the catalogue
>> (Industrial switches and sensors), but can't even find it there
>>
>> 73
>> Jan-Martin
>> LA8AK
>>
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

2469. TPC Ferite website?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Keith E. Spainhour" <KSpainhour@wilkes.net>
Message-ID: <39C6A1CA.F9EE5B76@wilkes.net>
Source record: 57843

Hello,
I am looking for a website to obtain some data sheets for TPC Ferite cores. I recently purchased some .520 dia, .285 in. dia. .150 thick toroid cores, and I want to look up the part number. The exact part number escapes me now, but as I remember, it was A6??1280??. Any information would be greatly appreciated. TPC Ferite seems to be a Taiwan company, but web searches do not seem to come up with a web page.

I wound 10 turns of wire around one of these. I read around 280 uh, I am guessing these are close to a amidon number 63 mix???

--
73 DE KT4XW
Keith Spainhour
KSpainhour@wilkes.net

2470. Re: G3SEK - The Tetrode Board - Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39c69dfa.189297603@news.online.no>
Source record: 57844

On Mon, 18 Sep 2000 23:00:42 GMT, "Noel Willis"
<AccessIT@Bigpond.net.au> wrote:

>Hi To All
>Has anyone had experience with the G3SEK Tetrode Board
>http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek/boards/tetrode/tetrode-1.htm
>You can buy an entire kit with all components, although he has generously
>provided all schematics and parts lists so you can build it yourself or see
>how it works. It seems like an excellent choice for a 4CX1600B grid driven
>amp I am planning to build.
>Has anyone used them - seen them
>TIA
>Cheers
>Noel
>VK4KNW
>
>
>
he now also includes information for proper grounded-grid linear
application, available from his site and last week-end he talked about
it on the German VHF Convention in Heidelberg, a board is also
available for this type of amplifier, including a simple but accurate
bias amplifier and some sort of protection circuits

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK

2471. Re: Small QRP transmitters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39c69f84.189691251@news.online.no>
Source record: 57845

On Mon, 18 Sep 2000 20:55:44 GMT, norway@interlog.com (David Snowdon)
wrote:

> The easiest way is to have a 50 ohm dummy load resistor hooked up to the
>transmitter, with the foot long antenna also connected to the transmitter's
>output. While this might seem like a waste of power, it does protect
>the output transistor.
>
>David, VA3DKS

still tuning 1ft wire with proper antenna tuner it is waste of power,
remember trying to use 2' long wire with my FT-250 transceiver on 80m
SSB, but got reports from few stations

2472. MW/VLF Wideband amplifier source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frazier <frazier@flex.com>
Message-ID: <39C6B86E.156F6E80@flex.com>
Source record: 57846

Some time ago I came across an article for a wideband amplifier that would be appropriate for 150Khz through about 2 Mhz.

I need to improve AM radio reception and would like to poke around below the broadcast band as well, and am in the middle of the Pacific (on the big island of Hawaii).

As I remember, there was a nice little monolythic amplifier that needed only a dc supply and a couple of input and output caps and inductors. I've moved here fairly recently, and most of my shack is still in boxes and have no idea where the information might be.

Can anyone provide a pointer or two to on-line sources of parts or schematics?

Thanks
-- Rick KD6QZD

2473. Simple bias regulators for bipolar power amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:01:54 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39c55857.105921421@news.online.no>
Source record: 57835

Modifying some FM amplifiers for 2m and 70cm, some have RF output of 150W and a Motorola amplifier has 350W, several 2 transistor bias regulators are needed. See http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek for details of how to build a simple bias regulator.

Have tested over a douzen devices to be used as reference transistor, but still all TO126 and TO220 NPN devices tested have emitter-base forward voltage @10mA collector current at 0.54-0.58V.

BC547A (2N4401, 2N3904) and similar has 0.65-0.68V which are closer to the desired voltage, but they are keen to rectify the RF voltage present in a power amplifier

The trick to increase reference voltage is to add a resistor in series with emitter of the reference transistor, but this requires the collector current to be stable

The collector current varies as base current of power device varies with varying output current. One idea is to use MOSFET power device, but the gate voltage varies between 4.1-4.8V for output current varying 30-600mA, so unless constant current is used it is a bad solution. The power device should be darlington type and current feeding the reference transistor collector circuit needs to be stabilized (simple zener regulator will work)

Any comments, pse

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK

2474. TUNGAR BULB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-18 00:59:26 UTC
From: chuck <c.foster@aci.on.ca>
Message-ID: <39C568EE.647828CF@aci.on.ca>
Source record: 57836

i'm looking for a tungar bulb #277465.
it is for a stromberg carlson battery eliminator model # 403-A.
if you have one or two of these that you would like to part with please
let me know.
thanks
c.foster@aci.on.ca

2475. Re: Small QRP transmitters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuart@no.spam.please
Message-ID: <memo.20000919100058.15501A@srnet.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 57706

Protection of the transistor is not much of a problem, its only running circa 10mW

Stuart.

2476. Re: Small QRP transmitters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuart@no.spam.please
Message-ID: <memo.20000919101227.15501B@srnet.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 57707

> still tuning 1ft wire with proper antenna tuner it is waste of power,
> remember trying to use 2' long wire with my FT-250 transceiver on 80m
> SSB, but got reports from few stations

I did try a single transistor xtal TX on 160M, easy to build, my digital scope will even do a spectrum check at this frequency.

Despite there being about 3v RMS at the collector of the oscillator (from a 3v supply) the radiated field was very low, I guess the efficiency of such a short whip is extremely low.

Despite the added difficulty of making an xtal TX at 144Mhz, the crystals are specials and expensive, at least its possible to get some decent antenna matching.

Am I correct in assuming that the 144mhz TX would radiate much more effectively into a short whip ?

Stuart.

2477. Re: AM class C amplifier with MRF 455 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gilles <guerette@vlsi.polymtl.ca>
Message-ID: <39C751F3.AAE896F@vlsi.polymtl.ca>
Source record: 57708

on my side I have built one,
the result was 35 watts with cristal clear modulation,
also increasing pwr input you can get 60 watt but
the modulation will become distorted.

in my amplifier I use ceramic capacitors
I can send you schematic if you want

Gilles

ItsNotMe wrote:

> Hello everybody !
>
> I would like to build a class C power amplifier
> with one Motorola MRF 455.
>
> Normal use of this component is for a SSB linear
> amplifier and 60 W out. (It is not what i want to do with it)
>
> This is for a shortwave AM transmitter with a tranformer
> for collector modulation.
> Operating conditions are very different from ssb :
> {
> Peak output power = 4 X carrier power
> Collector max voltage = 2 X carrier collector voltage
> Collector max current = 2 X carrier collector current
> }
>
> My questions are :
> - the max power i can get for safe operation ?
> - the power supply voltage and collector current for this ?
> - the formulas you use to calculate these values ?
>
> Transistor data :
> Collector-Emitter breakdown voltage (Ic=100 mAdc Ib=0) Vceo = 18 Vdc
> Collector-Emitter breakdown voltage (Ic=50 mAdc Vbe=0) Vces = 36 Vdc
> Emitter -Base breakdown voltage (Ie=10mAdc Ic=0) Vebo = 4.0 Vdc
> Ic continuous = 15 Adc
> Total dissipation / 25ï¿½C = 175 Watts
> Efficiency = 55 %
>
> Another question :
>
> What is the best capacitor type for use at resonant output

> circuit at this level of power ?
>
> Thanks for all information or urls you can give me.

2478. Re: Small QRP transmitters. RDF 220Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net>
Message-ID: <01c02231$b4108fa0$78c8a8c0@CBX-NT>
Source record: 57709

Here have a print to a transmitter the size of your thumbnail.

http://homepages.go.com/homepages/j/b/g/jbgizmo/page4.html

Obviously you probably do not want to use H.F. frequencies just from the antenna requirements standpoint. I have been told 220Mhz is pretty much the ceiling on ground effect. It is probably the reason most tracking systems use it.

Christopher Cox

2479. Boxes for outdoor use...K0FF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0FF@ARRL.NET
Message-ID: <018601c02236$86caf440$0cc349d8@K0FF>
Source record: 57710

>George
>Where are you getting the metal boxes that you are using to house your balun?
>73 de Bob AA4RL

Bob, I use so many different types of boxes there is no one answer. The largest outdoor boxes are Hoffman NEMA 12, steel and with a gasketed door. Also use a lot of fiberglass boxes with a hinged gasketed door. The smaller ones are usually a Hammond die-cast aluminum with a screw on lid. They work well, and have proved to be water proof enough as-is. Sometimes we use a Radio Shack plastic box with a molded lid, and they work pretty good, but are showing signs of UV damage.
The best all around source for the Ham builder who needs to house a balun, a few relays or a preamp outdoors is Home Depot. GO to the electrical department, they have a whole assortment of cast aluminum boxes and lids that are intended for outdoor lighting wiring etc. Coming in a variety of sizes, they all have built in threaded holes intended for conduit. There are special fittings that also will fit those holes called "cord grips" that have a rubber grommet in a compression fitting, and you can pass a cable or coax thru there, and then tighten it down. The grommet squeezes tight for a waterproof strain relief.
Make sure you get some of the blank screw in plugs to fill the unused holes/

The 160/80 meter K0FF Loop kit uses a condulet TEE, which is also heavy cast aluminum, and has a gasketed door which you can open to get at the tuning capacitor.

http://homepages.dstream.net/K0FF/160/LoopPartsKit.DOC

Happy Building, Geo>K0FF

--

2480. 160/80 m. antennas with single cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: r.vaicius@omnitel.NET
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20000919144050.00890410@pastas.vl01.omnitel.lan>
Source record: 57711

Hello Homebrewers,

I'd like to ask you do somebody ever tryed to feed two antennas
(80 and 160 m. dipoles or inverted vees) with a single cable.
Due to the place deficit would be interesting to get any information
concerning this question. Most accaptable could be single antenna
with filters or other neccesary elements to split the bands - in my
location I have only two points for ropes so this construction
could be best for me.
Any information will be very welcome.
Many thanks in advance.

Remi LY2MW

2481. Re: Small QRP transmitters. RDF 220Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuart@no.spam.please
Message-ID: <memo.20000919145803.29895A@srnet.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 57712

> Obviously you probably do not want to use H.F. frequencies just from the
> antenna requirements standpoint.

Indeed, some simple tests i have done seem to confirm the problem, very low radiation.

I tried the circuit in that link, and got it to work with at 24Mhz crystal at 144Mhz, a far from ideal harmonic I guess.

I added a loading coil to the base of the short wire, that improves radiation a bit.

To try this cct properly I have ordered a 144.050 crystal, the supplier said it was only avaialble on 7th overtone.

Also building a simple feild strength meter so I can see what's actually getting out from the cct.

Stuart.

2482. Re: AC CAPACITORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <39C783C1.3825734C@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Source record: 57713

480V X 1.414 = 678.72V

Hamm4fun wrote:

> Came by some 30uF 480VAC oil filled capacitors. I want to use thes in a power
> supply. What would be the VDC rating for these. Please e-mail response.

2483. Site is now operational

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc1wj@kc1wj.com
Message-ID: <8q87cdju1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57714

http://www.kc1wj.com
http://www.usham.com

Please check them out!

Tnx

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2484. Re: Looking for AM BCB filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Putnick <dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <39C7ABDE.70582806@alumni.caltech.edu>
Source record: 57715

Grant wrote:
> Go to http://www.kiwa.com. They have a fine filter that will do exactly
> what you want. I use two of them with excellent results.

Ditto. I live 3.5 miles from 50kW KNX 1070 and Kiwa's filter
attenuates it quite nicely!

2485. FS: Tubes (long List)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: TR King <yurts@raex.com>
Message-ID: <39c7aee7$0$34975$736eb2f4@news.raex.com>
Source record: 57716
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,,sci.electronics.components

VACUUM TUBE TIME CAPSULE

I have over 850 CBS, Tung-Sol, and other brand tubes, NEW, IN BOXES.
Manufactured 1950's-60's. 7-pin, 9-pin, Loctal, Octal. Lots of metal-can
Navy-types (Extra rugged).

Individual Tubes: $4.00ea
Complete collection: $600.00 (you pay shipping)

Tom N8JZS
330-678-0011

Here are the numbers.

List #1... All in boxes
||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
All miniatures, 7 or 9 pin
Type Number Qty On Hand

1AX2 1
1R5 1
1S4 22
1S5 19
1T4 16
1U4 10
1U5 2
1V2 8
1X2B 5

2AF4A 7

3A2 1
3AV6 1
3BE6 1
3BU8 12
3CB6 2
3BN4 1
3BN6 1
3BU8 1
3CF6 18
3CS6 17
3DK6 1
3DT6 1
3ER5 1

```
3S4 19
3V4 2
--------------------------------------------------
4AU6 1
4BQ7 2
4BS8 1
4BU8 1
4BZ6 1
4BZ7 16
4DE6 1
4DT6 1
--------------------------------------------------
5AM8 10
5AN8 17
5AQ5 2
5AT8 6
5B8 14
5BK7A 16
5BR8 9
5BT8 1
5CG8 5
5CL8A 1
5CZ5 1
5GH8A 1
5J6 13
5T8 11
5X8 3
-------------------------------------------------
6AB4 8
6AG5 12
6AH6 14
6AK5 5
6AL5 3
6AM8A 4
6AN8 5
6AQ5A 1
6AR5 1
6AS5 1
6AT6 15
6AT8A 12
6AU6A 2
6AU8A 5
6AV5 1
6AV6 3
6AZ8 1
6BA6 9
6BA8A 14
6BD6 4
6BE6 1
6BH6 2
```

```
6BK5 2
6BN6 1
6BN8 3
6BQ7A 1
6BU8 1
6BY6 2
6C4 1
6CE5 3
6CF6 1
6CG8A 1
6CS6 1
6CS7 3
6CU5 1
6DE6 2
6DS5 1
6DT6 5
6EB8 1
6ER5/EC95 1
6FA7 12
6FQ7/6CG7 1
6GJ7 1
6GK6 1
6GN8 1
6J6A 3
6JK6 1
6S4A 2
6T4 11
6T8A 1
6V3A 1
6X4 6
6X8 32
-----------------------------------------------
7AU7 12
-----------------------------------------------
8AU8 1
8CG7 1
8CN7 1
-----------------------------------------------
10DE7 12
10GV8 1
-----------------------------------------------
12AD6 1
12AF6 2
12AQ5 1
12AT6 4
12AU7A/ECC82 4
12AV6 1
12AV7 11
12AZ7 10
12B4A 1
```

12BH7A 1
12K5 1

35B5 2

50B5 7

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

Octal, (M) denotes Metal Envelope

Type Number Quantity On Hand

5V6GT 2
5Y3 1
5Z4 M 1
6AC5 1
6AC7 M 10
6AC7 1
6AG7 M 17
6AH4GT 7
6AU4GTA 1
6AU5GT 2
6AY3 1
6AX5GT 3
6BG6A 5
6BL7GTA 1
6BQ6GTB 1
6BX7GT 1
6BY5GA 1
6CD6GA 2
6CU6 1
6DN6 1
6DQ6B 1
6H6 M 1
6J5 M 2
6J5 2
6JE6 1
6K6GT 1
6K7 M 1
6L6GC 1
6SF5 M 1
6SH7 M 17
6SJ7 M 17
6SK7 M 20
6SL7GT 12
6SN7GTB 5
6SQ7 M 8
6SR7 M 1
6V6GT 5

```
6W4GT 5
6W6GT 16
6X5GT 2
-------------------------------------------------------
12SK7 M 2
12SQ7 M 8
12W4GT 1
-------------------------------------------------------
19AU4GT 10
19BG6 4
-------------------------------------------------------
25AX4 3
25BQ6GTB 8
25CD6GB 2
25CU6 1
25L6GT 2
25W4GT 12
25Z6GT 17
-------------------------------------------------------
35L6GT 11
35Y4 1
35Z4GT 1
-------------------------------------------------------
50A5 LOCTAL 1
50L6GT 1
-------------------------------------------------------

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
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2486. Re: Honeywell SS21PE magnetic sensor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39c71196.218897869@news.online.no>
Source record: 57717

On Tue, 19 Sep 2000 01:24:33 GMT, nikosdad@my-deja.com wrote:

>Hmmm, I just looked on there and see they have 331 pcs in stock at
>$7.31 each, Newark part number 50F5177.
>
>Do you want the parts or the data sheet or what?
>
>Stephen
>
have already the parts, but need the data sheet

2487. Re: Silencing Dimmers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kirk <harleybum@easyriders.com>
Message-ID: <D2Px5.16440$jD2.1552403@typhoon.we.rr.com>
Source record: 57718

Quick answer.....get rid of them! I changed all my outdoor lighting to compact flourescents,they draw about 25 watts each and I leave them on forever. Those cheaply made dimmers are a real nasty source of buzz, especially when it's your neighbors and you share a common pole-pig (transformer)...plus many of these lights can be had for $9.00 each. They are quiet,cool and save big bucks as they are highly inductive, the power meter hardly sees them.

2488. QRP CW on VHF on 144, 220 and 432 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Scholl <cscholl@izzy.net>
Message-ID: <KwPx5.3823$O5.84962@news.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 57719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi folks:

I see plenty of QRP CW Transmitters and receivers on the HF bands, but how about projects in the VHF/UHF bands? I would be especially interested in the 220 and 432 Mhz bands. The antennae are smaller even for a Yagi.

Also, how about hams operating CW in these modes, are you out there?

Curtis Scholl
cscholl@izzy.net
KG8SU ex KB5ENR

2489. Paging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sasha Z." <sashaz@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <nDPx5.1158$jx.97834@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 57720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone know the main paging frequencies in and around Toronto?

Bell
Cantell
Pagnet

and such.

--

____
Sasha "Sash"

2490. Re: Silencing Dimmers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5cf <k5cf@clnk.com>
Message-ID: <ssfhul90jb1lce@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57721

They are variable square wave generators. K5CF

Kirk <harleybum@easyriders.com> wrote in message
news:D2Px5.16440$jD2.1552403@typhoon.we.rr.com...
> Quick answer.....get rid of them! I changed all my outdoor lighting to
> compact flourescents,they draw about 25 watts each and I leave them on
> forever. Those cheaply made dimmers are a real nasty source of buzz,
> especially when it's your neighbors and you share a common pole-pig
> (transformer)...plus many of these lights can be had for $9.00 each. They
> are quiet,cool and save big bucks as they are highly inductive, the power
> meter hardly sees them.
>
>

2491. Re: QRP CW on VHF on 144, 220 and 432 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tleonard@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q8jmvgco1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I wish you a lot of luck. I believe that VHF/UHF QRP faces three problems: 1) There just is not much real activity on the weak signal portions of the bands. 2). At HF, most of the 5 watts generated in the transmitter gets to the antenna, unlike VHF where a significant portion of the power is lost in the feedline. 3). The quality/complexity of receiver and transmitter required for weak signal work at VHF is orders of magnitude greater that at HF.

Here in So. Cal, most of the non-satellite cw activity on the VHF and UHF bands takes place during contest weekends, and at or near the SSB calling frequencies. The CW portion of 2 meters is not used very much. Ditto for 6 meters, 70 cm, and 23 cm. My observations of the VHF and UHF bands here are that they are largely unused -- including the FM portions. Yes, there are lots of repeaters, but I here more activity in the evenings on the simplex frequencies than on the repeaters.

There used to be some cw only sprints on the VHF and UHF bands that produced some activity. If you have any ideas as to how to get more people on, I am sure that there are a lot of people who would be interested.

Good luck,

Tim AA6DQ

In article <KwPx5.3823$O5.84962@news.itd.umich.edu>,
"Curtis Scholl" <cscholl@izzy.net> wrote:
> Hi folks:
>
> I see plenty of QRP CW Transmitters and receivers on the HF bands,
but how
> about projects in the VHF/UHF bands? I would be especially interested
in the
> 220 and 432 Mhz bands. The antennae are smaller even for a Yagi.
>
> Also, how about hams operating CW in these modes, are you out there?
>
> Curtis Scholl
> cscholl@izzy.net
> KG8SU ex KB5ENR
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2492. Re: 160/80 m. antennas with single cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg4fet@aol.combadspam
Message-ID: <20000919164002.11538.00000386@ng-fe1.aol.com>
Source record: 57723

>Hello Homebrewers,
>
>I'd like to ask you do somebody ever tryed to feed two antennas
>(80 and 160 m. dipoles or inverted vees) with a single cable.
>Due to the place deficit would be interesting to get any information
>concerning this question. Most accaptable could be single antenna
>with filters or other neccesary elements to split the bands - in my
>location I have only two points for ropes so this construction
>could be best for me.
>Any information will be very welcome.
>Many thanks in advance.
>
>Remi LY2MW
>
>
>
Remi,
I fed a 20/17/15 meter dipoles with a single feed line and it worked out FB for
me. I would seperate them by about 1 FT with PVC spacers to prevent
interaction and you should be fine
73 de Sandor KG4FET

2493. Re: Honeywell SS21PE magnetic sensor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39c7bd3d.262847632@news.online.no>
Source record: 57724

On Tue, 19 Sep 2000 01:24:33 GMT, nikosdad@my-deja.com wrote:

>Hmmm, I just looked on there and see they have 331 pcs in stock at
>$7.31 each, Newark part number 50F5177.
>
>Do you want the parts or the data sheet or what?
>
tnx.
found the datasheet as pdf, seems that the device has digital output
so I can't use it, need analogue output for aurora monitor

73 Jan-Martin
LA8AK

2494. Why Manhatten Style for building?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Butzlaff <gbutzlaff@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <39c7d74b$0$99050$726baab@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 57725

Looking for some input from homebrewers out there regarding Manhatten style board construction. Is there an advantage to it over just taking a Dremel tool and cutting pads into a pcb? I'm about to embark on some projects and would probably opt for using my Dremel rather than to try to cut and paste little pads of pcb. Any feedback appreciated. TIA.

Glenn Butzlaff WE9K

2495. Re: QRP CW on VHF on 144, 220 and 432 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Scholl <cscholl@izzy.net>
Message-ID: <IHQx5.3825$O5.85347@news.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 57726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi Tim:
I can see there is a lot of possiblility here. I found a web site that had a tracking transmitter for 144 and 220 and thought to myself "Self, why don't you check on the QRP web sites for QRP VHS/UHF projects."

My web search was not exactly fruitful. VHF/UHF frequencies are always finding other pathways to ground rather than be radiated from the antenna as I understand it. They get lost in coax faster and easier.The projects that use them take a lot of planning as lead lengths and proximity of the parts to each other generate impedances that are detrimental.

My purpose is tracking and RDF for the purposes of finding lost model rockets, lost model airplanes, lost cars......and maybe start up an new class of QRP contacts. More challenges.

Curtis Scholl
cscholl@izzy.net
KG8SU

tleonard@my-deja.com wrote in message <8q8jmvgco1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
>I wish you a lot of luck. I believe that VHF/UHF QRP faces three
>problems: 1) There just is not much real activity on the weak signal
>portions of the bands. 2). At HF, most of the 5 watts generated in the
>transmitter gets to the antenna, unlike VHF where a significant portion
>of the power is lost in the feedline. 3). The quality/complexity of
>receiver and transmitter required for weak signal work at VHF is orders
>of magnitude greater that at HF.
>
> If you have any ideas as to how to get more
>people on, I am sure that there are a lot of people who would be
>interested.
>
>Good luck,
>
>Tim AA6DQ

2496. Re: Why Manhatten Style for building?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8q8p43msa1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57727

In article <39c7d74b$0$99050$726baab@news.execpc.com>,
"Glenn Butzlaff" <gbutzlaff@voyager.net> wrote:

> Looking for some input from homebrewers out there regarding Manhatten
style
> board construction. Is there an advantage to it over just taking a
Dremel
> tool and cutting pads into a pcb? I'm about to embark on some projects
and
> would probably opt for using my Dremel rather than to try to cut and
paste
> little pads of pcb. Any feedback appreciated. TIA.

No advantage for either: strictly a "whatever turns your crank"
issue. Why not try it yourself on a small project and see what
you think? What I think is irrelevant: it's *your* radio.

An additional alternative is ugly construction, not etching
the board at all, nor sticking any cut-up bits of circuit
board to it. Less hassle. Less work, too, which is why it's
my fave. :-)

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2497. Re: QRP CW on VHF on 144, 220 and 432 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8q8pbn$n5f$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <lHQx5.3825$O5.85347@news.itd.umich.edu>,
"Curtis Scholl" <cscholl@izzy.net> wrote:
> Hi Tim:
> I can see there is a lot of possiblility here. I found a web site
that
> had a tracking transmitter for 144 and 220 and thought to myself
"Self, why
> don't you check on the QRP web sites for QRP VHS/UHF projects."
>
> My web search was not exactly fruitful...

There have been all kinds of goodies published. From stuff
published in QST, for example, you could easily come up with
a VXO transmitter, a little brick amplifier and a direct-
conversion receiver. Or team up an HF radio and a transverter.
Whatever works for you.

Who to talk to with such gear is another matter entirely.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2498. 160/80 dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeixray@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000919182241.08797.00000024@ng-fu1.aol.com>
Source record: 57729

I have gone thru many antennas etc. the best solution that i have found is a dipole 165 ft long center fed with 450 ohm open wire line. With this antenna and a blanced antenna tuner I am able to load up all bands including 160 thru 10 meters. Suggest that you look at ag6k website, he has polans for a very nice balanced antenna tuner. I built it and it really is the "cats meow".
good luck
jim
WA2NJV

2499. Re: Why Manhatten Style for building?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39C817B8.6DE954B1@home.com>
Source record: 57730

Glenn:

I've found, to my surprise, that you can iron on the toner from a laser print of your artwork on regular paper, clean it up with a finepoint waterproof marker, and etch in regular ol FeCl with pretty good results.

I don't know if this is the best way, but it works.

Jack
ex WA8PZL

Glenn Butzlaff wrote:

> Looking for some input from homebrewers out there regarding Manhatten style
> board construction. Is there an advantage to it over just taking a Dremel
> tool and cutting pads into a pcb? I'm about to embark on some projects and
> would probably opt for using my Dremel rather than to try to cut and paste
> little pads of pcb. Any feedback appreciated. TIA.
>
> Glenn Butzlaff WE9K

2500. Re: Why Manhatten Style for building?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <BaWx5.358$mc3.35939@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57731

I use some "microscopic hole saws" which drill a thru-hole in the PCB, and "mill" an isolated pad right around the hole. It leaves a nice ground plane around where the pads are "drilled". I have three different sizes, the smallest one is suitable for 0.1 inch spacing on ICs. They use regular drill bits for the center hole which are held in with a pair of set screws, so they are easily replaceable with bits from the local hardware.

I got them many years ago from "International Eyelets" in California somewhere (like Santa Barbara or somewhere north of LA?). Unfortunately, I think they don't have any web presence.

Richard

"Glenn Butzlaff" <gbutzlaff@voyager.net> wrote in message news:39c7d74b$0$99050$726baab@news.execpc.com...
> Looking for some input from homebrewers out there regarding Manhatten style
> board construction. Is there an advantage to it over just taking a Dremel
> tool and cutting pads into a pcb? I'm about to embark on some projects and
> would probably opt for using my Dremel rather than to try to cut and paste
> little pads of pcb. Any feedback appreciated. TIA.
>
> Glenn Butzlaff WE9K
>
>

2501. Re: Looking for AM BCB filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 00:39:35 UTC
From: Steve Ratzlaff <sratzlaf@flash.net>
Message-ID: <39C6B5A6.F2AE59DF@flash.net>
Source record: 57702

A BCB bandnotch filter is what you're describing. Such a filter is not simple to build, nor available commercially. What you really want, and can build yourself, possibly, is two separate filters--a 500kHz lowpass filter for LF, and a 2500kc highpass filter for HF. If you're able to wind toroid inductors and somehow measure the inductance, and measure capacitors to precise values, I could give you component values for both filters. If you're not able to measure inductance or capacitance, then your best bet is to buy these filters from Kiwa, who offers them already built in boxes with connectors. Kiwa makes excellent filters.
If you're using a commercial active whip antenna, some of the intermod is coming from the antenna; but for the HF intermod, probably most of that is from the actual stations themselves. Living in an urban area with strong nearby AMBCB transmitters is not a good environment to try to do weak signal DXing.
I do some LF DXing myself in my very-urban location, but am restricted to the early morning hours due to local AC buzz. I use my own design active antenna which has good intermod performance. But even with my separate passive wire antenna I still hear lots of LF intermod during the daytime. The HF intermod is also worse during the daytime too, when the stations are all running full daytime power.
Steve

Set'em up Joe wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> I have trouble with at least 3 local AM BCB stations that
> are imaging down into LW and way up into 80M. Particularly annoyed
> at 160M RFI. I'm trying to find an in-line filter for, say 510-1700, that
> I can easily pop in my coax feed line prior to reciever,etc. At the same time,
> don't want it permanent as use this line for occasional listening. So I
> want something I can pop in and out without soldering or opening equip.
> covers to use as situation dictates. Any hope for this? Sources?
> Thanks in advance.
>
> 73,
>
> Andrew
> KG4JBM

2502. Re: Honeywell SS21PE magnetic sensor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 01:24:33 UTC
From: nikosdad@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q6f7tvmp1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57703

Hmmm, I just looked on there and see they have 331 pcs in stock at
$7.31 each, Newark part number 50F5177.

Do you want the parts or the data sheet or what?

Stephen

In article <39c69d14.189067451@news.online.no>,
LA8AK@Online.NO wrote:
> thanks. Found Newark, but still didn't find any SS21 devices, can you
> off some help?
>
> 73 Jan-Martin
> LA8AK
>
> On Thu, 07 Sep 2000 19:01:43 GMT, nikosdad@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> >US distributor Newark has it. Go to www.newark.com and search for
ss21pe
> >as a manufacturers part number.
> >
> >Stephen
> >
> >In article <39b6c1d2.110316967@news.online.no>,
> > LA8AK@Online.NO wrote:
> >> can somebody tell me an URL to find this IC, have the catalogue
> >> (Industrial switches and sensors), but can't even find it there
> >>
> >> 73
> >> Jan-Martin
> >> LA8AK
> >>
> >
> >
> >Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> >Before you buy.
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2503. Re: Looking for AM BCB filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 02:39:55 UTC
From: Grant <nq5t@gte.net>
Message-ID: <39C6D1F3.FB5AFE73@gte.net>
Source record: 57704

Set'em up Joe wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> I have trouble with at least 3 local AM BCB stations that
> are imaging down into LW and way up into 80M. Particularly annoyed
> at 160M RFI. I'm trying to find an in-line filter for, say 510-1700, that
> I can easily pop in my coax feed line prior to reciever,etc. At the same time,

Go to http://www.kiwa.com. They have a fine filter that will do exactly
what you want. I use two of them with excellent results.

Grant
http://www.globeking.com

2504. AC CAPACITORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 04:37:22 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000919003722.11027.00004210@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 57705

Came by some 30uF 480VAC oil filled capacitors. I want to use thes in a power supply. What would be the VDC rating for these. Please e-mail response.

2505. Re: QRP CW on VHF on 144, 220 and 432 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-19 22:40:03 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <mkmfssg5mmtvsfgp1lsvecf716po8j6bf0@4ax.com>
Source record: 57732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Tue, 19 Sep 2000 16:07:29 -0400, "Curtis Scholl" <cscholl@izzy.net>
wrote:

> I see plenty of QRP CW Transmitters and receivers on the HF bands, but how
>about projects in the VHF/UHF bands? I would be especially interested in the
>220 and 432 Mhz bands. The antennae are smaller even for a Yagi.

This is fine if you can form a local group of enthusiasts who build
these equipment have regular schedules with them.

Otherwise you are only going to have contacts with a few big contest
stations who have big antennas within 200 .. 300 km during some
contests. Doing some hill top operations during these contests will
help you to contact some more stations.

I am sorry for sounding so pessimistic, but many hams who bought a
multimode (CW/SSB/FM) rig (which usually have about 10 dB more
transmitter power than a QRP rig) were disappointed, since the actual
number of stations they could contact did not increase as much as they
had hoped.

The 144 MHz band might be a bit easier for CW QRP operations.

Long range (300 .. 600 km) VHF/UHF troposcatter communication requires
10 .. 30 dB more power than is available from a simple 1 .. 5 W
transmitter with a short yagi.

But as I said, if you have a enthusiastic local group with whom to
work with, there is no need to worry about these things, you can make
plenty of contacts with them.

Paul OH3LWR

2506. Re: constructing aluminum project cabinets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39C8CB32.AE707DC6@home.com>
Source record: 57738

You would probably find it easier to purchase a used LAMBDA supply on
EBay, or for that matter, a lot of instrumentation fetches pretty
inexpensive prices - just replace the front panel with a clean rack panel.

Larry Gagnon wrote:

> Due to the outrageous prices of larger project boxes (i.e. for a 20amp
> 12v power supply) I'd like to make my own from sheet aluminum and
> small aluminum angle stock. There is a brief write-up of ideas in the
> ARRL handbook on this subject but I'm looking for a bit more detail.
> Does anyone know of a good online tutorial anywhere which deals with
> such construction....or anyone have any good hints on how to do it
> with minimal tools?
>
> Any help would be appreciated.
>
> Larry VE6MK
> **********
> to send direct email remove "fake" from address

2507. Re: Why Manhatten Style for building?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.14326e42956ad3e5989681@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57739

In article <39c7d74b$0$99050$726baab@news.execpc.com>,
gbutzlaff@voyager.net says...
> Looking for some input from homebrewers out there regarding Manhatten style
> board construction. Is there an advantage to it over just taking a Dremel
> tool and cutting pads into a pcb? I'm about to embark on some projects and
> would probably opt for using my Dremel rather than to try to cut and paste
> little pads of pcb. Any feedback appreciated. TIA.
>
> Glenn Butzlaff WE9K
>
>
>
Hi Glenn -
This method of building is MUCH faster in my opinion. The trick
is to take some time and precut (actually punch) a bunch of circular pads
from some scrap pcb material. I have used extra thin PCB material and a
paper 'hole' punch and made mine. Armed with a bowl full of these pads
and a small bottle of Super Glue, you can build circuits in no time flat.
I think it's a great method of quickly building circuits. It is alot
cleaner (no dust,etc) and the results are more consistent and pleasing to
the eye. Try it..

Jim
WB5KYE

2508. Re: constructing aluminum project cabinets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <tr@zoo.uvm.edu>
Message-ID: <39C8A7B8.20B5FAC4@zoo.uvm.edu>
Source record: 57740

One tool that I would recommend for assembling the cabinet is a pop-rivet gun... inexpensive and available at most hardware stores.

--Tom
K1VG

Larry Gagnon wrote:

> Due to the outrageous prices of larger project boxes (i.e. for a 20amp
> 12v power supply) I'd like to make my own from sheet aluminum and
> small aluminum angle stock. There is a brief write-up of ideas in the
> ARRL handbook on this subject but I'm looking for a bit more detail.
> Does anyone know of a good online tutorial anywhere which deals with
> such construction....or anyone have any good hints on how to do it
> with minimal tools?
>
> Any help would be appreciated.
>
> Larry VE6MK
> **********
> to send direct email remove "fake" from address

2509. Re: constructing aluminum project cabinets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <gjahsskv00sbcvgqlgq6u9gui0j6aglnps@4ax.com>
Source record: 57741

On Wed, 20 Sep 2000 02:45:59 GMT, lagagnon@fakesprint.ca (Larry Gagnon) wrote:

>Due to the outrageous prices of larger project boxes (i.e. for a 20amp >12v power supply)

How about some old PC box ? The power connector, power switch, indicator light and the fans could be reused :-). Remove the rest from the box, so you can fit the transformer and other large components within it.

Paul OH3LWR

2510. Re: changing panel meter faces?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <39C8B69D.879CE315@visi.com>
Source record: 57742

The last time that I did this, I removed the original scale and photocopied it. I then blanked our the original numbers with correction fluid and pasted new numbers on with rubber cement. I remember printing out the new numbers in a number of fonts/sizes and selecting the one that looked best. Then I made another photocopy of the new scale, cut it out and pasted it on the back of the original using rubber cement. YMMV.

73, CJ K0CJ

Larry Gagnon wrote:
>
> Some time ago I remember seeing some suggestions on methods to change
> the card faces of panel meters. I have a 1mA panel meter that I want
> to calibrate in volts and amps, it is a surplus item currently
> calibrated 0-100. Other than a quick and nasty job with a felt pen
> does anyone have a more professional method to create a different card
> face?
>
> I have attempted something with some simple CAD software but it all
> seems to be a bit much attempting to get the measurements exactly
> right. Any help would be appreciated.
>
> Larry VE6MK
> **********
> to send direct email remove "fake" from address

2511. Re: QRP CW on VHF on 144, 220 and 432 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuart@no.spam.please
Message-ID: <memo.20000920152327.36053A@srnet.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 57743

> My purpose is tracking and RDF for the purposes of finding lost model
> rockets, lost model airplanes, lost cars.....and maybe start up an new
> class of QRP contacts. More challenges.

I decided to build one after I lost a fuselage from my electric glider, the wing hold down bolt sheared off in flight, I found the wing but the fuse and approx $300 of bits were lost.

There are commercial units for wildlife tracking, the transmitters are $75 and the DF receiver $500. The operate on 160Mhz or so and have aground-ground range of 1-2Km

I have seen the 144MHz tracking transmitters circuit you refer to, I built one but only had 24MHz crystal to hand which did not produce much output at 144MHz.

I tried 160M, at least the crystals are easy to get and transmitters easy to build (and you can see the output on a scope). Unfortunately the length of antenna that is practical is so short compared to a wavelength that the radiation is very low. No more than 20M or so on my Sony SW7600G, which will receive CW/SSB.

So back to 144MHz. At this frequency it ought to be possible to put a fair bit of signal out of a short wire, after all there are numerous 'bugs' about for the FM broadcast band that have a range of 500M - 1Km and more.

I have ordered a 'proper' 144MHz crystal to see how much output a single transistor is capable of at 3V.

I found a circuit for a simple field strength meter, this will be needed to check the radiated field and see what makes matters worse/better.

I intend to use a 3V lithium rechargeable button cell and a PIC micro controller to modulate the transmission and pulse the output to save power. Why rechargeable ? , so I can pot the lot in lightweight resin/filler to make it shock resistant and moisture resistant.

Just off to the local electronics emporium to buy some bits for the field strength meter.

Stuart.

2512. RS BS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Denney <dsdenney@tds.net>
Message-ID: <N46y5.864$4j7.415891@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 57744

I think Len Roberts has realized he screwed up. The dumbass needs to realize long distance and cell phones aren't the answer.

2513. 2m Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Denney <dsdenney@tds.net>
Message-ID: <K96y5.865$4j7.417187@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 57745

I was wondering if anyone knew and had plans for a 2m vertical dipole for FM. I have decided that it is goiing to be the easiest antenna for my apartment. Thanks de KB2TZD.

2514. Michael Black, paging Michael Black (was Re: Way Back)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <8qav7b$c2c$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 57746

In article <Nozx5.42520$Uo6.42174@dfw-read.news.verio.net>,
Bigdad <Bigdad@rworld.com> wrote:
>This request goes back quite a little ways here. Several years ago there =
>was a magazine printed called Electronics Illustrated (around the early =
>70's i believe) in one issue there was a project to build a very low =
>frequency receiver built around a 6U8 tube and a common B+W tv =
>horizontal sweep freq coil. What I would like to know is if anyone has =
>this article or maybe even one of the radios that they had built. I =
>would appreciate any help given. Please email me at:

My vague memory says that it was a couple years earlier than that, and
in Radio TV Experimenter. Or there was a Popular Electronics project
that fed a chart recorder and was described as a thunderstorm and
nuclear bomb test detector. In either case, the time frame was
1966-1969.

Radio TV Experimenter and Elementary Electronics were from the
same company that did Science and Mechanics, one of the popular digest
sized competitors to Popular Science, Popular Mechanics, and Mechanics
Illustrated (who also did Electronics Illustrated).

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com Washington State resident

2515. RX for radiogoniometry?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert <zavod.za.sport.ng@siol.netx>
Message-ID: <Qk7y5.235$6d2.2755@news.siol.net>
Source record: 57747

Can anybody have simply circuits for RX radiogoniometer for school competitions?

Thanks.

2516. Re: 2m Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <ssi2f8nekk0o89@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57748

"Daniel Denney" <dsdenney@tds.net> wrote in message
news:K96y5.865$4j7.417187@ratbert.tds.net...
> I was wondering if anyone knew and had plans for a 2m vertical dipole for
> FM. I have decided that it is goiing to be the easiest antenna for my
> apartment. Thanks de KB2TZD.

Try these URLs:

http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/9107033.pdf
http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/9505072.pdf
http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/ac4195.pdf
http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/9409061.pdf
http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/9303052.pdf

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

2517. Re: RS BS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Cook <roncook@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <uu3isss98qh4e3de9r245b139ud9dl58fe@4ax.com>
Source record: 57749

On Wed, 20 Sep 2000 17:02:37 GMT, "Daniel Denney" <dsdenney@tds.net>
wrote:

>I think Len Roberts has realized he screwed up. The dumbass needs to realize
>long distance and cell phones aren't the answer.
>
Is that your final answer ?

Ron n1zhi
roncook@bellatlantic.net (DSL)
roncook@att.net

2518. Re: Old switch wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8si46t.na.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 57750

On Wed, 20 Sep 2000 01:06:43 -0500, w9wi@bellsouth.net scribbled:
>I'm working on a project that could use two switches. Each is actually
>an array of DPDT pushbuttons, mechanically interlocking so that only one
>switch in a group can be closed at a time. Kinda like a source selector
>in a stereo receiver, or something like that.

Yup -- a "...selector in a stereo receiver..." is what you're
looking for.
Go to the nearest Goodwill Store (or, its equivalent) and buy one
of those old, old Sears AM/FM/Phono/8-Track/Cassette dinosaurs and
gut it out -- that'll give you a set of 5 interlocking pushbutton
switches at about 4PDT per section --- and A LOT of other NICE
CRAPPE.

In a local Rehab Retail Store here these (donated) stereos go
for $5-$10.

Beyond that -- I'm surprised that Jameco doesn't have such a beast.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

2519. RE: Ham-Homebrew Digest V2000 #257

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: McleanN@foxtel.COM.AU
Message-ID: <EFE2EF110400D2119C1F00805F1941C303160F66@SYDEX01>
Source record: 57751

-----Original Message-----
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup
[mailto:Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, 20 September 2000 22:31
To: Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V2000 #257

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 01:06:43 -0500
From: w9wi@bellsouth.net
Subject: Old switch wanted

I'm working on a project that could use two switches. Each is actually
an array of DPDT pushbuttons, mechanically interlocking so that only one
switch in a group can be closed at a time. Kinda like a source selector
in a stereo receiver, or something like that. Each switch needs to have
at least four pushbuttons - five would be nice, and I can certainly take
more & just not wire the extras. Any physical arrangement (that weighs
less than 5 pounds<grin>) is fine. Current and voltage rating not
important, they'll be switching 12 volts DC at a dozen milliamps or so.
I could really use two of them, but even one is worthwhile.

Such things don't seem to exist in the new product world anymore. I
suppose they've been obsoleted by cheap microprocessors for new
designs...

Anyone know where I might find such a thing? (or have anything in their
junkbox they'd be willing to sell or trade?)

(I have checked most of the obvious (to me) parts houses - Jameco, All
Electronic, Mouser, even Radio Shack. I might very well be missing one
though.)
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://personal.bellsouth.net/~w9wi

Do you have access to RS components?
Their part numbers 333-748 4 pole changeover switch
333-798 4 switch mounting bracket or 333-805 6 switch mb
333-833 retangular black button or 333-631 round black button may work for
your application.

Nic McLean
VK2KXN
Sydney Australia

2520. Re: Small QRP transmitters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry McCarthy <alphaco@g0wbf.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ITC6NLAqBTy5EwZP@g0wbf.freeserve.co.uk>
Source record: 57752

In article <39c69f84.189691251@news.online.no>, J M Noeding
<LA8AK@online.no> writes
>remember trying to use 2' long wire on 80m

Long wire?

--
Barry McCarthy
G0WBF

2521. Re: QRP CW on VHF on 144, 220 and 432 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <Huay5.2583$Bw1.1344@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 57753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>Hi folks:
>
> I see plenty of QRP CW Transmitters and receivers on the HF bands, but how
>about projects in the VHF/UHF bands? I would be especially interested in the
>220 and 432 Mhz bands. The antennae are smaller even for a Yagi.
>
> Also, how about hams operating CW in these modes, are you out there?
>
>Curtis Scholl
>cscholl@izzy.net
>KG8SU ex KB5ENR

I don't operate 432MHz and we don't have a 220MHz amateur band here in Ireland. Last year I built a simple CW transmitter for 2M. I made many contacts via the RS13 satellite (2M up 10M down). I worked several U.S. and Canadian stations and lots of Europeans. You will find details of the transmitter at: http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

There's lots of CW activity on 6M. I use 10W from a homebrew transverter and a simple delta loop. I managed to work PY5CC who is almost 6000 miles away.

Have fun on VHF/UHF. You may lose a few decibels in the feeder but this loss can be offset by the gain of a good beam aerial.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

2522. Re: changing panel meter faces?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald R Montgomery <donrm@soco.agilent.com>
Message-ID: <8qbego$k9g$2@nirvana.soco.agilent.com>
Source record: 57754

Larry Gagnon <lagagnon@fakesprint.ca> wrote:
> Some time ago I remember seeing some suggestions on methods to change
> the card faces of panel meters. I have a 1mA panel meter that I want
> to calibrate in volts and amps, it is a surplus item currently
> calibrated 0-100. Other than a quick and nasty job with a felt pen
> does anyone have a more professional method to create a different card
> face?

I've had really good luck by removing the meter face and using an
eraser shield (remember those things from drafting class?) erasing
the numbers but leaving the scale arc...then using pressure sensitive
letters/numbers to recalibrate the meter face. Works great, easy
to do and fast. One just has to be careful and not overdo the erasing
or you'll go down to base metal.

Don Montgomery K6LTS
donrm@soco.agilent.com

2523. Re: Help to build a dish of 4M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: KentWI <kentwi@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <bRay5.10485$US.172455@nntp0.chicago.il.ameritech.net>
Source record: 57755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

The gain of a 4 meter dish is 10dB???

"Glen Ross" <glen.ross@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:VA.00000520.004ab4b8@ntlworld.com...
>
> arno <r_no@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
> > Did you think i will be able to do some EME with a 4M dish ?
>
> No way. The gain of the dish is going to be less than 10dbd
>
> > What is the Focal that i have to use for this size of dish ?
>
> Depends on the geometry of the dish. You have to calculate it from the
diameter and
> depth of the dish,
>
> > How it will works for the 70cm (430Mhz) ?
>
> The gain will be around 13dbd.
>
> > And what focal I will need for this band ?
>
> See above.
>
> There is no way you will work EME with this setup unless your licence lets
you run
> around 10Kw output.
>
> A stack of 16 times 16 element yagis and you may be in with a chance.
>
> Glen G8MWR
>

2524. Re: changing panel meter faces?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <_mby5.1449$1W3.294997@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 57756

Ditto, this method has produced excellent new meter faces for me.

jim K4KAE

"Donald R Montgomery" <donrm@soco.agilent.com> wrote in message
news:8qbego$k9g$2@nirvana.soco.agilent.com...
> Larry Gagnon <lagagnon@fakesprint.ca> wrote:
> > Some time ago I remember seeing some suggestions on methods to change
> > the card faces of panel meters. I have a 1mA panel meter that I want
> > to calibrate in volts and amps, it is a surplus item currently
> > calibrated 0-100. Other than a quick and nasty job with a felt pen
> > does anyone have a more professional method to create a different card
> > face?
>
> I've had really good luck by removing the meter face and using an
> eraser shield (remember those things from drafting class?) erasing
> the numbers but leaving the scale arc...then using pressure sensitive
> letters/numbers to recalibrate the meter face. Works great, easy
> to do and fast. One just has to be careful and not overdo the erasing
> or you'll go down to base metal.
>
> Don Montgomery K6LTS
> donrm@soco.agilent.com

2525. Re: QRP CW on VHF on 144, 220 and 432 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lee Leduc <leeleduc@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <7uiisssbu75h4ik0f25sp2aulvlp19gk8d@4ax.com>
Source record: 57757

Try this page.

http://home.att.net/~jleggio/projects/rdf/rdf.htm
RADIO DIRECTION FINDING PROJECTS

Fox Transmitters

THE FOX - two transistor 40 milliwatt fox transmitter
THE FOX-750 - three transistor 750 milliwatt fox transmitter

2526. Michael Black, paging Michael Black (was Re: Way Back)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <8qdeafuop1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 57758

In article <Nozx5.42520$Uo6.42174@dfw-read.news.verio.net>,
Bigdad <Bigdad@rworld.com> wrote:
>This request goes back quite a little ways here. Several years ago there =
>was a magazine printed called Electronics Illustrated (around the early =
>70's i believe) in one issue there was a project to build a very low =
>frequency receiver built around a 6U8 tube and a common B+W tv =
>horizontal sweep freq coil. What I would like to know is if anyone has =
>this article or maybe even one of the radios that they had built. I =
>would appreciate any help given. Please email me at:

My vague memory says that it was a couple years earlier than that, and
in Radio TV Experimenter. Or there was a Popular Electronics project
that fed a chart recorder and was described as a thunderstorm and
nuclear bomb test detector. In either case, the time frame was
1966-1969.

Radio TV Experimenter and Elementary Electronics were from the
same company that did Science and Mechanics, one of the popular digest
sized competitors to Popular Science, Popular Mechanics, and Mechanics
Illustrated (who also did Electronics Illustrated).

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com Washington State resident

2527. VR-136: UHF Superhet receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 00:24:37 UTC
From: Winton Bell <W.Bell@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Message-ID: <39C803C3.869F51CF@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 57733

VR136: UHF superhet receiver.

The receiver's black case may be for rack mounting.
The front panel has chrome handles.
The dial is plated and engraved brass; and showing signs of wear.

Model/Type No. AP-55267
Frequency coverage: - 530-600 MHz.
Has tuning-bar, to change frequency of the push-pull oscillator.
The VR97 minature valve either triode, or diode is located in the tuner cluster of components.

The tube compliment: -

Originally,
No. Valve: Function:
2 - VR97 Located in tuner.
4 - VR136 (EF54) I.F.
1 - 6Q7 Detector.
1 - 6J5 A.F.
1 - 6X5 Rectifier

Not sure if 6X5 is original.
Serial No. MF92
Manufacturer?: MSV, c.1944 Copyright.

Modified:
2 - 6AQ5 A.F.

Audio amplifier and new power transformer has been fitted by an amateur radio person.

Further contributions of information about the receiver may be of interest: -
Circuitry, specifications and attributes in operation.

73, Winton, ZL3AO Christchurch, New Zealand.

2528. changing panel meter faces?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 02:45:59 UTC
From: lagagnon@fakesprint.ca
Message-ID: <39c820b7.6843906@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 57734

Some time ago I remember seeing some suggestions on methods to change the card faces of panel meters. I have a 1mA panel meter that I want to calibrate in volts and amps, it is a surplus item currently calibrated 0-100. Other than a quick and nasty job with a felt pen does anyone have a more professional method to create a different card face?

I have attempted something with some simple CAD software but it all seems to be a bit much attempting to get the measurements exactly right. Any help would be appreciated.

Larry VE6MK
****
to send direct email remove "fake" from address

2529. constructing aluminum project cabinets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 02:45:59 UTC
From: lagagnon@fakesprint.ca
Message-ID: <39c822e6.7403095@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 57735

Due to the outrageous prices of larger project boxes (i.e. for a 20amp
12v power supply) I'd like to make my own from sheet aluminum and
small aluminum angle stock. There is a brief write-up of ideas in the
ARRL handbook on this subject but I'm looking for a bit more detail.
Does anyone know of a good online tutorial anywhere which deals with
such construction....or anyone have any good hints on how to do it
with minimal tools?

Any help would be appreciated.

Larry VE6MK
****
to send direct email remove "fake" from address

2530. Re: 160/80 m. antennas with single cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 05:50:22 UTC
From: w9wi@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <39C8501E.5494754A@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 57736

KG4FET wrote:
> >I'd like to ask you do somebody ever tryed to feed two antennas
> >(80 and 160 m. dipoles or inverted vees) with a single cable.
> >Due to the place deficit would be interesting to get any information
> >concerning this question. Most accaptable could be single antenna
> >with filters or other neccesary elements to split the bands - in my
> >location I have only two points for ropes so this construction
> >could be best for me.

That's what I use on 160 and 80m, with good success. I simply put up both dipoles sharing a single balun and coaxial feedline. It's important to tune the right band first -- one of the bands will affect the other, but not the other way around. Unfortunately, I forget which way it works! Anyway, if you change the length of one of the dipoles, be sure to check the resonance on the other band.

I do have enough space that the far ends (away from the feedpoint) of the dipoles are about 25-30m apart. I have seen some designs where the ends are much closer though. (one design used 5-conductor flat rotor cable to form 5 dipoles, for 80/40/20/15/10. I never tried it so I have no idea whether it works!)
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://personal.bellsouth.net/~w9wi

2531. Old switch wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-20 06:06:43 UTC
From: w9wi@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <39C853F3.9A600E7B@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 57737

I'm working on a project that could use two switches. Each is actually an array of DPDT pushbuttons, mechanically interlocking so that only one switch in a group can be closed at a time. Kinda like a source selector in a stereo receiver, or something like that. Each switch needs to have at least four pushbuttons - five would be nice, and I can certainly take more & just not wire the extras. Any physical arrangement (that weighs less than 5 pounds<grin>) is fine. Current and voltage rating not important, they'll be switching 12 volts DC at a dozen milliamps or so. I could really use two of them, but even one is worthwhile.

Such things don't seem to exist in the new product world anymore. I suppose they've been obsoleted by cheap microprocessors for new designs...

Anyone know where I might find such a thing? (or have anything in their junkbox they'd be willing to sell or trade?)

(I have checked most of the obvious (to me) parts houses - Jameco, All Electronic, Mouser, even Radio Shack. I might very well be missing one though.)
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://personal.bellsouth.net/~w9wi

2532. Standard C790L UHF radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Kudy5.1443$Hp3.316813@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 57759

I am looking for the schematics or a service manual for a Standard C790L UHF. Also if anyone has experience moving these radios on to the 440 MHz band and/or making them duplex I would like to hear your details.

I would be delighted to pay copying charges.

73,
Gary
ka0yos@amsat.org

2533. Re: Old switch wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9wi@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <39C9A656.930E05BE@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 57760

Jynx wrote:
>
> On Wed, 20 Sep 2000 01:06:43 -0500, w9wi@bellsouth.net scribbled:
> >I'm working on a project that could use two switches. Each is actually
> >an array of DPDT pushbuttons, mechanically interlocking so that only one
> >switch in a group can be closed at a time. Kinda like a source selector
> >in a stereo receiver, or something like that.
>
> Yup -- a "...selector in a stereo receiver..." is what you're
> looking for.

A local suggested something Radio Shack sells - it's designed for switching RF into a TV and a VCR. It contains one 5-button array and a second 4-button and sells for $30. Looks like it's going to be the way to go. I get a reasonably attractive box in the process - so I won't have to look at my ugly nibbling tool work... A few foils will have to be cut and a row of F connectors replaced with a barrier strip, but that should be pretty simple.
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://personal.bellsouth.net/~w9wi

2534. Re: Help to build a dish of 4M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <ar9jss82tj58v46kci99p0slitp1kqltal@4ax.com>
Source record: 57761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

On Wed, 20 Sep 2000 17:28:16 -0500, "KentWI" <kentwi@ameritech.net>
wrote:

>The gain of a 4 meter dish is 10dB???

The physical are of a 4 m dish is 12 mï¿½ and the effective capture are
for is about 5 .. 8 mï¿½ depending illumination and other factors.

The capture area for a simple free standing dipole is about 0.13
square wavelengths.

On 2 m wavelength the capture area of the free standing dipole is
about 0.5 mï¿½, on 70 cm about 0.06 mï¿½.

The dish gain on 2 m would thus be 5 mï¿½/0.5 mï¿½ = 10 or 10 dBd,
on 70 cm 5 mï¿½/0.06 mï¿½ = 78 or 19 dBd.

Paul OH3LWR

2535. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V2000 #257

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9wi@bellsouth.NET
Message-ID: <39C9AE6D.80949608@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 57762

"Nicholas Mclean (SYD)" wrote:
> Do you have access to RS components?
> Their part numbers 333-748 4 pole changeover switch
> 333-798 4 switch mounting bracket or 333-805 6 switch mb
> 333-833 retangular black button or 333-631 round black button may work for
> your application.

I see that stuff on their website (and it looks like it would indeed do what I need) but best I can tell it would need to be imported from the UK, it doesn't look like they have an affiliate here in the States. Which probably isn't a big deal, just that I've never tried to import electronic components.

In any case, a local suggested a certain device Radio Shack sells for switching RF signals into TVs and VCRs, which should be easily modifiable for my purposes - and save most of the chassis bashing in the process.
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://personal.bellsouth.net/~w9wi

2536. Re: Small QRP transmitters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike McKean Sr <mikemckeansr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Zdjy5.13594$ks.515540@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 57763

Barry McCarthy wrote in message ...
>In article <39c69f84.189691251@news.online.no>, J M Noeding
><LA8AK@online.no> writes
>>remember trying to use 2' long wire on 80m
>
>
>*Long* wire?
>
>
>
>--
>Barry McCarthy
>G0WBF

lol..very short *long* wire :-)

Mike N3HJQ

2537. Re: 2m Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuart@no.spam.please
Message-ID: <memo.20000921110708.30055C@srnet.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 57764

One I have used is the 'Slim Jim' from G2BCX, F.C.Judd. Published in Practical Wireless magazine.

Take some stiff rod and bend into a 3/4 wavelength (59.5") high loop around 1" wide. There is a 1" break on one side at the 1/4 point from the bottom.

Connect the co-ax with a bit of terminal block on either side approx 4" from the bottom. Slide the connections up/down to match. Hang from the ceiling tree etc.

I made a roll up version from 300 ohm ribbon feeder, which was almost as effective as the ally rod version.

G2BCX claimed that the ground plane radiation is close to 0deg, compared to 30deg for a 5/8 vertical with 1/4 wave radial and included polar plots in the article to prove the point.

Stuart.

2538. WTB 2 Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <turtle@owc.net>
Message-ID: <kssjsssekb6rutevikrtn6v2rqu6vjr0bc@4ax.com>
Source record: 57765

I need two transformers

220 vct @ 200 ma.

150 vct @ 90ma.

These voltages could non center tap and run into a full wave bridge.
They could also have filament windings or not.

TNX Gary KF9CM

2539. Re: WTB 2 Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <turtle@owc.net>
Message-ID: <r0tjssc0c119skg9j8f88ik74gav9l696c@4ax.com>
Source record: 57766

On Thu, 21 Sep 2000 11:40:17 GMT, Gary <turtle@owc.net> wrote:

I need two transformers

220 vct @ 200 ma.

150 vct @ 90ma.

These voltages could be non center tap and run into a full wave
bridge.
They could also have filament windings or not.

TNX Gary KF9CM

2540. Kenwood R2000 CCT Diagram\manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: renfredm@abigfoot.com
Message-ID: <39c9eaae.1819720@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 57767

Thanks for reading this.
I am looking for a service manual and or circuit for my Kenwood
R2000 reeiver. It has locked out and goes into alarm mode if I try to
change bands. The display is showing all 8's.
Cheers,

Renfred ZL1BDL

2541. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39CA2D3F.FF531061@home.com>
Source record: 57768

Does it have anything to do with the reproductive system? I couldn't find it in the OED.

Robert wrote:

> Can anybody have simply circuits for RX radiogoniometer for school
> competitions?
>
> Thanks.

2542. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen B Brown <browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu>
Message-ID: <8qd3f2$4tv$1@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 57769

>Robert wrote:
>> Can anybody have simply circuits for RX radiogoniometer for school
>> competitions?

In article <39CA2D3F.FF531061@home.com>, JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:
>Does it have anything to do with the reproductive system? I couldn't
>find it in the OED.

Goniometer (from Greek gonia, angle) measures angles. I deduce
"radiogoniometer" is a radio direction finder, though it's a
usage new to me.

Robert, there are such circuits available, but try searching
under "radio direction finder", "RDF", or "fox hunt". Also
consult amateur handbooks at your local library under "fox hunt."

--
Steve Brown, Ph.D. N8HFI browns@ee.eng.ohio-state.edu
http://eewww.eng.ohio-state.edu/~browns
Card Modeling FAQ: http://eewww.eng.ohio-state.edu/~browns/card-faq/

2543. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomg@fullnet.com
Message-ID: <8qd838tdt1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <39b3d0cc$0$56653$52091191@news.en.com>,
lawrence <lawrence@nccw.net> wrote:
> Martin John Hallsworth wrote:
> >
snipped
> >
> > I guess that the electronics experimenter is a dinosaur and the
> > likes of Maplins are ditching supplying components.
> >
snipped

And here in the U.S., the manager of the local Radio Shack refers to
the electronic components as "forcefeed", because they are forced to
stock it, by the higher-ups. It's definitely not their favorite line to
carry...

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2544. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <39ca3190.7072189@news.sverige.net>
Source record: 57771
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill
in the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

### OBSERVE! NEW URL - UPDATE YOUR LINKS AND BOOKMARKS ###

http://www.hth.com/losa/

The latest version of L.O.S.A is always available at the above
URL as an ASCII file (or ZIP-file for easy download). An index
of L.O.S.A is posted to the following mailing lists and news
groups. It's updated it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

### OBSERVE! NEW URL - UPDATE YOUR LINKS AND BOOKMARKS ###
```

http://www.hth.com/losa/

[--- cut ---]

```
============================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
============================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC/BS2SX-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
----------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

============================================================================
```

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

```
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send and receive serial data over the power lines... For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

2545. FS:19 inch racks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Jones <k4dlj@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <39CA3378.797DE49D@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 57772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Hi all,
Have the following enclosed 19 inch rack cabinets for sale:

Unit #1 - Not sure but appears to be manufacured By Premier Metal
Products
Can be used as single or together. - Slopping front
Color - Brown and tan
Dimensions - Slopping panel area - 21 inches
Total height - 54 inches
Overal width of both units - 42-1/2 inches
Single unit width - 21-3/4 inches
These units are used and in very good condition. Complete with rear
doors, side removeable panels and lower panels. $100.00 for the pair
plus shipping.

Unit #2 - Have 2 units - Manufactured by IBM - These are new/never used
- cratted
Color - Beige
Dimensions: Panel space - 35 inches
Total height - 39-1/4 inches
Total depth - 30 inches
Total width - 21-1/4 inches
Has spring load casters mounted on bottom, 10 inch fan mounted on the
rear door, Waber 120Vac outlet strip mounted inside and all new hardware
bagged.
$100.00 each plus shipping.

Purchased originally for amplifier projects.

2546. Re: 2m Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffg6570@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8qdjs3cnu1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57773

Is the construction plans and / or the article available on the web? I
would be very interested in biulding one.

Thanks

Jeff, KB0DSH

In article <memo.20000921110708.30055C@srnet.compulink.co.uk>,
stuart@no.spam.please wrote:
> One I have used is the 'Slim Jim' from G2BCX, F.C.Judd. Published in
> Practical Wireless magazine.
>
> Take some stiff rod and bend into a 3/4 wavelength (59.5") high loop
> around 1" wide. There is a 1" break on one side at the 1/4 point from
the
> bottom.
>
> Connect the co-ax with a bit of terminal block on either side approx
4"
> from the bottom. Slide the connections up/down to match. Hang from
the
> ceiling tree etc.
>
> I made a roll up version from 300 ohm ribbon feeder, which was almost
as
> effective as the ally rod version.
>
> G2BCX claimed that the ground plane radiation is close to 0deg,
compared
> to 30deg for a 5/8 vertical with 1/4 wave radial and included polar
plots
> in the article to prove the point.
>
> Stuart.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2547. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8qdl3a$fco1@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 57774

Stephen B Brown (browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: >Robert wrote:
: >> Can anybody have simply circuits for RX radiogoniometer for school
: >> competitions?
:
: In article <39CA2D3F.FF531061@home.com>, JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:
: >Does it have anything to do with the reproductive system? I couldn't
: >find it in the OED.
:
: Goniometer (from Greek gonia, angle) measures angles. I deduce
: "radiogoniometer" is a radio direction finder, though it's a
: usage new to me.

The term is used by physical therapists, who have tools to
measure the range of motion (angle) at a joint.

:
: Robert, there are such circuits available, but try searching
: under "radio direction finder", "RDF", or "fox hunt". Also
: consult amateur handbooks at your local library under "fox hunt."
:
: --
: Steve Brown, Ph.D. N8HFI browns@ee.eng.ohio-state.edu
: http://eewww.eng.ohio-state.edu/~browns
: Card Modeling FAQ: http://eewww.eng.ohio-state.edu/~browns/card-faq/

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

2548. Re: changing panel meter faces?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Lorona <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <39CA6653.32B49309@agilent.com>
Source record: 57775

I've always wondered how to do this. It seems to me that the solutions proposed so far, although I guess they get you to the final product, are brute-force methods. Surely, there has to be a simple piece of software that lets you plot arcs with numbers above or below them, print the result and allow me to paste the new face on the old one or something like that. Any solutions out there along these lines?

R,

Al W6LX

2549. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <8qddrequt1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 57776

Stephen B Brown <browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>>> Can anybody have simply circuits for RX radiogoniometer for school
>>> competitions?

I dunno about what is meant in the modern use for school competitions,
but,...

>>Does it have anything to do with the reproductive system? I couldn't
>>find it in the OED.

Chuckle.....

> Goniometer (from Greek gonia, angle) measures angles. I deduce
> "radiogoniometer" is a radio direction finder, though it's a
> usage new to me.

The real goniometer is a set of fixed/rotating coils, originally
used in the Belini-Tosi direction finding systems about 1910 or so.
It was comprised of a set of 3 coils arranged on a vertical axis
with two fixed 90 degrees and the other rotating on a shaft. Two
large open at the top triangular shaped antennae, phased at
90 degrees apart were hung on a single vertical pole several
hundred feet tall were then connected to the goniometer. The
antennae went to the fixed coils and the receiving set went to
the rotating coil. The receiving set was basically an early tuner.
The pickup coil then connected the goniomenter to the primary circuit
of the tuner (back then it was a xtal set, although a Fleming valve
could be used instead of a xtal). To obtain the direction of a
signal, the goniometer was rotated until a null was achieved,
(I think it was a null and not the maxima), and then the direction
read off the dial of the goniometer. Since it was bidirectional,
you had to ascertain from which direction the signal was coming
by triangulation from several stations and plotting a direction
intersect. For more details, see Elmer Bucher, 1917, Practical
Wireless Telegraphy, and other works of the era. The basic
goniometer was used in many other direction finding systems
since then. I dunno if the goniometer predates the Belini-Tosi
system, back earlier than about 1910, but it might.

> Robert, there are such circuits available, but try searching
> under "radio direction finder", "RDF", or "fox hunt". Also
> consult amateur handbooks at your local library under "fox hunt."

Bob/NA4G

2550. Using Radio Ant. as 2-meter Ant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: davo.dana@spam.home.com
Message-ID: <BXwy5.190258$6y5.111753907@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 57777

I 'm wondering about using my auto radio antenna as a 2-meter antenna. This would mean sharing the antenna with the radio and shielding the radio with a low pass filter. I ran across and article or web site with all the details a short time ago but can't seem to find it again. May have been in my father-in-law's '80s QST stack.

In case you're wondering why I'd bother well it's for my truck which I sometimes use to transport a truck camper. This prevents me from using a roof mount antenna.

Thanks for any help,

Davo

2551. Re: changing panel meter faces? Try PostScript(tm)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-21 23:37:30 UTC
From: rice@ironbark.bendigo.latrobe.edu.au
Message-ID: <rice-ya02408000R2209001037300001@news.latrobe.edu.au>
Source record: 57778

If you have access to a laser printer that speaks postscript, then it is possible to write the meter scale directly in PostScript(tm). I have done this a couple of times: the results look good (to me anyway ;-)

For a sample postscript meter face, please email. (I won't annoy everyone by posting it here ;-)

73 de Phil VK3BHR
rice@ironbark.bendigo.latrobe.edu.au

2552. *** IT'S THIS WEEKEND! LARC HAMFEST SUN SEP 24

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB Sites <kirk@kbsites.com>
Message-ID: <QIyy5.39304$m7.18791978@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 57783

In London Ontario Canada...

--- There are still a few tables left! ---

London Amateur Radio Club has another hamfest on the way. This is expected to be the biggest and best ever at our new location! Computers, radio equipment and electronics flea market! See the web site for more details!

www.larc.on.ca

Lot's of free parking! Food on site! Almost out of vendor tables!!
Reserve tickets early! Slots next door!

LARC HAMFEST 2000
SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH
9:00 AM TO 1:00 PM
VENDORS SETUP 8:00 AM
ADMISSION: $6.00, TABLES: $8.00

More details at http://www.larc.on.ca

2553. Re: 2m Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuart@no.spam.please
Message-ID: <memo.20000922133414.7385C@srnet.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 57784

Dont think so, but all the information you need was in the message.

Stuart.

2554. Source for DB-9 Chassis Punch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.143571c62ff9444c9896b7@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 57785

Can anyone tell me of a source for a chassis punch
to accomodate DB-9 connectors?

Thanks, Brian

(Please send email reply as I may miss it on NG)

--
mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
--

2555. Re: Source for DB-9 Chassis Punch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <tr@zoo.uvm.edu>
Message-ID: <39CB6772.AF9405CA@zoo.uvm.edu>
Source record: 57786

I beleive that both Digikey and Newark electronics sell Greenlee punches
for DB-9 connectors.

--Tom
K1VG

Brian Short wrote:

> Can anyone tell me of a source for a chassis punch
> to accomodate DB-9 connectors?
>
> Thanks, Brian
>
> (Please send email reply as I may miss it on NG)
>
> --
> mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
> --

2556. Re: Why Manhatten Style for building?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald R Montgomery <donrm@soco.agilent.com>
Message-ID: <8qg361$32h$1@nirvana.soco.agilent.com>
Source record: 57787

Glenn Butzlaff <gbutzlaff@voyager.net> wrote:
> Looking for some input from homebrewers out there regarding Manhatten style

I've been building stuff for nearly 50 years and have never heard of
the term "Manhatten style"...what is it? Where did it originate? I
envision a bunch of components piled on top of one another giving the
impression of a skyscraper...Clue me in...

73 Don K6LTS
donrm@soco.agilent.com

2557. Re: Source for DB-9 Chassis Punch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <39CBA6C4.15FB48D8@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Source record: 57788

Techni-Tool

http://www.techni-tool.com

Prices are good, nice quality and service.

Brian Short wrote:

> Can anyone tell me of a source for a chassis punch
> to accomodate DB-9 connectors?
>
> Thanks, Brian
>
> (Please send email reply as I may miss it on NG)
>
> --
> mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
> --

2558. Re: PIN Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <39CBC973.2EE36C35@visi.com>
Source record: 57789

I have an Ameritron QSK-5 T/R switch which switches up to 2.5 Kw in 50 ohm relatively flat lines. The diodes used are labled types 4PH301 and 4P4001B. I don't know how these would work at the potentially quite high RF voltages that would be present on an antenna loading coil. I'd guess that this might be a pretty tough design problem.

73, CJ K0CJ

TLNixon@home.com wrote:
>
> I bought a PC Board at a recent hamfest that uses mineature relays to
> remote control switch the taps on a Texas Bugcatcher Mobile antenna.
>
> In looking at it, I wonder why PIN Diodes could not be used instead?
>
> I do not know are there PIN Diodes capable of switching 100-150 watts
> of HF RF safely? Does anyone have any laying aorund, or part numbers
> or data?
>
> I have had a bit of experience locating and replacing failed PIN
> Diodes in VHF Radios, but also would have to research how to install
> and bias them to use them as RF switches.
>
> Is this a viable project, or is it cost prohibitive??
>
> Terry-WB0VQP

2559. Re: Small QRP transmitters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39cb97d8.515456966@news.online.no>
Source record: 57790

On Thu, 21 Sep 2000 07:59:53 GMT, "Mike McKean Sr"
<mikemckeansr@earthlink.net> wrote:

>
>Barry McCarthy wrote in message ...
>>In article <39c69f84.189691251@news.online.no>, J M Noeding
>><LA8AK@online.no> writes
>>>remember trying to use 2' long wire on 80m
>>
>>
>>*Long* wire?
>>
>>
>>
>>--
>>Barry McCarthy
>>G0WBF
>
>
>lol..very short *long* wire :-)
>
>Mike N3HJQ
>
>
isn't definision for a "longwire" something over a wavelength long?

2560. GSM-feil muliggj&#65533;r avlytting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39cbcb48.528627004@news.online.no>
Source record: 57791

Oslo (19.09.2000) - Forbrukerne har lenge trodd at GSM-telefoner er avlyttingssikre for alle andre enn politiet. Men en sikkerhetsfeil gj&#65533;r fullt mulig &#65533; avlytte dine samtaler.

Et sikkerhetshull i GSM-protokollen gj&#65533;r det mulig &#65533; avlytte mobiltelefonen din. GSM er verdens mest benyttede mobiltelefon-protokoll, og dominerende de fleste steder utenfor USA og S&#65533;r-Korea

se http://www.digitoday.no/dtno.nsf/pub/te20000920101154pc57783016

2561. RF and HV components and much much more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 00:46:00 UTC
From: bw201@torfree.net
Message-ID: <G19JGo.Cvs.0.queen@torfree.net>
Source record: 57779
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

http://www3.sympatico.ca/metaphors/sale1.htm

A friend has set up a web site for me to sell off a 28 year accumulation
of electronic components including:

Coaxial Power switch,
RF power and other transistors, RF I.C.'s,
Minicircuits mixers, ceramic 455kHz and 460kHz filters,

variable capacitors, both panel mount shaft type and trimmer
variable inductors and coil forms, RF feedthrough and standoff capacitors,

High voltage: VACUUM RELAYS, RECTIFIERS, resistors and capacitors,

Other capacitors including, Photoflash, polypropylenes, tantulums,

Switches, such as foot switches and industrial limit (micro) switches,

Ferrites cores, Transformers and inductors,

Transistors for power audio amplifiers and television deflection,
Super fast (35ns) 1 and 3 amp rectifiers, and lots, lots more.

Bob Levitt

--

2562. PIN Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 03:10:50 UTC
From: TLNixon@home.com
Message-ID: <39cacebb.1795125@news.moline1.il.home.com>
Source record: 57780

I bought a PC Board at a recent hamfest that uses mineature relays to remote control switch the taps on a Texas Bugcatcher Mobile antenna.

In looking at it, I wonder why PIN Diodes could not be used instead?

I do not know are there PIN Diodes capable of switching 100-150 watts of HF RF safely? Does anyone have any laying aorund, or part numbers or data?

I have had a bit of experience locating and replacing failed PIN Diodes in VHF Radios, but also would have to research how to install and bias them to use them as RF switches.

Is this a viable project, or is it cost prohibitive??

Terry-WB0VQP

2563. Re: 2m Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 03:51:48 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <oHAy5.1094$mC.56467@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 57782

I used to cut a half wave wire dipole and insert it into some 1/2 inch plastic water pipe with a "T" at the center and a short piece of half inch inserted into the "T". That gave the wire some rigidity.

Worked quite well, but I preferred making a ground plane out of an SO-239 chassis connector and some stiff copper wire.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Daniel Denney" <dsdenney@tds.net> wrote in message news:K96y5.865$4j7.417187@ratbert.tds.net...
> I was wondering if anyone knew and had plans for a 2m vertical dipole for
> FM. I have decided that it is goiing to be the easiest antenna for my
> apartment. Thanks de KB2TZD.
>
>
>

2564. FS: Kenwood, Yaesu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-22 05:12:21 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <TSBy5.5332$A4.167728@news1.giganews.com>
Source record: 57781
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

TM-631A 144/220 MHz mobile with bracket, manual. $375

TS-520SE HF transceiver, 100 Watts, manual copy. $275

MC-60 microphone, dual impedance, up/down sw., preamplifier, with cable $80

Yaesu Landliner telephone patch and external speaker, manual $75

Trades considered. Add shipping cost from Los Angeles area.

73, Bob K6DDX

2565. Engineering measurment conversion Charts (Humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0FF@ARRL.NET
Message-ID: <021c01c0255e$634b32c0$98c249d8@K0FF>
Source record: 57647

Subject: Handy Engineering Conversions

Ratio of an igloo's circumference to its diameter: Eskimo Pi

2000 pounds of Chinese soup: Won ton

1 millionth of a mouthwash: 1 microscope

Time between slipping on a peel and smacking the pavement: 1bananosecond

Weight an evangelist carries with God: 1 billigram

Time it takes to sail 220 yards at 1 nautical mile per hour:Knot-furlong

365.25 days of drinking low-calorie beer because it's less filling:1 lite
year

16.5 feet in the Twilight Zone: 1 Rod Serling

Half of a large intestine: 1 semicolon

1000 aches: 1 kilohurtz

Basic unit of laryngitis: 1 hoarsepower

Shortest distance between two jokes: A straight line.
(think about it for a moment)

453.6 graham crackers: 1 pound cake

1 million microphones: 1 megaphone

1 million bicycles: 2 megacycles

10 cards: 1 decacards

1 kilogram of falling figs: 1 Fig Newton

1000 cubic centimeters of wet socks: 1 literhosen

1 millionth of a fish: 1 microfiche

1 trillion pins: 1 terrapin

10 rations: 1 decoration

100 rations: 1 C-ration

2 monograms: 1 diagram

8 nickels: 2 paradigms

3 statute miles of intravenous surgical tubing at Yale University
Hospital: 1 I.V. League

100 Senators: Not 1 decision

**And my personal favorite:
2000 mockingbirds: two kilomockingbirds (work on it....)
****
PS The wath my homepage: http:/homepages.dstream.net/K0FF/HomebrewTips
for the Mc/s to MHz conversion graph. Very heplful for the younger crowd to
understand article written by Old-timers like myself. Geo>K0FF

>_____
>Get free email and a permanent address at http://www.amexmail.com/?A=1
>
>

2566. Re: Engineering measurment conversion Charts (Humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Clawson <cclawson@transport.com>
Message-ID: <%L5z5.1594$wx1.232001@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57648

"K0FF" <K0FF@ARRL.NET> wrote in message
news:021c01c0255e$634b32c0$98c249d8@K0FF...
>
>
> Subject: Handy Engineering Conversions
>
> ...
>
> 1 million microphones: 1 megaphone
>

That would be 1 trillion microphones, Geo.

And, at considerable risk of being accused of ethnic insensitivity, I would be tempted to make something out of "teraphone" but it just isn't coming...

Cheers
Carl WS7L

2567. Re: Engineering measurment conversion Charts (Humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <nfn04028@naples.net>
Message-ID: <39CCEF70.F6F2F1@naples.net>
Source record: 57649

Carl Clawson wrote:
>
> "K0FF" <K0FF@ARRL.NET> wrote in message
> news:021c01c0255e$634b32c0$98c249d8@K0FF...
> >
> >
> > Subject: Handy Engineering Conversions
> >
> > ...
> >
> > 1 million microphones: 1 megaphone
> >
>
> That would be 1 trillion microphones, Geo.
>
> And, at considerable risk of being accused of ethnic insensitivity, I would
> be tempted to make something out of "teraphone" but it just isn't coming...
>
> Cheers
> Carl WS7L

Would half an asteroid be a hemiroid?

Marty K1FHR

2568. Re: Engineering measurment conversion Charts (Humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <39CCF1BF.22132B14@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 57650

A teraphone is the one you get the message on that your kid calls on to say
he's been sacked from his college!!!

Carl Clawson wrote:

> "K0FF" <K0FF@ARRL.NET> wrote in message
> news:021c01c0255e$634b32c0$98c249d8@K0FF...
> >
> >
> > Subject: Handy Engineering Conversions
> >
> > ...
> >
> > 1 million microphones: 1 megaphone
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>
> That would be 1 trillion microphones, Geo.
>
> And, at considerable risk of being accused of ethnic insensitivity, I would
> be tempted to make something out of "teraphone" but it just isn't coming...
>
> Cheers
> Carl WS7L

2569. Need location of Sony 7600G AM FET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickw999@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000923143648.00261.00000457@ng-fx1.aol.com>
Source record: 57651

I think mine got fryed. Any pointers would be appreceated.
Rick

2570. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V2000 #257

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000923154901.26586.00000848@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 57652

>
>I see that stuff on their website (and it looks like it would indeed do
>what I need) but best I can tell it would need to be imported from the
>UK, it doesn't look like they have an affiliate here in the States.
>Which probably isn't a big deal, just that I've never tried to import
>electronic components.
>
>In any case, a local suggested a certain device Radio Shack sells for
>switching RF signals into TVs and VCRs, which should be easily
>modifiable for my purposes - and save most of the chassis bashing in the
>process.
>--
>Doug Smith W9WI
>Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
>http://personal.bellsouth.net/~w9wi
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Think I have what you need with 6 positions. It is kind of bulky though. We use them at work and have never seen 1 go bad in 15 years. Getting rid of the equipment they are used on so spares are being trashed. Give me an address and I will ship one for postage. Think they are DPDT with lighted buttons.

2571. Any info about this MIXER??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nk <hnkhan@emirates.net.ae>
Message-ID: <8qj231$fqr7@news.emirates.net.ae>
Source record: 57653

I recently found an eight pin (same shape as SBL-1) mixer (I assume) with following details on top of it.
113C
MERRIMAC
LOT-13961

I visit to the Merrimac website produced no results. Seems to be a discontinued device. Can someone provide me the technical details of this device.

Hamid Khan
AP2CW / N7OLJ

2572. Antenna Tuners: Web-sites? Comparisons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39cd10eb.845582269@news.erols.com>
Source record: 57654

Greetings all,

Headed to a hamfest tomorrow and would like to know if any of
you have any links to web-sites re: antenna tuners. Best would be one
that offers comparisons of different brands, but general info good as well.
The tx. I'll purchase (if lucky) will be a used one most likely. Not looking
for more than about 100W PEP as will tx. into 220ft. horizontal loop of 14
AWG stranded feeding RG58. In the absence of web-sites would be
happy to read your responses to this post. Not totally ignorant of what they
are designed to accomplished, but no idea on comparison shopping.
Hope you can help.

Andrew
KG4JBM

2573. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <2p8z5.4246$tl2.324986@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57655

My wife is an Occupational Therapist, and OTs currently use modern goniometers to measure range of motion of human hands. In this application, it has nothing to do with radio equipment.
It is a calibrated mechanical squeeze device.
It's funny how terms go through re-use after years.
Al

Boatanchor Bob NA4G wrote in message <8qddrequt1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>...
>Stephen B Brown <browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>>>> Can anybody have simply circuits for RX radiogoniometer for school
>>>> competitions?
>
>I dunno about what is meant in the modern use for school competitions,
>but,...
>
>>>Does it have anything to do with the reproductive system? I couldn't
>>>find it in the OED.
>
>Chuckle.....
>
>> Goniometer (from Greek gonia, angle) measures angles. I deduce
>> "radiogoniometer" is a radio direction finder, though it's a
>> usage new to me.
>
>The real goniometer is a set of fixed/rotating coils, originally
>used in the Belini-Tosi direction finding systems about 1910 or so.
>It was comprised of a set of 3 coils arranged on a vertical axis
>with two fixed 90 degrees and the other rotating on a shaft. Two
>large open at the top triangular shaped antennae, phased at
>90 degrees apart were hung on a single vertical pole several
>hundred feet tall were then connected to the goniometer. The
>antennae went to the fixed coils and the receiving set went to
>the rotating coil. The receiving set was basically an early tuner.
>The pickup coil then connected the goniomenter to the primary circuit
>of the tuner (back then it was a xtal set, although a Fleming valve
>could be used instead of a xtal). To obtain the direction of a
>signal, the goniometer was rotated until a null was achieved,
>(I think it was a null and not the maxima), and then the direction
>read off the dial of the goniometer. Since it was bidirectional,
>you had to ascertain from which direction the signal was coming
>by triangulation from several stations and plotting a direction
>intersect. For more details, see Elmer Bucher, 1917, Practical
>Wireless Telegraphy, and other works of the era. The basic
>goniometer was used in many other direction finding systems

>since then. I dunno if the goniometer predates the Belini-Tosi
>system, back earlier than about 1910, but it might.
>
>> Robert, there are such circuits available, but try searching
>> under "radio direction finder", "RDF", or "fox hunt". Also
>> consult amateur handbooks at your local library under "fox hunt."
>
>Bob/NA4G
>

2574. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <ca9z5.4881$nM4.144649@east5.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57656

Re-use? The radio direction finder goniometer MEASURES the ANGLE of the signal source, and the goniometer that the OT uses MEASURES the ANGLE of the range of motion of the hand (or other body part).

"Al, N2NKB" <n2nkb@n2nkb@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:2p8z5.4246$tl2.324986@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> My wife is an Occupational Therapist, and OTs currently use modern goniometers to measure
> range of motion of human hands. In this application, it has nothing to do with radio equipment.
> It is a calibrated mechanical squeeze device.
> It's funny how terms go through re-use after years.
> Al
>
> Boatanchor Bob NA4G wrote in message <8qddrequt1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>...
> >Stephen B Brown <browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
> >>>> Can anybody have simply circuits for RX radiogoniometer for school
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> >hundred feet tall were then connected to the goniometer. The
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> >the rotating coil. The receiving set was basically an early tuner.
> >The pickup coil then connected the goniomenter to the primary circuit
> >of the tuner (back then it was a xtal set, although a Fleming valve
> >could be used instead of a xtal). To obtain the direction of a

> >signal, the goniometer was rotated until a null was achieved,
> >(I think it was a null and not the maxima), and then the direction
> >read off the dial of the goniometer. Since it was bidirectional,
> >you had to ascertain from which direction the signal was coming
> >by triangulation from several stations and plotting a direction
> >intersect. For more details, see Elmer Bucher, 1917, Practical
> >Wireless Telegraphy, and other works of the era. The basic
> >goniometer was used in many other direction finding systems
> >since then. I dunno if the goniometer predates the Belini-Tosi
> >system, back earlier than about 1910, but it might.
> >
> >> Robert, there are such circuits available, but try searching
> >> under "radio direction finder", "RDF", or "fox hunt". Also
> >> consult amateur handbooks at your local library under "fox hunt."
> >
> >Bob/NA4G
> >
>
>
>

2575. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Cestyll O. Dywod, esq." <willi6@erols.com>
Message-ID: <39CD5C59.9299087D@erols.com>
Source record: 57657

Once upon a time ....

There was an article in a very early 73 or perhaps even Pop'tronics when it was a small page format. It started off with an anecdote about the author (Wayne Green?) and an experience in the military on a submarine. As the story went, he had an audio amplifier feeding a transformer of some sort and the two leads when into the water at some distance apart. His experiment was based on the WWI practice of sending telegraph between the trenches using spikes pounded in the ground. As the story goes, his experiment worked OK and it took the stuff apart and went about his duties. Sometime later he overheard the Sonar Ops discussing the strangest thing they had heard - music, and someone saying "Hello Test"????

The construction portion of the article was basically feeding audio into two ground rods separated by as far as practical. The farther apart the rods the greater the distance to the receiver could be. The receiver was two ground rods, feeding a transformer input to an amplifier.

73, Dave K7HMP

Dave Williams
Stafford, VA

mockan@mailcity.com wrote:

> I read years ago a radio hobby using a transmitter to send VLF (about
> 10kc) radio waves underground (not surface) for secret communications.
> This wasn't military or anything. Think the article was in Popular Radio
> or Popular Electronics. The receiver was a tuned circuit connected to a
> pipe segment buried underground. Problem is I don't recall the
> transmitter antenna design. Do any of you recall ever seeing that
> article, or another about the hobby, where I can get design specs for
> the transmitter and antenna? Rob Mockan.
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2576. Re: 2m Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bill@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <8qjoqmjak1@box6.cho.cstone.net>
Source record: 57658

I know several people who put a 2m magmount mobile antenna on a cookie
sheet. works fine!

Bill

"Daniel Denney" <dsdenney@tds.net> wrote in message
news:K96y5.865$4j7.417187@ratbert.tds.net...
> I was wondering if anyone knew and had plans for a 2m vertical dipole for
> FM. I have decided that it is goiing to be the easiest antenna for my
> apartment. Thanks de KB2TZD.
>
>
>

2577. Re: THIS REALLY WORKS!!!!!!!!!!!! (9/6/00 04:40 PM EDT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <Xfez5.4973$nM4.177513@east5.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57659

Yeah, the people who bought it and are now out trying
to get their money back by running this spam trying to
find other suckers. It must work, new ones keep popping
up every day! PT Barnum had it pegged long before the
internet!

"Set'em up Joe" <cathexis@erols.com> wrote in message
news:39cd5b6e.864660014@news.erols.com...
> On 24 Sep 00 00:01:26 GMT, bmullins@henry-net.COM (BUCK and BOBBI) wrote:
> Does anybody ever buy into this crap?
>

2578. S-com Industries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 03:15:15 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39cc1ff5.637055@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 57794

Is S-com Industires still in business? Their web page seems down and I can not get an answer on the phone.

Danny, K6MHE

2579. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 03:48:02 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39CC27B0.864FA2E9@att.net>
Source record: 57792

I have a small panel-mounted goniometer that looks like it just came out of the factory. The shellac or varnish finish still shines.

Basically, it is as Bob described: a couple of fixed coils surrounding a rotatable coil. The phase of the signal induced in the rotatable coil is a function of the phase(s) of the exciting current(s) in the fixed coils and the mechanical angle of the rotatable coil. Very simple and effective.

Hadn't thought about that thing in years, but I know exactly where it is in the garage, despite what my wife says! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Boatanchor Bob NA4G wrote:
>
> Stephen B Brown <browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
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> hundred feet tall were then connected to the goniometer. The
> antennae went to the fixed coils and the receiving set went to
> the rotating coil. The receiving set was basically an early tuner.
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> > Robert, there are such circuits available, but try searching
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> > consult amateur handbooks at your local library under "fox hunt."
>
> Bob/NA4G

2580. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 03:50:37 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39CC284B.FA3F96FC@att.net>
Source record: 57793

More to my original posting of a few minutes ago:

Had a burst of memory activity and recalled that these small units were widely used back in the teens and 20's in regen receivers. They were sometimes known by the name "Three Circuit Tuner."

Although they work on goniometric principles, I believe that the phase information in the rotatable coil pickup was discarded and the rotation used primarily as means for varying coupling.

Anyone remember anything about this stuff?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
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>
> Bob/NA4G

2581. Re: constructing aluminum project cabinets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 06:13:52 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <60eossgjume3ee5tlue4b5lqkm79ao78su@4ax.com>
Source record: 57795

On Wed, 20 Sep 2000 02:45:59 GMT, lagagnon@fakesprint.ca (Larry Gagnon) wrote:
>Due to the outrageous prices of larger project boxes (i.e. for a 20amp
>12v power supply) I'd like to make my own from sheet aluminum and
>small aluminum angle stock. There is a brief write-up of ideas in the
>ARRL handbook on this subject but I'm looking for a bit more detail.
>Does anyone know of a good online tutorial anywhere which deals with
>such construction....or anyone have any good hints on how to do it
>with minimal tools?
>
>Any help would be appreciated.

Check out 80/20 Inc's line of flexible structural systems. This consists
of lengths of aluminum channel with milled slots for Tee nuts, various
angle couplers, joining plates, panel mount blocks, handles, hinges, etc.
All you need to add is aluminum sheet to construct any sort of enclosure.
This is an inexpensive and very flexible building system. A hand hacksaw
and a screwdriver are the only tools you'll need to produce enclosure frames
with this system. Reid Tool Supply, www.reidtool.com , handles the system.
(You should have Reid's catalog, they have a huge selection of knobs, pulleys,
handles, latches, etc that you'll find very useful for any home mechanical
construction.)

Aluminum sheet in various sizes and thicknesses is available from any
number of metals suppliers. One online source of aluminum sheet is Online
Metals, www.onlinemetals.com , another is Metalmart www.metalmart.com .
Both will cut to order. I recommend sticking to 6061 T6 alloy for most enclosure
needs, and 1/8th inch thickness is about right for sheet in enclosures needing
to support heavy components (3/16ths to 1/4 is about right for angle). A local
metals scrapyard is another source, cheaper, but dirtier, and you'll have to
take whatever odd sizes and alloys they may have. For other hardware, try
Small Parts Inc, www.smallparts.com . They're a little pricey, but they have
a huge stock of odds and ends that you'll find useful.

(Note, you may want to use steel or brass instead of aluminum for some
things. The above mentioned suppliers have that too.)

Trying to build sturdy enclosures from the hardware store's hobby metals
rack is going to be an exercise in frustration. Everything is too thin, the wrong
alloy, or the wrong size. Go with one of the industrial suppliers who can get
you the right materials in the right sizes.

If you're going to try to build enclosures from raw stock rather than using the
building system I mentioned, you'll want a shear and brake. Harbor Freight,
Grizzly Industrial, J&L Industrial, MSC, etc all carry suitable shears and brakes
beginning at about $360 and going up (to the stratosphere) from there. For
anything other than the lightest gauge materials, you need these tools.

A TIG welding outfit will also be very useful. Miller's 180SD is a very nice unit which does aluminum (caution, DC TIG is only useful on ferrous metals, you must use AC TIG with a high frequency arc sustain for aluminum, the 180SD has this, most small welders don't). I have a 180SD and recommend it highly. Lincoln's Square Wave 175 is another suitable machine. (Don't be put off by the 175 to 180 amp ratings of these machines, you need a lot of current to weld aluminum.) You *can* weld aluminum with a torch, but it is a very demanding skill, and requires messy flux. TIG is much easier, and produces much nicer results.

Lots of things are better welded than riveted or bolted together, but rivets have a place. Particularly, nut sets have a place. These are installed like pop rivets, but they have internal threads. This is ideal for the many situations where you need a blind nut in a panel or frame. You can tap aluminum panels and frames, but the nut sets are generally stronger and much less likely to strip out. Check with MSC or J&L Industrial for nut sets and their installation tools.

If you want to do formed aluminum instead of just rectangular boxes, you may also want to purchase (or build) an English wheel. This allows you to form complex curves. Leather shot bags and rawhide mallets can also be used for some shaping tasks, but it takes a good bit of skill to make the results look professional.

Remember, measure twice, cut once. And speaking of cutting, Harbor Freight sells a Taiwanese 6x4 metal cutting bandsaw for as little as $139 (free freight) when it is on sale. This is an excellent tool at an incredible price. Highly recommended. If you buy it, immediately throw away the trashy blade that comes with it and install a bimetal Lennox blade. It'll make a huge difference.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2582. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-23 06:42:13 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <gqiossg3jqrgf4b2r5svteqbc2hvara14p@4ax.com>
Source record: 57796

On 21 Sep 2000 16:43:26 GMT, Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>The real goniometer is a set of fixed/rotating coils, originally
>used in the Belini-Tosi direction finding systems about 1910 or so.
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>signal, the goniometer was rotated until a null was achieved,
>(I think it was a null and not the maxima), and then the direction
>read off the dial of the goniometer.

Good description of goniometer construction. Goniometers
are used in many situations requiring precise phase angle
measurement or precise variable phase angle generation.
For phase measurement, two signals of the same frequency,
but differing phase, are applied to the fixed coils and the variable
coil is adjusted until a null is detected. A scale is then read to
get the relative phase angle between the two signals.

For variable phase generation, the two fixed coils are driven in
quadrature, and the rotating coil is adjusted to get an output
signal of the desired phase angle. This is commonly done in
vectorscopes. The reference phase is adjusted with the
goniometer until the signal being measured lines up with
the reference marks on the CRT face. The relative phase
shift in degrees is then read off of the goniometer dial.

This can also be used in reverse to convert a polar magnitude
and phase to X and Y signals. In this case, the rotating coil is
driven, and the X and Y outputs are taken from the fixed coils.
If the rotating coil is turned by a radar dish (directly, or indirectly
via synchros), the resulting X and Y values can be applied to a
CRT's deflection plates to get the familiar rotating sweep display
synchronized with the dish rotation.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2583. More Circuits on Homebrew Projects Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <39ce90c2@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 57662
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

More circuits have just been added to Peter Parker's Projects Page.

Additions include transmitters, receivers, test equipment and converters for various frequencies. The changes increase the number of projects described to over thirty.

The URL is http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/project.htm

Those who operate QRP may be interested in extra material on the Australian QRP Home Page. The new section covers QRP operating on various amateur bands. Some other material on the page has also been revised.

The URL is http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/qrp.htm

The general index for these and other pages hosted on this site can be found at http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/

73,

Peter VK3YE

2584. Re: Engineering measurment conversion Charts (Humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kenny A. Chaffin" <kenny@kacweb.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.1437abf425bcedbc98b272@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 57663

[This followup was posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and a copy was
sent to the cited author.]

In article <021c01c0255e$634b32c0$98c249d8@K0FF>, K0FF@ARRL.NET says...
>
>
>
>
>
>
> Subject: Handy Engineering Conversions
>
> Ratio of an igloo's circumference to its diameter: Eskimo Pi
>
> 2000 pounds of Chinese soup: Won ton
>......
>

These are wonderful! Thank you!!!

ROTFL!!!!

KAC
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming (java,Dynamo...), Web Design/Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

2585. Re: Engineering measurment conversion Charts (Humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobby <news@bobby.net>
Message-ID: <8ql1gm$n76$1@newssvr05-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 57664

Thanks for playing the game but the simple answer is.
1 million microphones = 1 phone
73 Bobby

Carl Clawson wrote in message
>
>"K0FF" <K0FF@ARRL.NET> wrote in message
>news:021c01c0255e$634b32c0$98c249d8@K0FF...
>>
>>
>> Subject: Handy Engineering Conversions
>>
>> ...
>>
>> 1 million microphones: 1 megaphone
>>
>
>That would be 1 trillion microphones, Geo.
>
>And, at considerable risk of being accused of ethnic insensitivity, I would
>be tempted to make something out of "teraphone" but it just isn't coming...
>
>Cheers
>Carl WS7L
>
>
>
>

2586. this you must hear and see

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: antwerpsat <antwerpsat@yucom.be>
Message-ID: <4Xnz5.18265$Q57.269245@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 57665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
if you won't to see someting special put your sound on
press www.antwerpsat.com press your language
and enjoy the best intro ever.
you hear the difference

als je iets speciaal wenst te zien, zet je geluid aan op max
druk op www.antwerpsat.com kies uw taal
en geniet van de best intro op het internet.
```

2587. Need info on a S46A speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Wicker <ronwick@flash.net>
Message-ID: <Rjpz5.7361$864.418817@news.flash.net>
Source record: 57666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I recently aquired a Hallicrafter S46A speaker. I have two questions:
1) What receivers did the speaker normally go with?
2) what is the value of the speaker today?
Any information would be greatly appreciated.
Ron, AA5NI.......

2588. Re: Engineering measurment conversion Charts (Humor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <6u9ssssfvsp5688n75blgfcitd1065p1j8@4ax.com>
Source record: 57667

"bobby" <news@bobby.net>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->
->Thanks for playing the game but the simple answer is.
-> 1 million microphones = 1 phone

That's so. And 10^12 microphones = 1 megaphone.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

2589. Re: WTB:Heathkit DX-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Moore <wcmoore@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8qlbam$v4o$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 57668
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Look on e-Bay. They normally have one or two at any given time. Prices vary.

Chuck WD4HXG

"handiham" <okieman@innocent.com> wrote in message
news:JOcw5.3719$0y5.119202@nntp3.onemain.com...
> I am looking to buy a reasonably priced DX-40.Will consider any condition
as
> long as price is right.Please e-mail me with price and condition.
>
>

2590. rotors for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Davis <toolman60@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <39CE57DB.26BA@hotmail.com>
Source record: 57669

I have 2 telex hygain rotors and control boxes,not sure if they are the ham 4 or cde 45 but they both were on moonraker 4's and work fine,125.00 each.Also have Palomar 300 A works great and looks ok chrome cover,have 6 new tubes,and 6 pulls that are ok and some parts for 300A no band switch it was disconected when i received it.350.00

2591. antenna list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff_scannerdude@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8qlskt$i6a$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57670

Note there a antenna list for scanner dudes that what to
1 have good reception
2 pick up the hared to hear stations
3 antenna theory
4 antenna design
5 scanner antennas
6 reception problems and talk on hare to fix it
7 what is a good antenna to by

To join
1 go to this http://www.egroups.com/group/scanner-antenna
2 click on the subscribe on the lef site
3 pick the option you what
4 that you all done

if any one has a problems sent it to scanner-antenna-owner@egroups.com

thanks for your time

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2592. Re: Any info about this MIXER??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8qm3e8$fuaqi$1@ID-49117.news.cis.dfn.de>
Source record: 57671

--

Click here for Free Video!!
http://www.gohip.com/free_video/

"nk" <hnkhan@emirates.net.ae> wrote in message
news:8qj231$fqr7@news.emirates.net.ae...
> I recently found an eight pin (same shape as SBL-1) mixer (I assume)
with
> following details on top of it.
> 113C
> MERRIMAC
> LOT-13961
> I visit to the Merrimac website produced no results. Seems to be a
> discontinued device. Can someone provide me the technical details of this
> device.
> Hamid Khan
> AP2CW / N7OLJ

The Merrimac 113C is a 10 to 500 Mhz 0 degree 2-way power divider/combiner.

73, AL, W6WQC

2593. Kenwood th79a mod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reuben <ruby@cloud9.net>
Message-ID: <sst5896lofeu35@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57672
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Can the wideband modification be done on kenwood th79a with serial number after 609001? Mine has serial number 6120XXXX, the diodes are all there but I'm afraid to cut them if the mod will not work. THANKS!

Reuben

2594. Re: Why Manhatten Style for building?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <39CEBDD0.26089909@valley.net>
Source record: 57673

Richard Crowley wrote:

> I use some "microscopic hole saws" which drill a thru-hole in the PCB, and
> "mill" an isolated pad right around the hole. It leaves a nice ground plane
> around where the pads are "drilled". I have three different sizes, the
> smallest one is suitable for 0.1 inch spacing on ICs. They use regular
> drill bits for the center hole which are held in with a pair of set screws,
> so they are easily replaceable with bits from the local hardware.
>
> I got them many years ago from "International Eyelets" in California
> somewhere (like Santa Barbara or somewhere north of LA?). Unfortunately, I
> think they don't have any web presence.

Hello--
I recall buying these pad-cutters from A. F. Stahl (or was it Stahler???)
some years ago.

Also, I bought a similar but cruder tool from one of those floating "tool sales"

that make the rounds of V.F.W. halls in our area every couple of years.
The tool is used for cutting automotive sheet-metal spot welds and has a
center drill and a miniature "hole saw" that'll chew through copper and leave
an isolated pad with center hole.

73--
Brad AA1IP

2595. Re: Why Manhatten Style for building?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <39CEBFAE.2B7225F9@valley.net>
Source record: 57674

Jim Flanagan wrote:

> In article <39c7d74b$0$99050$726baab@news.execpc.com>,
> gbutzlaff@voyager.net says...
> > Looking for some input from homebrewers out there regarding Manhatten style
> > board construction. Is there an advantage to it over just taking a Dremel
> > tool and cutting pads into a pcb? I'm about to embark on some projects and
> > would probably opt for using my Dremel rather than to try to cut and paste
> > little pads of pcb. Any feedback appreciated. TIA.
> >
> > Glenn Butzlaff WE9K
> >
> >
> >
> Hi Glenn -
> This method of building is MUCH faster in my opinion. The trick
> is to take some time and precut (actually punch) a bunch of circular pads
> from some scrap pcb material. I have used extra thin PCB material and a
> paper 'hole' punch and made mine. Armed with a bowl full of these pads
> and a small bottle of Super Glue, you can build circuits in no time flat.
> I think it's a great method of quickly building circuits. It is alot
> cleaner (no dust,etc) and the results are more consistent and pleasing to
> the eye. Try it..
>
> Jim
> WB5KYE

Hello--
You can also use a sliver of hot-melt glue to secure the pads (I wrote an article

for 73 mag a number of years ago about this method). Use high-temperature,
high-strength glue, and put a flake between the bottom of the pad and the
substrate
or ground plane (which must be clean and free of oil, corrosion, etc.).
Then, you tin the top of the pad, and the glue will melt and secure the pad. You
can
solder component leads to the pad as you tin it.

Advantages: a quarter-inch circula hole punch ($.99) will make LOTS of pads
before it gets dull; you can put a pad anywhere (to fix an oversight); you can
use a substrate board that already has traces in place.

Disadvantages: the pad tends to "skate" on its molten glue; some technique
is required to use this method; if you repeatedly solder to a pad, you may
"cook" the glue and need a new pad (and glue).

Breadboards built using this technique tend to take up a lot of area but not much height.

As for longevity, I still have the original boards I built for the 73 article, and the pads have stayed in place for several years. Still, I wouldn't use this method for any circuitry that gets really hot during operation.
73--
Brad AA1IP

2596. Need Info On Brown Amplifying Relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "P. Friedrichs" <NOSPAMpfriedr@azstarnet.com>
Message-ID: <39CEDAF0.157C7E95@azstarnet.com>
Source record: 57675

Hi:

I'm wondering if anyone has an example of, or has information on the "Brown Amplifying Relay". In a nutshell, the Brown was an electromechanical amplifier from the early wireless days. Your tuner and detector were connected to a coil on an armature. The armature acted on a flexible reed of some sort. The read featured a button of carbon, which in turn touched againsted a fixed contact. As the coil current varied (audio), the reed flexed, disturbing the unstable contact between the carbon button and the fixed contact. The latter two acted like a primitive carbon microphone, which was connected in series with some local batteries. The result was modest amplification. It was claimed that several of these could be cascaded to provide 30-35x amplification.

The local current was also fed to a second set of coils, wound on the same armature, that acted to provide a D.C. bias to the field, which served, I think, to keep the contact in an operating region most sensitive to the audio signal.

I have been tinkering in an attempt to build one, with virtually no success. The most sensitive of the Brown Relays used a carbon button and some sort of iridium/osmium alloy for a fixed contact. Why? The less sensitive varieties used carbon/carbon. I've tried using the carbons extracted from dry cells with no luck? Any ideas why?

Several old radio and electrical books I have feature plans for homebrew carbon microphones made from dry cell carbons. I have been at a loss even to replicate those.

Does anyone have a Brown Relay? A few bitmaps might help me work out the mechanical details. All I presently have is a basic schematic, and an engraving showing a side view of the device.

Has anyone played with homebrew carbon microphones? What was your secret to success? Are they doing something to modern-day dry cell carbons that make them unsuitable for experiments of this type? Any idea of other materials to use?

Please remove NOSPAM from my address to replay, and thanks in advance.

Pete

2597. THIS REALLY WORKS!!!!!!!!!!!! (9/6/00 04:40 PM EDT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 00:01:26 UTC
From: bmullins@henry-net.COM
Message-ID: <000801c025d3$c0180260$0101a8c0@pavilion>
Source record: 57660
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0005_01C02599.12B43D80

charset="iso-8859-1"

THIS REALLY WORKS!!!!!!!!!!!! (9/6/00 04:40 PM EDT)
Email: bmullins@henry-net.com
Date: 9/222/00
Time: 6:35p.m.

Message:

READING THIS COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE! I found this=20
on a=20
bulletin board and decided to try it. A little while back, I was =
browsing=20
through newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article=20
similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within=20
weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00! So I thought, "Yeah=20
right, this must be a scam", but like most of us, I was curious, so I =
kept=20
reading. Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names=20
and address stated in the article. You then place your own name and=20
address in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at =
least=20
200 newsgroups. (There are thousands) No catch, that was it. So after=20
thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about =
trying=20
it. I figured: "what have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, =
right?"=20
Then I invested the measly $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!!...within 7=20
days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it=20
would end soon, but the money just kept coming in. In my first week, I=20
made about $25.00. By the end of the second week I had made a total=20
of over $1,000.00! In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it's =
still
growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just=20
over $42,000.00 and it still coming in rapidly. It's certainly worth=20
$6.00, & 6 stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!! Let me=20
tell you how=20
this works and most importantly, why it works....Also, make sure you=20
print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of=20
it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow the directions =
exactly,=20
```

that you will start making more money than you thought possible by=20
doing something so easy! Suggestion: Read this entire message=20
carefully! (print it out or download it.) Follow the simple directions =
and=20
watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is=20
only $6.00 (Plus postage) IMPORTANT:=20
This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is =
virtually=20
no risk - it really works!!!! If all of the following instructions are=20
adhered to, you will
receive extraordinary dividends. PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these
directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60=20
days. This program remains successful because of the honesty and=20
integrity of the participants. Please continue its success by carefully=20
adhering to the instructions. You will now become part of the Mail=20
Order business. In this business your product is not solid and tangible, =

it's a service. You=20
are in the business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large=20
corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists. However,=20
the money made from the
mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people=20
like you and me asking to be included in that list. Here are the 4 easy=20
steps to success: STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the=20
following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR=20
MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside=20
EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the=20
envelope (to prevent thievery). Next, place one paper in each of the 6=20
envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 sealed envelopes,=20
each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase, your name and=20
address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service.=20
THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate=20
service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little=20
skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I=20
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they=20
confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 6 envelopes to the following =

addresses:

#1) Samantha Blizniak, 7937 S. Newcastle, Burbank, IL 60459

#2)Katie Wiess, 14 White Tail Lane, Wallingford, CT 06492

#3)Traci Wood, 4224 Carnwath Rd., Tallahassee, FL 32303

#4)Milissa Crook, 3730 South 255th Place, Kent, WA 98032

#5)James Buckner, 11903 Coit RD. #1803 Dallas, TX 75251

#6)Bobbi Mullins, 31 Sunnydale Lane, Napoleon, OH 43545

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move=20
the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR=20

Name as number 6 on the list. STEP 3: Change anything you need to,=20
but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post =

your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there are=20
close to 24,000 groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more=20
you post, the more money you make! This is perfectly legal! If you=20
have any doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal=20
lottery laws. Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever=20
you need money, you can use it again, and again. PLEASE
REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the=20
honesty & integrity of the participants & by their carefully adhering to =

the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of integrity, the =
program=20
will continue and the money that so many others have received will=20
come your way. NOTE: You may want to retain every name and=20
address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the=20
notes people send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a=20
service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark =
paper=20
to reduce the risk of mail theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and =
the=20
directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their=20
participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will=20
move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1=20
position you will be receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!! What an=20
opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six=20
people listed above) Send it now, add your own name to the list and=20
you're in business!=20
---DIRECTIONS -----=20
FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS----------=20
Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own=20
posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag =

your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the=20
edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory.
Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of=20
the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste a=20
copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the
list.=20
Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do =
your=20
postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to go back =
to.=20
Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for various=20
newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.)
Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new=20
message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from =

the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that =
everyone=20

sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a particular group,
click the post message button. You're done with your first one!
Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you have to do is jump to different=20
newsgroups and post away, after you get the hang of it, it will take=20
about 30 seconds for each newsgroup! **REMEMBER, THE MORE=20
NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL=20
MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200** That's=20
it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within days!=20
You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of=20
mail you will receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a=20
name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE
SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE=20
CORRECT.** Now the WHY part: Out of 200 postings, say I receive=20
only 5 replies (a very low example). So then I made $5.00 with my
name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me=20
$1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at #5=20
and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is another=20
$25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with=20
my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an additional=20
$125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM=20
200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make an=20
additional $626.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625=20
persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they=20
each only receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00!!!=20
Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups
with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I=20
will receive $15,625,00! With an original investment of only $6.00!=20
AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the=20
latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names=20
on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting=20
again. The thing to remember is: do you realize that thousands of=20
people all over the world are joining the internet and reading these
articles everyday?, JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you afford
$6.00 and see if it really works?? I think so... People have said, "what
if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what!
What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new
honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and
newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at=20
20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those
joining the actual internet.Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY
and this will really work

------=_NextPart_000_0005_01C02599.12B43D80

charset="iso-8859-1"

THIS REALLY WORKS!!!!!!!!!!! (9/6/00 04:40 PM=20
EDT)
Email:=20
bmullins@henry-net.com
Date:=20

9/222/00
Time: =
6:35p.m.

Message:

READING THIS=20
COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE! I found this
on a=20

bulletin board and decided to try =
it. A=20
little while back, I was browsing
through=20
newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article =

similar to this that said you could make thousands =
of dollars=20
within
weeks with only an initial =
investment=20
of $6.00! So I thought, "Yeah
right, this=20
must be a scam", but like most of us, I was curious, so I kept =

reading. Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to =
each of the 6=20
names
and address stated in the =
article. You=20
then place your own name and
address in the=20
bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least =

200 newsgroups. (There are thousands) No catch, =
that was it.=20
So after
thinking it over, and =
talking to a=20
few people first, I thought about trying
it.=20
I figured: "what have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right?"=20

Then I invested the measly $6.00. =
Well GUESS=20
WHAT!!...within 7
days, I started =
getting=20
money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it
would end soon, but the money just kept coming in. In my first =
week, I=20

made about $25.00. By the end of =
the second=20
week I had made a total
of over =
$1,000.00! In=20
the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it's still
growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of =
just=20

over $42,000.00 and it still =
coming in=20
rapidly. It's certainly worth
$6.00, & 6=20
stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!! Let me =

tell you how
this works and=20
most importantly, why it works....Also, make sure you
print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get =
the=20
information off of
it as you need =
it. I=20
promise you that if you follow the directions exactly,
that you will start making more money than you =
thought=20
possible by
doing something so =
easy!=20
Suggestion: Read this entire message
carefully! (print it out or download it.) Follow the simple =
directions=20
and
watch the money come in! It's =
easy. It's=20
legal. And, your investment is
only $6.00=20
(Plus postage) IMPORTANT:
This is =
not a=20
rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is virtually=20

no risk - it really works!!!! If =
all of the=20
following instructions are
adhered to, you=20
will
receive extraordinary =
dividends. PLEASE=20
NOTE: Please follow these
directions EXACTLY,=20
and $50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60

days. This program remains successful because of the honesty =
and=20

integrity of the participants. =
Please=20
continue its success by carefully
adhering to=20
the instructions. You will now become part of the Mail
Order business. In this business your product is =
not solid and=20
tangible,
it's a service. You=20

are in the business of developing =
Mailing=20
Lists. Many large
corporations =
are happy to=20
pay big bucks for quality lists. However,
the=20
money made from the
mailing lists =
is secondary=20
to the income which is made from people
like=20
you and me asking to be included in that list. Here are the 4 easy=20

steps to success: STEP 1: Get 6 =
separate=20
pieces of paper and write the
following on=20
each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR
MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside=20

EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so =
the bill=20
will not be seen through the
envelope (to=20
prevent thievery). Next, place one paper in each of the 6 =

envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 =
sealed=20
envelopes,
each with a piece of =
paper stating=20
the above phrase, your name and
address, and=20
a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service.
THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a =
legitimate=20

service and you are paying for =
it! Like most=20
of us I was a little
skeptical =
and a little=20
worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and =
they=20

confirmed that it is indeed =
legal! Mail the 6=20
envelopes to the following
addresses:

#1) =
Samantha Blizniak,=20
7937 S. Newcastle, Burbank, IL 60459

#2)Katie Wiess, 14 White Tail Lane, Wallingford, CT=20
06492

#3)Traci Wood, 4224 =
Carnwath Rd.,=20
Tallahassee, FL 32303

#4)Milissa Crook, 3730 South 255th =
Place, Kent,=20
WA 98032

#5)James Buckner, =
11903 Coit RD.=20
#1803 Dallas, TX 75251

#6)Bobbi Mullins, 31 Sunnydale Lane, Napoleon, OH =
43545

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you =
see above,=20
move
the other names up (6 =
becomes 5, 5=20
becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR
Name as=20
number 6 on the list. STEP 3: Change anything you need to, =

but try to keep this article as close to original =
as possible.=20
Now, post
your amended article to =
at least=20
200 newsgroups. (I think there are
close to=20
24,000 groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more =

you post, the more money you make! This is =
perfectly legal! If=20
you
have any doubts, refer to =
Title 18 Sec.=20
1302 & 1341 of the Postal
lottery laws.=20
Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever
you need money, you can use it again, and again.=20
PLEASE
REMEMBER that this program =
remains=20
successful because of the
honesty =
&=20
integrity of the participants & by their carefully adhering to=20

the directions. Look at it this =
way. If you=20
are of integrity, the program
will continue=20
and the money that so many others have received will
come your way. NOTE: You may want to retain every name and=20

address sent to you, either on a =
computer or=20
hard copy and keep the
notes =
people send you.=20
This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a
service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in =
dark paper=20

to reduce the risk of mail =
theft.) So, as=20
each post is downloaded and the
directions=20
carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their =

participation as a List Developer with one dollar =
each. Your=20
name will
move up the list =
geometrically so=20
that when your name reaches the #1
position=20
you will be receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!! What an =

opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the =
first six=20

people listed above) Send it now, =
add your=20

own name to the list and
you're =
in business!=20

---DIRECTIONS ----- =

FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS---------- =

Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire =
letter to do=20
your own
posting. Simply put your =
cursor at=20
the beginning of this letter and drag
your=20
cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the=20

edit menu. This will copy the =
entire letter=20
into the computer's memory.
Step =
2) Open a=20
blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of =

the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select =
'paste'. This will=20
paste a
copy of the letter into =
notepad so=20
that you can add your name to the
list.=20

Step 3) Save your new notepad =
file as a .txt=20
file. If you want to do your
postings in=20
different settings, you'll always have this file to go back to. =

Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try =
searching=20
for various
newsgroups (on-line =
forums,=20
message boards, chat sites, discussions.)
Step=20
5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new =

message by highlighting the text of this letter =
and selecting=20
paste from
the edit menu. Fill in =
the=20
Subject, this will be the header that everyone

sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a =
particular=20
group,
click the post message =
button. You're=20
done with your first one!
Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you have to do is jump to =
different=20

newsgroups and post away, after =
you get the=20
hang of it, it will take
about 30 =
seconds for=20
each newsgroup! **REMEMBER, THE MORE
NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL =

MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200** =
That's=20

it! You will begin receiving =
money from=20
around the world within days!
You =
may=20
eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of =

mail you will receive. If you wish to stay =
anonymous, you can=20
invent a
name to use, as long as =
the postman=20
will deliver it. **JUST MAKE
SURE =
ALL THE=20
ADDRESSES ARE
CORRECT.** Now the =
WHY part:=20
Out of 200 postings, say I receive
only 5=20
replies (a very low example). So then I made $5.00 with =
my
name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 =
persons who just=20
sent me
$1.00 make the MINIMUM =
200 postings,=20
each with my name at #5
and only =
5 persons=20
respond to each of the original 5, that is another

$25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with=20

my name at #4 and only 5 replies =
each, I will=20
bring in an additional
$125.00! =
Now, those=20
125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM
200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will =
make an=20

additional $626.00! OK, now here =
is the fun=20
part, each of those 625
persons =
post a=20
MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they
each only receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00!!!=20

Those 3,125 persons will all =
deliver this=20
message to 200 newsgroups
with my =
name at #1=20
and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I
will receive $15,625,00! With an original investment of only =
$6.00!=20

AMAZING! When your name is no =
longer on the=20
list, you just take the
latest =
posting in the=20
newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names
on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start =
posting=20

again. The thing to remember is: =
do you=20
realize that thousands of
people =
all over the=20
world are joining the internet and reading these
articles everyday?, JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you=20
afford
$6.00 and see if it really =
works?? I=20
think so... People have said, "what
if the=20
plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So =
what!
What are the chances of that happening when there =

```
are tons of=20
new
honest users and new honest =
people who are=20
joining the internet and
newsgroups everyday=20
and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at
20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of=20
those
joining the actual =
internet.Remember,=20
play FAIRLY and HONESTLY
and this =
will really=20
work

------=_NextPart_000_0005_01C02599.12B43D80--
```

2598. Re: THIS REALLY WORKS!!!!!!!!!!!! (9/6/00 04:40 PM EDT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 01:40:33 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39cd5b6e.864660014@news.erols.com>
Source record: 57661

On 24 Sep 00 00:01:26 GMT, bmullins@henry-net.COM (BUCK and BOBBI) wrote:
Does anybody ever buy into this crap?

2599. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-24 23:40:45 UTC
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Message-ID: <39CE90FD.E32D3892@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 57676

Gary Coffman wrote:

> This can also be used in reverse to convert a polar magnitude
> and phase to X and Y signals. In this case, the rotating coil is
> driven, and the X and Y outputs are taken from the fixed coils.
> If the rotating coil is turned by a radar dish (directly, or indirectly
> via synchros), the resulting X and Y values can be applied to a
> CRT's deflection plates to get the familiar rotating sweep display
> synchronized with the dish rotation.

The "goniometers" that do this are known as synchro resolvers. They have the usual 3 phase type stators and a rotor that has 2 windings on electrical axes separated by 90 degrees. Position info from the synchro system is applied to the stator and the rotor produces rotating XY signals for a CRT. Rotation of the resolver provides a way of adding an offset.

Morris

>
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2600. qrp as vfo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwodell@provide.net
Message-ID: <39d02b5c.659105@news.provide.net>
Source record: 57681

Anyone ever try using a qrp kit as a VFO? As a 50 year ham, who has never succeeded in making a stable vfo, it seems a viable alternative.

You just build the oscillator and the transmitter chain parts, leaving out the final and the things in the RX not necessary.

There must be something wrong with this idea!

73 jerry w8gnd

2601. Re: Need Info On Brown Amplifying Relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39CF6326.833E749A@calweb.com>
Source record: 57682

I understand that the ear-phone microphone combinations was also
used as a telephone amplifier. They were quickly replaced by tube
amplifiers.

You might search literature for early telephone equipment.

Bill K7NOM

"P. Friedrichs" wrote:
>
> Hi:
>
> I'm wondering if anyone has an example of, or has information on the
> "Brown Amplifying Relay". In a nutshell, the Brown was an
> electromechanical amplifier from the early wireless days. Your tuner and
> detector were connected to a coil on an armature. The armature acted on
> a flexible reed of some sort. The read featured a button of carbon,
> which in turn touched againsted a fixed contact. As the coil current
> varied (audio), the reed flexed, disturbing the unstable contact between
> the carbon button and the fixed contact. The latter two acted like a
> primitive carbon microphone, which was connected in series with some
> local batteries. The result was modest amplification. It was claimed
> that several of these could be cascaded to provide 30-35x amplification.
>
> The local current was also fed to a second set of coils, wound on the
> same armature, that acted to provide a D.C. bias to the field, which
> served, I think, to keep the contact in an operating region most
> sensitive to the audio signal.
>
> I have been tinkering in an attempt to build one, with virtually no
> success. The most sensitive of the Brown Relays used a carbon button and
> some sort of iridium/osmium alloy for a fixed contact. Why? The less
> sensitive varieties used carbon/carbon. I've tried using the carbons
> extracted from dry cells with no luck? Any ideas why?
>
> Several old radio and electrical books I have feature plans for homebrew
> carbon microphones made from dry cell carbons. I have been at a loss
> even to replicate those.
>
> Does anyone have a Brown Relay? A few bitmaps might help me work out the
> mechanical details. All I presently have is a basic schematic, and an
> engraving showing a side view of the device.
>
> Has anyone played with homebrew carbon microphones? What was your secret
> to success? Are they doing something to modern-day dry cell carbons that

> make them unsuitable for experiments of this type? Any idea of other
> materials to use?
>
> Please remove NOSPAM from my address to replay, and thanks in advance.
>
> Pete

2602. Indelible Ink Removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norm Melick <henmel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39CF7E97.FF2E9E05@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57683

I'm curious. I buy non working equipment and restore it to keep me off the streets. I end up with "NON WORKING" , or "AS IS" scrawled in indelible ink across the front of the unit.

Is there any way to remove this indelible ink off these plastic and metal parts?

Thanks,

Norm/KQ6SD

2603. Re: qrp as vfo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8suvnj.tq4.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 57684

On Mon, 25 Sep 2000 10:41:11 GMT, Jerry W. O'Dell scribbled:
>Anyone ever try using a qrp kit as a VFO? As a 50 year ham, who
>has never succeeded in making a stable vfo, it seems a viable
>alternative.

hmmmmm...
In The Olden Days this sort of thing was called an Exciter....

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

2604. Re: Indelible Ink Removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary McAdams <g.m.mcadams@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <HHLz5.3933$s76.302295@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57685

Norm,

That is an interesting question.

I work in the industrial printing business and
I can tell you that some inks, when used on
plastic, migrate into the plastic, and cannot
be removed short of using emery cloth.

Other inks, come off easily if the proper solvent
is used. It depends on what kind of ink we are
talking about.

On metal surfaces, try alcohol or acetone. Keytone
works also, but is much more aggressive. DO NOT
use acetone/keytone on plastic.

With water-based inks like those used in most
marking pens, any household solvent like
Windex or Formula 409 should do. Even good
old soapy water should remove most inks.

I know that this is not much more than you already
know, but hopefully somebody out there has a better
answer!

Gary McAdams

Norm Melick <henmel@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:39CF7E97.FF2E9E05@worldnet.att.net...
> I'm curious. I buy non working equipment and restore it to
keep me
> off the streets. I end up with "NON WORKING" , or "AS IS"
scrawled
> in indelible ink across the front of the unit.
>
> Is there any way to remove this indelible ink off these plastic
and
> metal parts?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Norm/KQ6SD

2605. Re: qrp as vfo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <8qo1f9$m87$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 57686

Jerry W. O'Dell <jwodell@provide.net> wrote:
> Anyone ever try using a qrp kit as a VFO? As a 50 year ham, who
> has never succeeded in making a stable vfo, it seems a viable
> alternative.

I can build pretty good vfo's, but I do find a good use for a spare Kenwood TS-140 is as a vfo, with the power down all the way. It puts out maybe 100mw into a 50 ohm line to drive an ancient Navy synthesizer rig with a busted synthesizer.

> You just build the oscillator and the transmitter chain parts, leaving
> out the final and the things in the RX not necessary.

> There must be something wrong with this idea!

Nah, works fine!

> 73 jerry w8gnd

Bob/NA4G

2606. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick <Dick@langwang.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OzSWtMA5iyz5EwmZ@langwang.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57687

This type of underground communication is not a relic of the past,
wearing my 'aged' potholer/caver ('spelunker' to those of you in the
Colonies) hat this is one of the techniques we are currently using. However,
when you're flat out in a water-filled rock tube with 4" airspace, hammering 2
spikes into the rock just to talk to someone does rather loose it's appeal,
'specially when the water's freezing, you've forgotten to repair that
strategically located hole in the wet suit & a magnetic loop made up of offset
computer ribbon cable wrapped round your helmet will do nearly as good a
job !!

Mind you, with the concerns being expressed about e.m. radiation &
magnetic fields from mobile phones & power lines etc. should we be worrying
about what this will be doing to our brains or just accept that to be a caver
means by definition we must be mad anyhow ?

Seriously, anyone interested in what's going on in underground
comms. today might be interested in the Cave Radio & Electronics Group of
the Brit. Cave Research Assoc. (www.caves.org.uk). Their publ. is excellent
& virtually all the equipment is, by it's nature, homebrew.

73

Dick
GM0MNL

In article <39CD5C59.9299087D@erols.com>, Cestyll O. Dywod, esq.
<willi6@erols.com> writes
>Once upon a time ....
>
>There was an article in a very early 73 or perhaps even Pop'tronics when it
>was a small page format. It started off with an anecdote about the author
>(Wayne Green?) and an experience in the military on a submarine. As the
>story went, he had an audio amplifier feeding a transformer of some sort and
>the two leads when into the water at some distance apart. His experiment
>was based on the WWI practice of sending telegraph between the trenches
>using spikes pounded in the ground. As the story goes, his experiment
>worked OK and it took the stuff apart and went about his duties. Sometime
>later he overheard the Sonar Ops discussing the strangest thing they had
>heard - music, and someone saying "Hello Test"????
>
>The construction portion of the article was basically feeding audio into two
>ground rods separated by as far as practical. The farther apart the rods
>the greater the distance to the receiver could be. The receiver was two
>ground rods, feeding a transformer input to an amplifier.
>
>73, Dave K7HMP

>
>Dave Williams
>Stafford, VA
>
>
>
>mockan@mailcity.com wrote:
>
>> I read years ago a radio hobby using a transmitter to send VLF (about
>> 10kc) radio waves underground (not surface) for secret communications.
>> This wasn't military or anything. Think the article was in Popular Radio
>> or Popular Electronics. The receiver was a tuned circuit connected to a
>> pipe segment buried underground. Problem is I don't recall the
>> transmitter antenna design. Do any of you recall ever seeing that
>> article, or another about the hobby, where I can get design specs for
>> the transmitter and antenna? Rob Mockan.
>>
>> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>> Before you buy.
>

--
Dick
GM0MNL

2607. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: godcandy@msn.COM
Message-ID: <016c01c027e8$ec2de2e0$278d183f@default>
Source record: 57688
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0169_01C027BF.025C15C0

charset="iso-8859-1"

_____=
____________
Attention!! This is not a scam, this is the real deal--this is money in =
your pocket!
Note: I made the $6 leap of faith and it is paying off big time! You =
should too.
Just read what is below and see for yourself. This will change your =
life:

$6 Investment to make $1000s

: Make A Lot Of Money Fast !!!!!

:=20
: A while back, I was browsing newsgroups, just like you, I came across =
an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of CASH =
within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00 plus stamps! So I =
thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!" But like most of us I was =
curious and kept reading. It said that if you send $1.00 to each of the =
6 names and addresses listed in the article, you could make thousands in =
a very short period of time. You then place your own name and address at =
the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article to at least 300 =
newsgroups. (There are about 32,000 of them out there and that's quite a =
large market pool). No catch, that was it. Even though the investment =
was a measly $6, I had three questions that needed to be answered before =
I could get involved in this sort of thing.=20

: 1. IS THIS REALLY LEGAL? I called a lawyer first. The lawyer was a =
little sceptical that I would actually make any CASH but he said it WAS =
LEGAL if I wanted to try it. I told him it sounded a lot like a chain =
letter but the details of the system (SEE BELOW) actually made it a =
legitimate legal business.=20

: 2. IS OK WITH THE POST OFFICE OR IS IT MAIL FRAUD? I called them: =
1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! (See 18, h =
sections1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws). This clarifies the program =
of collecting names and addresses for a mailing list.=20

: 3. IS IT RIGHT? Well, everyone who sends me a buck has a good chance =
of getting A LOT of CASH ... a much better chance than buying a lottery =
```

ticket!!! So, having these questions answered, I invested EXACTLY $7.92 =
... six $1.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and boy am I glad =
I did!!! Within 7 days, I started getting CASH in the mail! I was =
shocked! I figured it would end soon and didn't give it another thought. =
But the CASH continued coming in. In my first week I made between $20 to =
$30. By the end of the second week I had a made a total of $1,000.00. In =
the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it was still growing. This is =
now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000 and it's =
still coming in...=20

: It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps !!! Also, make sure you print =
a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as =
you need it. I promise you that if you follow the directions exactly, =
that you will start making more CASH than you thought possible by doing =
something so easy! Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! =
(print it out or download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch =
the CASH come in! It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is only =
$6.00 (Plus postage) IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not =
indecent; it is not illegal; and it is virtually no risk - it really =
works!!!! If all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will =
receive extraordinary dividends.=20

: PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or =
more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful =
because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. Please =
continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will =
now become part of the Mail Order business. In this business your =
product is not solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the =
business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are happy =
to pay big bucks for quality lists. However, the CASH made from the =
mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people like =
you and me asking to be included in that list.=20

: Here are the 4 easy steps to success:=20

: STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each =
piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00 =
bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill =
will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery). Place one =
paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 =
sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase, =
your name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating =
a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate =
service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little =
skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I =
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they =
confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 6 envelopes to the following =
addresses:=20

:=20
:=20

: #1) Aditya Venkataraman 14215 Lake Trail Driv Sugar Land, Texas 77478=20

: #2) Charlie Baltimore 71-20 Sutton Place #3 Fresh Meadows, NY 11365=20

: #3) Shaun Littman 3061 Clubhouse Road Merrick, N.Y. 11566=20

: #4) Joseph Morris P.O. Box 37 Union Grove, Al 35175=20

: #5) M. Dixon P.O. Box 767412 Roswell, GA 30076

: #6) Lee Higginbotham 8505 Columbus Ave. #209 North Hills, CA 91343
:=20
: STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the =
other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR Name as =
number 6 on the list. DO NOT JUST COPY OVER THE LAST NAME, BUT REMEMBER =
TO MOVE EACH NAME UP ONE LINE!!!!!!!!=20

: STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as =
close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at =
least 300 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 32,000 groups) All you =
need is 300, but remember, the more you post, the more CASH you make!=20

: This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to 18 Sec. 1302 =
& 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of these steps for =
yourself and, whenever you need CASH, you can use it again, and again.=20

: PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the =
honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully =
adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are a person of =
integrity, the program will continue and the CASH that so many others =
have received will come your way.=20

: NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, =
either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. =
This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be =
a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail =
theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully =
followed, six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a =
List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list so =
that when your name reaches the #1 position you will be receiving =
thousands of DOLLARS in CASH!!! What an opportunity for only $6.00. Send =
it now, add your own name to the bottom of the list and you're in =
business!=20

: ---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS=20

: Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own =
posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag =
your cursor to the bottom of this letter, and select 'copy' from the =
edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory.=20

: Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top =
of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste =
a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the =
list.=20

: Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do =
your postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to go =
back to.=20

: Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for =
various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, =
discussions.)=20

: Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new =
message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from =
the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that =
everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a =
particular group, click the post message button.=20

: You're done with your first one! Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you =
have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you get =
the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup!=20

: **REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE CASH YOU WILL =
MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 300** That's it! You will begin =
receiving CASH from around the world within days! You may eventually =
want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail you will receive. =
If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as =
the postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE =
CORRECT.**=20

: Now the WHY part:=20

: Out of 300 postings, say I receive only 7 replies (a very low =
example). So then I made $7.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, =
each of the 7 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 300 =
postings, each with my name at #5 and only 7 persons respond to each of =
the 7 original 7, that is another $49.00 for me, now those 49 each make =
300 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 7 replies each, I will =
bring in an additional $343.00! Now, those 343 persons turn around and =
post the MINIMUM 300 with my name at #3 and only receive 7 replies each, =
I will make an additional $2401.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each =
of those 2401 persons post a MINIMUM 300 letters with my name at #2 and =
they each only receive 7 replies, that just made me $16,807.00!!! Those =
16807 persons will all deliver this message to 300 newsgroups with my =
name at #1 and if still 7 persons per 300 Newsgroups react I will =
receive $117,649.00! With an original investment of only $6.00! And some =
stamps. AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take =
the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to =
names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start =
posting again.=20

: The thing to remember is: Thousands of people all over the world are =
joining the internet and reading these articles everyday? JUST LIKE YOU =
are now!! So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think =
so... People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends =
you the CASH? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there =
are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the =

internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? =
Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands =
of those joining the actual internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY =
and this will really work.=20

: ** By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages =
with your name in the list and not sending the CASH to the rest of the =
people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I talked =
to knew someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and that's =
after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $1.00 bills, people added =
him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k. This is the =
fairest and most honest way I have ever seen to share the wealth of the =
world without costing anything but our time!!! You also may want to buy =
mailing and e-mail lists for future CASH.=20

: Remember, HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. You don't need to cheat, the =
basic idea is to make the CASH!! GOOD LUCK to all and please play fairly =
and reap the huge rewards from this, which is tons of extra CASH. Keep =
an eye on the newsgroups and when the cash has stopped coming (that =
means your name is no longer on the list), you just take the latest =
posting at the newsgroups, send another $6.00 to the names stated on the =
list, make your corrections (put your name at #6) and start posting =
again.=20

: $$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!=20

: GOOD LUCK!!!=20

------=_NextPart_000_0169_01C027BF.025C15C0

charset="iso-8859-1"

----------=

Attention!!=20
This is not a scam, this is the real deal--this is money in your=20
pocket!
Note: I made the $6 leap of faith and it is paying off =
big=20
time! You should too.
Just read what is below and see for=20
yourself. This will change your life:

$6 Investment to make =
$1000s

: Make A Lot Of Money Fast =
!!!!!

:
: A while back, I was browsing =
newsgroups,=20
just like you, I came across an article similar to this that said you =

could make=20
thousands of CASH within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00 =
plus=20
stamps! So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!" But like most =
of us I=20
was curious and kept reading. It said that if you send $1.00 to each of =
the 6=20
names and addresses listed in the article, you could make thousands in a =
very=20
short period of time. You then place your own name and address at the =
bottom of=20
the list at #6, and post the article to at least 300 newsgroups. (There =
are=20
about 32,000 of them out there and that's quite a large market pool). No =
catch,=20
that was it. Even though the investment was a measly $6, I had three =
questions=20
that needed to be answered before I could get involved in this sort of =
thing.=20

: 1. IS THIS REALLY LEGAL? I called a =
lawyer first.=20
The lawyer was a little sceptical that I would actually make any CASH =
but he=20
said it WAS LEGAL if I wanted to try it. I told him it sounded a lot =
like a=20
chain letter but the details of the system (SEE BELOW) actually made it =
a=20
legitimate legal business.

: 2. IS OK WITH THE POST OFFICE OR IS =
IT MAIL=20
FRAUD? I called them: 1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS =
ABSOLUTELY=20
LEGAL! (See 18, h sections1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws). This =
clarifies=20
the program of collecting names and addresses for a mailing list. =

: 3. IS IT RIGHT? Well, everyone who =
sends me a=20
buck has a good chance of getting A LOT of CASH ... a much better chance =
than=20
buying a lottery ticket!!! So, having these questions answered, I =
invested=20
EXACTLY $7.92 ... six $1.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and =
boy am=20
I glad I did!!! Within 7 days, I started getting CASH in the mail! I was =

shocked! I figured it would end soon and didn't give it another thought. =
But the=20
CASH continued coming in. In my first week I made between $20 to $30. By =

the end=20
of the second week I had a made a total of $1,000.00. In the third week =
I had=20
over $10,000.00 and it was still growing. This is now my fourth week and =
I have=20
made a total of just over $42,000 and it's still coming in... =

: It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 =
stamps !!! Also,=20
make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the =
information=20
off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow the =
directions=20
exactly, that you will start making more CASH than you thought possible =
by doing=20
something so easy! Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! =
(print it out=20
or download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the CASH come =
in! It's=20
easy. It's legal. And, your investment is only $6.00 (Plus postage) =
IMPORTANT:=20
This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is=20
virtually no risk - it really works!!!! If all of the following =
instructions are=20
adhered to, you will receive extraordinary dividends.

: PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these =
directions=20
EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program =
remains=20
successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. =
Please=20
continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will =
now=20
become part of the Mail Order business. In this business your product is =
not=20
solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of =
developing=20
Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for =
quality=20
lists. However, the CASH made from the mailing lists is secondary to the =
income=20
which is made from people like you and me asking to be included in that =
list.=20

: Here are the 4 easy steps to success: =

: STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of =
paper and write=20
the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING =
LIST." Now=20

get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper =
so the=20
bill will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery). Place =
one=20
paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 =
sealed=20
envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase, your =
name and=20
address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service. =
THIS IS=20
ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate service and you are =
paying for=20
it! Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little worried about =
the=20
legal aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office=20
(1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 6=20
envelopes to the following addresses:

:
:

: #1) Aditya Venkataraman 14215 Lake =
Trail Driv=20
Sugar Land, Texas 77478

: #2) Charlie Baltimore 71-20 Sutton =
Place #3 Fresh=20
Meadows, NY 11365

: #3) Shaun Littman 3061 Clubhouse Road =
Merrick,=20
N.Y. 11566

: #4) Joseph Morris P.O. Box 37 Union =
Grove, Al=20
35175

: #5) M. Dixon P.O. Box 767412 Roswell, =
GA=20
30076

: #6) Lee Higginbotham 8505 =
Columbus Ave.=20
#209 North Hills, CA 91343
:
: STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off =
the list=20
that you see above, move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, =
etc...)=20
and add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list. DO NOT JUST COPY OVER THE =
LAST NAME,=20
BUT REMEMBER TO MOVE EACH NAME UP ONE LINE!!!!!!!!

: STEP 3: Change anything you need to, =
but try to=20
keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your =
amended=20
article to at least 300 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 32,000 =
groups)=20
All you need is 300, but remember, the more you post, the more CASH you =
make!=20

: This is perfectly legal! If you have =
any doubts,=20
refer to 18 Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy =
of=20
these steps for yourself and, whenever you need CASH, you can use it =
again, and=20
again.

: PLEASE REMEMBER that this program =
remains=20
successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants and =
by their=20
carefully adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are a =
person=20
of integrity, the program will continue and the CASH that so many others =
have=20
received will come your way.

: NOTE: You may want to retain every =
name and=20
address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the =
notes people=20
send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, =
it might=20
be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of =
mail=20
theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully =
followed,=20
six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a List =
Developer with=20
one dollar each. Your name will move up the list so that when your name =
reaches=20
the #1 position you will be receiving thousands of DOLLARS in CASH!!! =
What an=20
opportunity for only $6.00. Send it now, add your own name to the bottom =
of the=20
list and you're in business!

: ---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST =
TO NEWSGROUPS=20

: Step 1) You do not need to re-type =
this entire=20
letter to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning =

of this=20
letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this letter, and select =
'copy' from=20
the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's =
memory.=20

: Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file =
and place=20
your cursor at the top of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select =
'paste'.=20
This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add =
your name=20
to the list.

: Step 3) Save your new notepad file as =
a .txt=20
file. If you want to do your postings in different settings, you'll =
always have=20
this file to go back to.

: Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet =
explorer and try=20
searching for various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat =
sites,=20
discussions.)

: Step 5) Visit these message boards =
and post this=20
article as a new message by highlighting the text of this letter and =
selecting=20
paste from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header =
that=20
everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a =
particular group,=20
click the post message button.

: You're done with your first one!=20
Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you have to do is jump to different =
newsgroups=20
and post away, after you get the hang of it, it will take about 30 =
seconds for=20
each newsgroup!

: **REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU =
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MORE CASH YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 300** That's =
it! You=20
will begin receiving CASH from around the world within days! You may =
eventually=20
want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail you will receive. =
If you=20
wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as the =

postman=20
will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.** =

: Now the WHY part:

: Out of 300 postings, say I receive =
only 7 replies=20
(a very low example). So then I made $7.00 with my name at #6 on the =
letter.=20
Now, each of the 7 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 300 =
postings,=20
each with my name at #5 and only 7 persons respond to each of the 7 =
original 7,=20
that is another $49.00 for me, now those 49 each make 300 MINIMUM posts =
with my=20
name at #4 and only 7 replies each, I will bring in an additional =
$343.00! Now,=20
those 343 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 300 with my name at =
#3 and=20
only receive 7 replies each, I will make an additional $2401.00! OK, now =
here is=20
the fun part, each of those 2401 persons post a MINIMUM 300 letters with =
my name=20
at #2 and they each only receive 7 replies, that just made me =
$16,807.00!!!=20
Those 16807 persons will all deliver this message to 300 newsgroups with =
my name=20
at #1 and if still 7 persons per 300 Newsgroups react I will receive=20
$117,649.00! With an original investment of only $6.00! And some stamps. =

AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the =
latest=20
posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the =
list,=20
putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. =

: The thing to remember is: Thousands =
of people all=20
over the world are joining the internet and reading these articles =
everyday?=20
JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really =
works?? I=20
think so... People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one =
sends=20
you the CASH? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there =
are=20
tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the =
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newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at =
20,000 to=20
50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual=20

internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really work.=20

: ** By the way, if you try to deceive =
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posting the messages with your name in the list and not sending the CASH =
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rest of the people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. =
Someone I=20
talked to knew someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and =
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after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $1.00 bills, people added =
him to=20
their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k. This is the fairest and =
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anything but our time!!! You also may want to buy mailing and e-mail =
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future CASH.

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You don't=20
need to cheat, the basic idea is to make the CASH!! GOOD LUCK to all and =
please=20
play fairly and reap the huge rewards from this, which is tons of extra =
CASH.=20
Keep an eye on the newsgroups and when the cash has stopped coming (that =
means=20
your name is no longer on the list), you just take the latest posting at =
the=20
newsgroups, send another $6.00 to the names stated on the list, make =
your=20
corrections (put your name at #6) and start posting again.

:=20
$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!

: GOOD LUCK!!!

------=_NextPart_000_0169_01C027BF.025C15C0--

2608. Re: Indelible Ink Removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Idontwantspam@net
Message-ID: <39cfbe74.11953623@news.bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 57689

On Mon, 25 Sep 2000 16:34:08 GMT, Norm Melick
<henmel@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>I'm curious. I buy non working equipment and restore it to keep me
>off the streets. I end up with "NON WORKING" , or "AS IS" scrawled
>in indelible ink across the front of the unit.
>Is there any way to remove this indelible ink off these plastic and
>metal parts?
>
As mentioned, alcohol (methyl, ethyl, iposopropyl) will work on many
inks, and is unlikely to damage paint or plastics.

WD-40 is a fine solvent, and removes a number of inks, but is bad for
some plastics.

Hardware stores sell something called "Goof Off" which removes all
types of stains and graffitti. It may also remove paint that you wish
to keep.

Happy trails,
Gary

...To front only the essential facts of life... HDT
Gary D. Schwartz, Needham, MA, USA
Please reply to: garyDOTschwartzATpoboxDOTcom

2609. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom.bratton@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <39dfc009.5660401@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57690
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Mike Percival" <mpercival@trentontechnical.fsnet.co.uk> wrote:
>
>What gets on my nerves is that when you phone MPS or Maplin, half the stuff
>in the current catalogue has been discontinued 'just last week', or 'we're
>waiting for supplies and we've been quoted 4-6 weeks'.

Been in my local Maplins today for a DS1307 RTC - "Sorry, discontinued"
Rubbish !

Are there ANY good component suppliers left in the UK ?

Tom

2610. Re: qrp as vfo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8qoi3n$k2l$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57691

In article <39d02b5c.659105@news.provide.net>,
jwodell@provide.net wrote:
> Anyone ever try using a qrp kit as a VFO? As a 50 year ham, who
> has never succeeded in making a stable vfo, it seems a viable
> alternative.
>
> You just build the oscillator and the transmitter chain parts, leaving
> out the final and the things in the RX not necessary.
>
> There must be something wrong with this idea!

Money. It seems a pricey way to solve a simple problem. My
usual recipe for a stable VFO is a little postage-stamp
size SMD board and a toroid with hefty wire stuck to the back
of a variable capacitor. Seal the works in a box, or mummify it
in bubble packing and it will stay put. The VFO/buffer on
page 36 of Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur works
a treat this way.

PA0KSB's Huff and Puff circuit works well too. All the usual
references.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2611. Re: qrp as vfo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8qoonsrup1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57692

In article <39d02b5c.659105@news.provide.net>,
jwodell@provide.net wrote:
> Anyone ever try using a qrp kit as a VFO? As a 50 year ham, who
> has never succeeded in making a stable vfo, it seems a viable
> alternative.
>
> You just build the oscillator and the transmitter chain parts, leaving
> out the final and the things in the RX not necessary.
>
> There must be something wrong with this idea!
>
> 73 jerry w8gnd
>

I tried this a couple of years ago. The QRP TX in question was The Ugly Weekender from the handbook. Think I used it to drive my hallicrafters HT-40. I didn't leave out the final, because I figured (somehow) that I needed the full 1.5 watts drive to do the job.

The only trick part was impedance matching. I think I decided that I was driving a control grid of a couple thousand ohms Z with a 50 ohm output transmitter. So I came up with an L-network--a toroid inductor and a shunt cap. The only tricky part came in when I realized the shunt cap was already part of the transmitter's grid circuit so I just needed the inductor. As I recall, it provided just about the right amount of drive.

73--Nick, WA5BDU

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2612. Re: Indelible Ink Removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39cfdde0.1029151216@news.erols.com>
Source record: 57693

On Mon, 25 Sep 2000 21:01:34 GMT, Idontwantspam@net (Gary S.) wrote:
<snip>
>Hardware stores sell something called "Goof Off" which removes all
>types of stains and graffitti. It may also remove paint that you wish
>to keep.
>
Goof Off is da bomb!<grin>

Okay, here's an example:
I'm a Jeep lover('97 TJ Sahara moss green with tan rag-top
and 30" wheel/tire pkg. H-D suspension pkg,etc.) Jeep owners,
like many Hams, are a eccentric and cantankerous lot at times.
In my case, if there's one thing I hated about my Jeep it was
those damn WARNING labels on my visors screaming about air-
bag safety,etc. Right in my face all the time. And besides, it's MY
Jeep and I don't want those permanent painted decals all over
MY Jeep-- get it?

Some Goof-off and a little elbow grease was all it took.
Now my Jeep looks like it oughta: Clean and pretty with no Big
Brother labels slapped all over the inside. Goof-off worked great
for me and it didn't eat up my vinyl visors either. Highly reccomend
for any such needs. Does have an odor, so careful of fumes. Don't
think I'd clean any glow-bugs with it<wink>.

Andrew
KG4JBM

>Happy trails,

>Gary
>---
>...To front only the essential facts of life... HDT
>Gary D. Schwartz, Needham, MA, USA
>Please reply to: garyDOTschwartzATpoboxDOTcom

2613. Re: (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39cfe110.1029967229@news.erols.com>
Source record: 57694

On 25 Sep 00 20:40:24 GMT, godcandy@msn.COM (Lee Higginbotham) wrote:
May the lice of a thousand camels nest in the hairs of your testicles.

2614. Help w/Old Semiconductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Wallace E. Steinbrecher" <wsteinbr@denalics.net>
Message-ID: <39D00CFB.2D1AD591@denalics.net>
Source record: 57695

Can anyone direct me to a source for a Motorola MC3430 IC or a current production replacement? I am aware of the DS1651/DS3651 replacements, but every source I have talked to wants to sell me 100 or more. Thanks in advance.

2615. H-P 606A Sig Gen coil ass'y wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 00:41:02 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <8qm38ikck1@possum.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 57677
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

Need an "H" coil assy for the amplifier section of an H-P 606 series sig gen, or just a couple of slugs. Anyone out there got a junker?

Thanks,

John Mackesy VK3XAO

2616. RBC Short Wave receiver and other equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 01:01:25 UTC
From: Sheldon Rabin <srabin@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Ftxz5.3144$s76.237220@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57678

One of the Navy's (older) finest ship board receivers 4 through 28 mHZ with
power supply and power supply and speaker connectors.
The agc meter has the range to allow the receiver to be used as a tuned
voltmeter.
We are moving from the area and this and other lab equipment and components
must go.
The receiver is yours for a (non-profit institution) contribution statement.
The lab equipment and components are negotiable.
FOB northern New Jersey.
SRABIN@WORLDNET.ATT.NET

2617. Re: Need info on a S46A speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 02:24:47 UTC
From: Phil Nelson <nospam.philnelson@antiqueradio.org>
Message-ID: <PHyz5.387$Ok4.21400@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 57679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

>Ron Wicker <ronwick@flash.net> wrote in message
news:Rjpz5.7361$864.418817@news.flash.net...
>I recently aquired a Hallicrafter S46A speaker. I have two questions:
>1) What receivers did the speaker normally go with?

Uh, you probalby mean R46A, not S46A, right? According to the Hallicrafters collector guide, it was used with the SX-62A, SX-100, SX-101, SX-101A, and others

>2) what is the value of the speaker today?

Valued at $30-$50 in the book (your mileage may vary, of course).

Phil
philnelson@antiqueradio.org
Phil's Old Radios
http://antiqueradio.org/index.html

2618. Re: Why Manhatten Style for building?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-25 03:55:21 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8qmib1$9d3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57680

>
> I've been building stuff for nearly 50 years and have never heard of
> the term "Manhatten style"...what is it? Where did it originate? I
> envision a bunch of components piled on top of one another giving the
> impression of a skyscraper...Clue me in...
>
> 73 Don K6LTS
> donrm@soco.agilent.com
>

Well, Manhattan style uses tomato sauce ...

Seriously, you're on the right track--it was named for looking like a city skyline, but the buildings are all single story, not stacked up.

You glue (generally super glue) little pads of circuit board onto an unetched circuit board substrate (ground plane), to use as tie-points. Kinda neat, it gives you a lot of flexibility to lay out as you go and to change layouts easily.

I also like ugly style, but Manhattan is probably easier when you have to remove a component.

For a picture of what it looks like try http://www.qsl.net/k8iqy/

This shows the famous (in QRP circles) 2N2/40 40 meter transceiver and also has tips on Manhattan style.

73,

Nick, WA5BDU

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2619. Looking for manual for B&K Model 2050 RF Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Moses <rahershey@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8qq6afedl1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57600

If you can suggest a source, or can photocopy please let me know.

Thanks,
Rich KA8DED

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2620. SW BCI Problem....DC Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4pwb@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8qqb26$k72$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57601

I've built a DC receiver to go along with my 74HC240 transmitter...the rig's now an xcvr. The rig operates from 14.047 to 14.068 VXO. AM BCI doesn't seem to be too bad but last night Radio Canada International was overwealming! I'm in Mobile Alabama and there may be a transmitter nearby...I don't know. I looked at RCI's schedule and they're either above or below the 20m band.

I'm thinking about a bandpass filter to tone down the BCI. Is the DC receiver prone to SW BCI QRM too??

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2621. Re: S-com Industries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Sherman <rick@vcc.com>
Message-ID: <st1hsepv64301e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57602

The new URL is http://www.scomcontrollers.com

Rick Sherman KM6TI

"Dan Richardson" <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:39cc1ff5.637055@news.mcn.org...
> Is S-com Industires still in business? Their web page seems down and I
> can not get an answer on the phone.
>
> Danny, K6MHE

2622. Re: How to build an antenna tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <39D0D3D3.7E8D6C9B@visi.com>
Source record: 57603

Any handbook.

73, CJ K0CJ

Jnrv1978 wrote:
>
> Anyone have any source of plans for an antenna tuner?

2623. Re: S-com Industries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39d0c85a.3121859@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 57604

I found them. They have moved and changed web page URL, address and phone numbers. For those who may be interested here is the new URL.

http://www.scomcontrollers.com/

Danny, K6MHE

On Sat, 23 Sep 2000 03:15:15 GMT, k6mhe@arrl.net (Dan Richardson) wrote:

>Is S-com Industires still in business? Their web page seems down and I
>can not get an answer on the phone.
>
>Danny, K6MHE

2624. Re: How to build an antenna tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <aX4A5.3666$Bw1.1946@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 57605

>Anyone have any source of plans for an antenna tuner?
>

There are lots of published designs to choose from.
The one at: http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq works for me.

73, Ed.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

2625. Re: qrp as vfo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <aX4A5.3667$Bw1.1946@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 57606

>> There must be something wrong with this idea!
>
>Money. It seems a pricey way to solve a simple problem.

Making VFO's is a bit of a black art. I have put
a lot of effort into building a good VFO, thick wire
on a ceramic former, well stabilised supply, good
buffer etc. Quite often, the result has been a
poor VFO with unacceptable frequency drift.

At other times I have broken all the rules and
built a VFO using the proverbial 38 gauge wire
on a toilet roll tube and built a very stable
VFO.

It is not too difficult to build a stable VFO for
frequencies below 10MHz. For higher frequencies,
consider using a PLL, a huff & puff stabiliser
as recommended by Laura, or my combined digital
display and VFO stabiliser.
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq/stab.html

Another option is a DDS. The AD9850 is a
popular choice (only for those with good eyesight).

As a last resort, accept that you will drift a few
hundred Hz per hour and try to find another station
that is drifting in the same direction :-)

73, Ed. EI9GQ

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

2626. Re: SW BCI Problem....DC Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8qqrkj$86b$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57607

I built a Pixie which has the same problem, different station though. I reduced the BCI by putting it in a metal enclosure, and using one of the 5 element chebychev (sp) high pass filters from the ARRL handbook. The filter that worked best for me was the one with 3.3mh inductors and 2200 pf caps on each end with a 1200 pf cap in the middle.

I still need to come up with a way to filter the incoming signal a bit more as I can hear stations at least 10khz on either side of me which makes copy a little rough if the band is busy. HI HI
73

In article <8qqb26$k72$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
kd4pwb@my-deja.com wrote:
> I've built a DC receiver to go along with my 74HC240 transmitter...the
> rig's now an xcvr. The rig operates from 14.047 to 14.068 VXO. AM
BCI
> doesn't seem to be too bad but last night Radio Canada International
> was overwealming! I'm in Mobile Alabama and there may be a
transmitter
> nearby...I don't know. I looked at RCI's schedule and they're either
> above or below the 20m band.
>
> I'm thinking about a bandpass filter to tone down the BCI. Is the DC
> receiver prone to SW BCI QRM too??
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2627. Re: Indelible Ink Removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexa*non*spam*@dnai.com
Message-ID: <1nr1tsk46971vo06uvokcap16kfm70qvlj@4ax.com>
Source record: 57608

For cleaning old labels and markings off used equipment that I have bought, I usually use bug and tar remover from an auto parts store. It's strong enough to remove most of the uglys but not so strong to affect the unit's paint or plastic. For loosening glue and labels I soften with solvent and scrape with a piece of plastic or fiberglass circuit board. These homemade tools are soft enough not to leave scratches.

Usually I start with soap/water and alcohol, then the bug remover if needed.

Rex, KK6MK

On Mon, 25 Sep 2000 16:34:08 GMT, Norm Melick <henmel@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>I'm curious. I buy non working equipment and restore it to keep me
>off the streets. I end up with "NON WORKING" , or "AS IS" scrawled
>in indelible ink across the front of the unit.
>
>Is there any way to remove this indelible ink off these plastic and
>metal parts?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Norm/KQ6SD

2628. Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39D1012A.C2612EEF@coqui.net>
Source record: 57609

What would be the group's recommendation for a good
front-end RF transistor (FET) for a shortwave receiver?
Overload immunity and good IMD are the primary concerns in
this case.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2629. Anyone have back issues of 73 Magazine, '73-75 vintage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39D10189.8B498725@coqui.net>
Source record: 57610

I need to find a copy of an article that appeared in 73
about this time if anyone can help.
Thanks in advance.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2630. Re: qrp as vfo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com
Message-ID: <8qr1nrejs3@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 57611

In <8qoi3n$k2l$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, marsgal42@hotmail.com writes:
>In article <39d02b5c.659105@news.provide.net>,
> jwodell@provide.net wrote:
>> Anyone ever try using a qrp kit as a VFO? As a 50 year ham, who
>> has never succeeded in making a stable vfo, it seems a viable
>> alternative.
>>
>> You just build the oscillator and the transmitter chain parts, leaving
>> out the final and the things in the RX not necessary.
>>
>> There must be something wrong with this idea!
>
>Money. It seems a pricey way to solve a simple problem. My
>usual recipe for a stable VFO is a little postage-stamp
>size SMD board and a toroid with hefty wire stuck to the back
>of a variable capacitor. Seal the works in a box, or mummify it
>in bubble packing and it will stay put. The VFO/buffer on
>page 36 of Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur works
>a treat this way.
>
>PA0KSB's Huff and Puff circuit works well too. All the usual
>references.
>
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
>Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

One of the problems with building a VFO is that, if the transmitter design is using a straight through approach (e.g., no frequency mixing), you have to be very concerned with a backwave caused by radiation from the VFO getting into the receiver. It only takes microwatts (or less) to complete cover up a weak signal in the receiver.

The obvious approach, that of switching the VFO on and off when needed, is usually not an acceptable solution. The problem is that the heating and cooling caused by turning the VFO on and off causes the value of components to change, and this causes the frequency of the VFO to drift. (This is the voice of experience speaking.)

One approach to solving this problem is to frequency shift the VFO slightly when it is not needed. By moving the VFO signal slightly

during receive periods, the power dissipation remains essentially constant, and there is no frequency shift when going from receive to transmit. The problem, though, is that you have to be absolutely sure that the VFO switches at the correct time, and that it doesn't jump between frequencies. Additionally, you have to be sure that the transmitter has enough isolation when disengaged that it doesn't allow any of the VFO signal to pass through it (or, that the VFO itself doesn't radiate enough of a potentially out of band signal to cause problems).

Another approach is to use two oscillators, one typically crystal control, or, at least, fixed frequency, and the other variable frequency, with both producing frequencies above the desired frequency. Then, when the VFO signal is needed, the two frequencies are mixed together, and a low-pass filter is used to select the difference in the two frequencies. This allows both oscillators to run continuously, yet the backwave problem is eliminated since the output of the VFO is only present when the mixer is enabled. The drawback of this approach is that since the two oscillators are higher in frequency than the desired output, they tend to be a little less stable. But, given good design techniques, this shouldn't be a problem. The other problem is that you have to be absolutely sure that the output has had all of the other frequency products from the mixer removed (e.g., sum, F1, and F2). This may require equipment which the typical home-brewer does not have.

Dave

P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.

2631. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <sL8A5.6908$P4.1842112@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 57612

40673 HF
2N4416 for HF
3SK48 HF-VHF

Good performers and cheap.

jim K4KAE

"Bill Meacham" <exray@coqui.net> wrote in message
news:39D1012A.C2612EEF@coqui.net...
> What would be the group's recommendation for a good
> front-end RF transistor (FET) for a shortwave receiver?
> Overload immunity and good IMD are the primary concerns in
> this case.
> --
> Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR

2632. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: lagagnon@fakesprint.ca
Message-ID: <39d0c24a.2555185@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 57613
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 25 Sep 2000 21:16:56 GMT, tom.bratton@btinternet.com (Tom
Bratton) wrote:

>"Mike Percival" <mpercival@trentontechnical.fsnet.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>>What gets on my nerves is that when you phone MPS or Maplin, half the stuff
>>in the current catalogue has been discontinued 'just last week', or 'we're
>>waiting for supplies and we've been quoted 4-6 weeks'.
>
>Been in my local Maplins today for a DS1307 RTC - "Sorry, discontinued"
>Rubbish !
>
>Are there ANY good component suppliers left in the UK ?
>
>Tom
YES! But mail order only. I seriously recommend FML Electronics of
Bedale, North Yorks. Sorry I no longer have their phone number or
address. They carry most everything common, if not, they can get what
you need, their prices are very good, no minimum order, they have a
freepost address, and any order over 7 pounds is free of postal
charges!! Their turnaround is very quick.

Cheers....Larry VE6MK (ex MW0AWC)

****
to send direct email remove "fake" from address

2633. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick <Dick@langwang.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <legMGAAsKP05Ewlf@langwang.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57614
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <39dfc009.5660401@news.btinternet.com>, Tom Bratton
<tom.bratton@btinternet.com> writes
>"Mike Percival" <mpercival@trentontechnical.fsnet.co.uk> wrote:

>Are there ANY good component suppliers left in the UK ?
I've just started using Farnell (0870 1200 200) & v.pleased with service, they
have a massive 6 vol (free) catalogue (about 350 pp of semiconductors
alone) with just about everything you could want. Typical order placed by
phone about 1500 arrived 1st mail next day, only drawback is a ï¿½10
minimum order but what the heck, I've found things that I've been looking for
for years with other suppliers !

Dick GM0MNL
--
Dick

2634. Re: Indelible Ink Removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 02:55:15 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000925225515.16302.00001655@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 57696

If it was one of those markers you can get high on from just popping the cap forget it. They disolve into the plastic or paint. They even seem to soak into metal. The only thing I was ever able to get it off of is glass. For the other stuff windex, alcohol, goof off, naptha seems to work pretty well.

2635. [Fwd: Help with Lafayette HA-600A (solid-state woes)]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 04:20:44 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39D0241C.34DEAD5B@coqui.net>
Source record: 57597

Bill Meacham wrote:
>
> Michael Black wrote:
> >
>
> Thanks for the reply.
> Well, this evening I did some work on the thing. I found
> the original RF amp FET had been replaced with a very poor
> equivalent. Original, I believe, was a 2SK19-GRN and a
> 2N3819 was in its place.
> On a lark, I replaced that with an old FET that I found here
> in the shack, left over from some other project...2SK125?
> that I can't seem to cross-reference anywhere. Performance
> is noticeably better, but there's still plenty of room for
> improvement.
> When I had a R-599A Kenwood many moons ago, I had severe
> overload problems and replaced the front-end and mixer FETs
> as per an article which I believe appeared in 73
> Magazine---that would have been about 1974? The results
> were phenomenal. It made the receiver useful when the guy
> down the street was also on the air.!
> I see no point in shopping around for an original
> replacement 1970 vintage FET when I'm sure there's something
> considerably better these days. I'd like to replace both
> the RF amp and mixer and am open to suggestions for a good
> modern replacement to the 2SK19Grn. Anyone with access to
> some old 73s that could find that particular blurb regarding
> the Kenwood could at least maybe bring me into mid 70s FET
> technology!
> A schematic would be a luxury!
>
> --
> Bill Meacham WX4A
> Vieques, PR

--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2636. How to build an antenna tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 05:55:32 UTC
From: jnrv1978@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000926015532.02721.00000949@ng-fl1.aol.com>
Source record: 57598

Anyone have any source of plans for an antenna tuner?

2637. Re: RX for radiogoniometry?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-26 06:59:14 UTC
From: David Richardson <firsty@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <39d0d5d8@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 57599

Robert,

For best results you will need a well screened receiver, one that does not pick up any signal when the antenna is disconnected or shorted. Signals and noise "leaking" directly into the receiver will skew the null point of the antenna and reduce its sharpness.

I used a totally enclosed (metal box) vacuum tube receiver with a single multi-turn loop antenna for 160metre direction finding contests, before migrating to Australia in 1970.

It was extremely accurate when hand held at ground level. I added a "sense antenna" and was able to head off to the hidden transmitter in the correct direction with complete confidence!

David Richardson. VK3BDK ex G3PGR

2638. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.0000058c.0006cf90@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 57617

Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net> wrote:

> What would be the group's recommendation for a good
> front-end RF transistor (FET) for a shortwave receiver?
> Overload immunity and good IMD are the primary concerns in
> this case.
>

The RF stage is not going to suffer from these problems [assuming the various element voltages are near correct for the device] because the input signal levels are so low. IMD and similar effects occur much later in the chain where the signal levels can easily run into several volts.

Glen G8MWR

2639. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Ackroyd <martin.ackroyd@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <39D1A727.20A50A4E@virgin.net>
Source record: 57618

Glen Ross wrote:
>
[snip]

> >
>
> The RF stage is not going to suffer from these problems [assuming the
> various element voltages are near correct for the device] because the input
> signal levels are so low. IMD and similar effects occur much later in the
> chain where the signal levels can easily run into several volts.

I think this is debatable. Intermodulation in the front end by
strong unwanted signals at nearby frequencies can be the major factor
limiting performance. Because most of the selectivity of a receiver
comes from the later stages, these have not yet been eliminated.

Some sets [eg Racal RA17] incorporate an attenuator so that the
overall input signal can be reduced in amplitude in cases where
cross modulation is a problem.

Cheers
Martin

2640. Re: Indelible Ink Removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Ackroyd <martin.ackroyd@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <39D1A8C3.778ED217@virgin.net>
Source record: 57619

Norm Melick wrote:
>
> I'm curious. I buy non working equipment and restore it to keep me
> off the streets. I end up with "NON WORKING" , or "AS IS" scrawled
> in indelible ink across the front of the unit.
>
> Is there any way to remove this indelible ink off these plastic and
> metal parts?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Norm/KQ6SD

Like other respondents, I have had some limited success in removing
indelible ink from painted surfaces by use of alcohol [ethanol].
I have cases where the removal is not 100% (and the surface of the
paint has been softened, changing its appearence when dry again).
But overall the effect is better than "Return to Sid or face the
consequences" in big blue letters over the case.

Martin

2641. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.00000591.0023d6b5@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 57620

Martin Ackroyd <martin.ackroyd@virgin.net> wrote:

> Some sets [eg Racal RA17] incorporate an attenuator so that the
> overall input signal can be reduced in amplitude in cases where
> cross modulation is a problem.
>

You miss the point<G> The attenuator is placed at the input but the whole point of it is to reduce intermod caused by high signal levels in later stages. The 1st RF stage in an RA17 can handle several volts of input with no IMD/cross-mod problems.

I hate RA17s; having had the job of refurbishing over 300 of the things for the MOD.

Glen G8MWR

2642. RDA High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harold Johnson <w4zcb@ispchannel.com>
Message-ID: <%WmA5.8681$583.356721@news1.onlynews.com>
Source record: 57621

I find these in use in high power low pass filter applications. Anyone know who makes them or who distributes them or if they have a web presence ?

Mni Tnx

W4ZCB

2643. WTD:Schematic Drake R4B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: handiham <okieman@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <kDnA5.910$XV.85480@nntp3.onemain.com>
Source record: 57622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am in need of a schematic or manual for a Drake R4B receiver.Will pay
reasonable costs.
THANKS,
...KC0EH...

2644. Yaesu VX-5R VFO BAND Problem- Pls HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: vikramkrishna@iskconbangalore.org
Message-ID: <8qt3ua$1mg$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57623

I am facing a very peculiar problem with my Yaesu VX-5R HT. I have been using it for an year without any problem. Just yesterday, when I put on the power- I am not sure if I pressed the Light or FW Function button by mistake while powering on- the radio had many of its preprogrammed memory stations not being displayed and it would not listen on frequencies like 161.675 mhz VHF which is well within its range. Then I reset the microprocessor by pressing the MR,VFO,4 while powering on. From then, in the VFO mode, it does not allow me to enter any frequency other than the following range - 50-54, 144-148, 430-450 mhz and in all these bands, the band shows NFM. Even if I press the band button, it just shows these 3 ranges- no AM, WFM, or any other ranges within NFM. There is no service centre in India where I stay. Pls let me know if I can try anything before giving up. Any suggestions would be most welcome.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2645. Earthmate GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <8qt4mr$h2b$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 57624

I need to find the pinout for feeding a 12VDC mobil power cord to my Delorme Earthmate GPS receiver. Is it through the DB-9 plug? Thanks Sparks W4EAS

2646. Re: WTD:Schematic Drake R4B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gene <"sop(NOSPAM)"@erols.com>
Message-ID: <39D22EC2.2F15@erols.com>
Source record: 57625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

handiham wrote:
>
> I am in need of a schematic or manual for a Drake R4B receiver.Will pay
> reasonable costs.
> THANKS,
> ...KC0EH...
Go to:

ftp://bama.sbc.edu/downloads/drake/r4b/r4b.pdf

Gene
N4JEE
--
Remove (NOSPAM) from the email address. Sorry, just too much junk mail.

2647. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <OBqA5.3939$Bw1.2204@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 57626

>What would be the group's recommendation for a good
>front-end RF transistor (FET) for a shortwave receiver?
>Overload immunity and good IMD are the primary concerns in
>this case.
>--
>Bill Meacham
>Vieques, PR

It all depends what what your requirements are. A
dual gate mosfet will give you high gain, low noise
and reasonable IMD performance.

The BF961 is cheap to buy and easy to find.

Others: BF981, 3SK88,3SK45, 40673.

A grounded gate J-FET amp will have much less
gain, low noise and will probably have better
IMD performance than than the dual gate FET.

The 2SK125 is a popular choice.

A bipolar UHF power transistor is still hard to
beat. The two popular configurations are:
1
Common emitter with plenty of negative feedback.
See Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur.
This arrangement works very well in the front
end of the Elecraft K2 transceiver. You can
download the schematic from their web site.

2
Common Base with negative feedback to the
emitter via a single turn winding on the
output transformer (Norton Amplifier).

Use a 2N5109 or 2N3866 with a heat-sink
and lots of current.

Thats my opinion for what it's worth. I would go
for the bipolar transistor unless you want the
ultimate in strong signal handling which is
probably a power mosfet. G3SBI published designs
for an ultra linear receiver using a VMP4 mosfet
as the RF amp and four mosfets as a switching
mixer (H-Mode mixer).

Remember that there is little or no advantage
to be gained by building an RF amp that has
a higher output intercept point than the
input intercept of the following mixer.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

2648. QRP KITS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jaros&#65533;aw Misiak <jmis@po.opole.pl>
Message-ID: <8qtfij$qpg@polo.po.opole.pl>
Source record: 57627

Hello
I am looking for any QRP KIT dealers in Europe ? I want to buy something CW
on 20 meters for my portable. Thanks for all information.

Jarek sp6ojk

2649. Re: SW BCI Problem....DC Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8qto28kqc1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57628

In article <8qqb26$k72$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
kd4pwb@my-deja.com wrote:
> I've built a DC receiver to go along with my 74HC240 transmitter...the
> rig's now an xcvr. The rig operates from 14.047 to 14.068 VXO. AM
BCI
> doesn't seem to be too bad but last night Radio Canada International
> was overwealming!
> (snip...)

What kind of mixer does your receiver use? Those old
unbalanced MOSFET mixers are obsolete for a reason...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2650. Re: WTD:Schematic Drake R4B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: JM CHERRY <jmc@dproducts.be>
Message-ID: <8qtmpqpcf1@news0.skynet.be>
Source record: 57629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Take a look at :
http://www.dproducts.be/drake_Museum/4_line_manual.htm

Best regards & 73,

--
JM CHERRY
http://www.dproducts.be
http://www.dproducts.be/drake_museum

2651. Re: Source for DB-9 Chassis Punch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <39D2A2E5.FC2@silverstar.com>
Source record: 57630

Greenlee Punches are sold by many supply houses such as Grainger which has sales offices all acrtoss the nation, Manhattan Supply Company [MSC in Georgia - check the 800 operator for their number]. Can't remember some of the other companies I've seen selling their stuff.

The darn thing's expensive, though as is the BNC punch with flat side for locking into a chassis.

2652. Re: AM class C amplifier with MRF 455 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <39D2968A.6BCC@silverstar.com>
Source record: 57631

May, 1993 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today has construction article for building a 12W max in and 200W out amp good with AM-SSB-FM-CW. Good from 7 MHz thru 225 MHz with no tuning or bandswitching. Uses ONE dual MOSFET and fits on a set of circuit boards in a 2"L x 2"W x 1"H project box exclusive of COR and pre-amp.

F.A.R. Circuits had board set [as of 1995] for about eight dollars.

MOSFET cost 154.00 in 1995. Total cost of unit worked out to about 359.00. Interstage transformers are only bottleneck. Company which makes them and sells components for rolling your own would not sell less than five of each or material for making five of each. Cost of them, however was not prohibitively expensive and if you could find four others to build theirs, you'd come out for about 295.00

2653. Re: RDA High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Adney <jadney@vwtype3.org>
Message-ID: <68a5tsghp7vrbupa01mkpfp45npi9aus4l@4ax.com>
Source record: 57632

"Harold Johnson" <w4zcb@ispchannel.com> wrote:

>I find these in use in high power low pass filter applications. Anyone know
>who makes them or who distributes them or if they have a web presence ?

Murata (Murata-Erie) makes hockey pucks up to 40kV and 2000pF.

-

Jim Adney jadney@vwtype3.org
Madison,Wisconsin USA

2654. WTB: S meter for SX 42

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Gittere <wgittere@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <39d264dc_1@news3.buffnet.net>
Source record: 57633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Boatanchor Fans,

A friend of mine, Rudy W2ZIA, who does not have internet access is looking for an S meter for a SX 42 which he is restoring. Please let me know if anyone has one available.
Thanks,
Bill Gittere K2LNU

2655. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 01:10:25 UTC
From: Steve Ratzlaff <sratzlaf@flash.net>
Message-ID: <39D148DC.BF7567F@flash.net>
Source record: 57615

Hi Bill,
U310/J310 (plastic case) have the best overload/IMD characteristics of any jfet available, but you may have trouble just "sticking" it into your receiver rf amp circuit without rebiassing the jfet. Idss of these are in the 25-35mA range; the device likes a nominal 10-12mA actual bias to achieve those overload/IMD characteristics.
Steve AA7U

Bill Meacham wrote:
>
> What would be the group's recommendation for a good
> front-end RF transistor (FET) for a shortwave receiver?
> Overload immunity and good IMD are the primary concerns in
> this case.
> --
> Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR

2656. Power Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 03:32:45 UTC
From: paul332@iwvisp.com
Message-ID: <st2qitptraj752@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57616

```
5000 vct 500 ma. plus others. Send e-mail for list.
Can ship by truck only (very heavy!)
```

2657. Re: SW BCI Problem....DC Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-27 21:38:44 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <39d2f59c@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 57634

> I'm thinking about a bandpass filter to tone down the BCI. Is the DC
> receiver prone to SW BCI QRM too??

Not necessarily. However the bandpass filter will help. Also a good trick
is to
put a low value resistor (10 to 470 ohm - experiment) across the receiver
antenna connections. This reduces the undesired AM signal much more than
it
reduces the desired signal. Try both techniques in severe cases.

73,

Peter

2658. Re: Need info on CA3123E AM Radio Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nk <hnkhan@emirates.net.ae>
Message-ID: <8r05s0$a0313@news.emirates.net.ae>
Source record: 57448

The best source of info about active and discontinued components for me is
http://www.freetradezone.com
Its registration is free and you get data sheets for most of the present and
past semiconductors and passive components. CA3123E data is available there.

Hamid Khan
AP2CW / N7OLJ

"Arthur Mitchell" <chez.mitchell@fnac.net> wrote in message
news:8qvietiv1@news2.isdnet.net...
> I would like to build a radio around an RCA CA3123E chip but have no
> information on pin connections or application notes. Dose anyone out there
> have INFO or know where I can obtain it. The usual internet searches have
> turned up very little.
>
>

2659. FA Homebrew Tube Keyer like Hallicrafters HA-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Louis A. Bellock" <lbellock@hoflink.com>
Message-ID: <8r04ad01ged@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 57449

Looking for a nice looking/working tube keyer for your old boatanchors?

Go to http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=451463899

Expires 10/4/00

2660. FA US Army Signal Corps VO-4-B RF Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Louis A. Bellock" <lbellock@hoflink.com>
Message-ID: <8r04kt01gm0@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 57450

Looking for a nice old QRP tube RF Oscillator?

Go to http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=451416685

Expires 10/4/00

2661. Re: Anyone have back issues of 73 Magazine, '73-75 vintage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w8ron <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <39D3ACE2.2D009372@stratos.net>
Source record: 57451

Bill.
Call 73 Mag.
They have old copies ($3) and sometimes origionals ($5)

Ron
.

Bill Meacham wrote:

> I need to find a copy of an article that appeared in 73
> about this time if anyone can help.
> Thanks in advance.
> --
> Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR

2662. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w8ron <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <39D3AE73.DB42B39C@stratos.net>
Source record: 57452

You'll love this .
I was under therapy for knee surgery and was asked the same question and replied with your wife's
answer.
The response was , NO , it is also a directional device used in radio .

Don't ask for any details as to who I was talking to as I claim a "Senior Moment" (:-o)

Ron.
"Al, N2NKB" wrote:

> My wife is an Occupational Therapist, and OTs currently use modern goniometers to measure
> range of motion of human hands. In this application, it has nothing to do with radio equipment.
> It is a calibrated mechanical squeeze device.
> It's funny how terms go through re-use after years.
> Al
>
> Boatanchor Bob NA4G wrote in message <8qddrequt1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>...
> >Stephen B Brown <browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
> >>>> Can anybody have simply circuits for RX radiogoniometer for school
> >>>> competitions?
> > >
> > >I dunno about what is meant in the modern use for school competitions,
> > >but,...
> > >
> > >>>Does it have anything to do with the reproductive system? I couldn't
> > >>>find it in the OED.
> > >
> > >Chuckle.....
> > >
> > >> Goniometer (from Greek gonia, angle) measures angles. I deduce
> > >> "radiogoniometer" is a radio direction finder, though it's a
> > >> usage new to me.
> > >
> > >The real goniometer is a set of fixed/rotating coils, originally
> > >used in the Belini-Tosi direction finding systems about 1910 or so.
> > >It was comprised of a set of 3 coils arranged on a vertical axis
> > >with two fixed 90 degrees and the other rotating on a shaft. Two
> > >large open at the top triangular shaped antennae, phased at
> > >90 degrees apart were hung on a single vertical pole several
> > >hundred feet tall were then connected to the goniometer. The
> > >antennae went to the fixed coils and the receiving set went to
> > >the rotating coil. The receiving set was basically an early tuner.
> > >The pickup coil then connected the goniomenter to the primary circuit

> >of the tuner (back then it was a xtal set, although a Fleming valve
> >could be used instead of a xtal). To obtain the direction of a
> >signal, the goniometer was rotated until a null was achieved,
> >(I think it was a null and not the maxima), and then the direction
> >read off the dial of the goniometer. Since it was bidirectional,
> >you had to ascertain from which direction the signal was coming
> >by triangulation from several stations and plotting a direction
> >intersect. For more details, see Elmer Bucher, 1917, Practical
> >Wireless Telegraphy, and other works of the era. The basic
> >goniometer was used in many other direction finding systems
> >since then. I dunno if the goniometer predates the Belini-Tosi
> >system, back earlier than about 1910, but it might.
> >
> >> Robert, there are such circuits available, but try searching
> >> under "radio direction finder", "RDF", or "fox hunt". Also
> >> consult amateur handbooks at your local library under "fox hunt."
> >
> >Bob/NA4G
> >

2663. Re: Help with Lafayette HA-600A (solid-state woes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-2809001731340001@dialup-254.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <39D02338.700F9498@coqui.net>, Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net> wrote:

> Michael Black wrote:
> >
>
> Thanks for the reply.
> Well, this evening I did some work on the thing. I found
> the original RF amp FET had been replaced with a very poor
> equivalent. Original, I believe, was a 2SK19-GRN and a
> 2N3819 was in its place.
> On a lark, I replaced that with an old FET that I found here
> in the shack, left over from some other project...2SK125?
> that I can't seem to cross-reference anywhere. Performance
> is noticeably better, but there's still plenty of room for
> improvement.
> When I had a R-599A Kenwood many moons ago, I had severe
> overload problems and replaced the front-end and mixer FETs
> as per an article which I believe appeared in 73
> Magazine---that would have been about 1974? The results
> were phenomenal. It made the receiver useful when the guy
> down the street was also on the air.!
> I see no point in shopping around for an original
> replacement 1970 vintage FET when I'm sure there's something
> considerably better these days. I'd like to replace both
> the RF amp and mixer and am open to suggestions for a good
> modern replacement to the 2SK19Grn. Anyone with access to
> some old 73s that could find that particular blurb regarding
> the Kenwood could at least maybe bring me into mid 70s FET
> technology!
> A schematic would be a luxury!
>
>
> Bill Meacham WX4A
> Vieques, PR

The only reason I suggested getting it back to it's original state
was to see if the replacement transistor was the problem. I even
mentioned the resistors in case someone had changed the biasing
to accomodate the different transistor.

As someone says, the J310 is pretty good, and it's cheap. The U310
as far as I can tell is the same device, but in a metal package.

But as he also said, merely changing the device may not show an improvement, and may make things worse, unless the biasing is changed to deal with the different device.

This is what I was getting at before, when I talked about the evolution of solid-state receivers, and mentioned transistors that were biased at higher current. It wasn't simply that better transistors came along, but that someone pointed out that if you take something like a transmitting transistor, and biased it to handle strong signals, you'd get a stage better able to handle strong signals. You can see the same thing with tubes, because there were receivers that used transmitting tubes in the RF stages.

I suggested seeing if there was a QST review of this receiver because back then, QST often included portions of the circuitry in the reviews, and the front end was something they were interested in showing at that time. I'm picturing 68, 69 or 70, though I may be wrong about when the receiver was available. (I can picture a review of a Lafayette receiver around that time, maybe the HA-650? I do see an ad for one receiver that I was sort of visualizing, the HA-800, which was ham-band only, including 6 meters, and was double conversion and had 3 FETs in the front-end.) I did check my QSTs for those years (which were never complete, and some of the issues from that period weren't with the ones I checked), and found no sign of it. (I did find the review for the Radio Shack DX-150 (March 1968, they said it was prone to overload from local signals) and the DX-150A (September 1970, which says the differences were internal, and shows the RF stage, 2 2SK19s in a cascode configuration). I do see a blurb for the HA-600A in a 1972 magazine, and it physically resembles the HA-800, which is blurbed right below, so I was picturing it right.)

I couldn't find any article in 73/74/75 73 about the Kenwood, but again they aren't all together so I couldn't check every issue. I don't remember such an article at that time, but I do have a vague remembrance of something after the magazine went to the large format, which was in 1976.

For what it's worth, my 1974 HEP replacement guide shows the same replacement for the 2SK19, the 2N3819, and the 2N4416. Probably doesn't mean much, since there were only a few FETs in the HEP line. No sign of a 2SK125.

My ECG replacement guide from about 1990 has no entries for either of the 2SK FETs mentioned, though both the 2Sk121 and 2SK127 are there, and cross to a general purpose, low noise audio amp.

And my Siliconix FET data book from 1977 lists the 2SK19, but shows no equivalent or data.

Again, I suspect there are limits on how great you can make this receiver work, even if you can find a better device for the RF stage and mixer, and bias those stages properly.

I earlier suggested a high pass filter to get rid of the local broadcast station. Since this was a commonly suggestion for strong local signals,

you might ask around to see if anyone has built one and found it useful with that vintage of solid-state receiver.

Michael VE2BVW

2664. Re: Help with Lafayette HA-600A (solid-state woes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39D3C5B6.38A02624@coqui.net>
Source record: 57454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Michael,

Hi, and thanks for the long note.

See my comments interspersed...

> The only reason I suggested getting it back to it's original state
> was to see if the replacement transistor was the problem. I even
> mentioned the resistors in case someone had changed the biasing
> to accomodate the different transistor.

Well, having changed the transistor, I can pretty reasonably
say that the replacement unit used originally was indeed
inferior (it was a 2N3819, same as mentioned in your '74
guide). Given the visible lack of craftsmanship and skill
by the person who changed it, I can also safely say that no
other components were changed.

> As someone says, the J310 is pretty good, and it's cheap. The U310
> as far as I can tell is the same device, but in a metal package.
>
> But as he also said, merely changing the device may not show an
> improvement, and may make things worse, unless the biasing is
> changed to deal with the different device.
>
> This is what I was getting at before, when I talked about the evolution
> of solid-state receivers, and mentioned transistors that were biased
> at higher current. It wasn't simply that better transistors came along,
> but that someone pointed out that if you take something like a transmitting
> transistor, and biased it to handle strong signals, you'd get a
> stage better able to handle strong signals. You can see the same
> thing with tubes, because there were receivers that used transmitting
> tubes in the RF stages.

This is why I wanted the 73 article to reference to. I did
as it suggested when I tried it back in the 70s and the mod
was perfect. I wanted to see if I could apply some of the
same rules to this receiver with specific data and component
values.

>
> I suggested seeing if there was a QST review of this receiver because
> back then, QST often included portions of the circuitry in the reviews,

I did see that the HA-800 had a product review, but it is
substantially different than the HA-600(A).

>
> find the review for the Radio Shack DX-150 (March 1968, they said
> it was prone to overload from local signals) and the DX-150A (September
> 1970, which says the differences were internal, and shows the RF
> stage, 2 2SK19s in a cascode configuration). I do see a blurb for
> the HA-600A in a 1972 magazine, and it physically resembles the HA-800,
> which is blurbed right below, so I was picturing it right.)

I remember listening to the DX-150 in a Radio Shack store
when it came out and it was atrocious in regard to overload
handling. So was the Astro 102BX, so was the Kenwood R599
and countless others in the early 70s. My QTH (and the
store) at that time were about a mile away from 50kw WBT.
One local chap had the folks from Drake come to his shack to
see what was with all his complaints about the TR-7
overloading. So there's no denying that the earliest
vintage solid-state receivers were indeed lacking in this
area of performance, something that was basically cured
within a few years by better transistors, and the better
configurations they offered.

> For what it's worth, my 1974 HEP replacement guide shows the same
> replacement for the 2SK19, the 2N3819, and the 2N4416. Probably doesn't
> mean much, since there were only a few FETs in the HEP line. No sign
> of a 2SK125.
>
> My ECG replacement guide from about 1990 has no entries for either of
> the 2SK FETs mentioned, though both the 2Sk121 and 2SK127 are there,
> and cross to a general purpose, low noise audio amp.
>
> And my Siliconix FET data book from 1977 lists the 2SK19, but shows
> no equivalent or data.

I'm working with a '92 SK guide in crossing some of the
options. Basically, my decision is to avoid anything that
was available in the late 60s, early 70s. The 2SK19 went
obsolete for a reason, as did whatever was in my Kenwood
R599. If you recall as I do, the early 70s HEP, etc product
lines were very limited and they were pretty broad in
crossing what few components they offered at the time, so
backwards crossing isn't recommended except for general
purpose repair.

>
> Again, I suspect there are limits on how great you can make this
> receiver work, even if you can find a better device for the RF stage
> and mixer, and bias those stages properly.

This is a 60 dollar receiver on its finest day. I bought it
as non-working for $24. I'm not expecting much, but if a
plastic $10 off-brand chinese walkman can pick up 1480 AM
without it being drowned out by a station on 1370, I'd like
to think this "communications receiver" could also.

>
> I earlier suggested a high pass filter to get rid of the local broadcast
> station. Since this was a commonly suggestion for strong local signals,
> you might ask around to see if anyone has built one and found it useful
> with that vintage of solid-state receiver.

High pass doesn't make much sense unless I'm willing to
disable the BC and LW bands (which I'm not), but a notch
could aid a bit. The receiver isn't particularly well
shielded so that would limit the effectiveness of a notch
filter. And, the next person who owns the rcvr may have
more than one local station (or none) to contend with, so
thats only a stop-gap fix to mask an inherent problem that I
would rather make an attempt to remedy.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

I'm pretty rusty on my solid state techniques being a tube
guy but this experiment needn't be such a challenge. I
haven't gotten very deep into the receiver due to lack of a
schematic...could be there is in fact another ill thats
making it perform so badly. But as long as I'm juggling
mixer/RF transistors, my original posting was to get some
ideas of which numbers are in vogue these days so that I can
order a few of each.

--
Bill Meacham WX4A
Vieques, PR

2665. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <eRPA5.3748$7I4.207972@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57455

O.K.
Here's the scoop Ron and all,
I was misleading with my first definition- not a squeeze device.
A goniometer does not measure strength, but a dynometer does.
My Occcupational Therapist wife just handed me her goniometer. It is an open ended protractor that does indeed
measure
range of motion. Sort of like a t-square that swivels and indicates the angle. So if you swivel it to
look like a t-square, the indicator will read 90 degrees.
The one I am looking at says "Bacharach Rehab Hospital, Pomona, NJ."
So I know it exists outside the radio world!
Good luck with your recovery. My 15 year old son had his ACL reconstructed last year, so I know
what effort you must do to recover.
Al

w8ron wrote in message <39D3AE73.DB42B39C@stratos.net>...
>You'll love this .
>I was under therapy for knee surgery and was asked the same question and replied with your wife's
>answer.
>The response was , NO , it is also a directional device used in radio .
>
>Don't ask for any details as to who I was talking to as I claim a "Senior Moment" (:-o)
>---
>Ron.
>"Al, N2NKB" wrote:
>
>> My wife is an Occupational Therapist, and OTs currently use modern goniometers to measure
>> range of motion of human hands. In this application, it has nothing to do with radio equipment.
>> It is a calibrated mechanical squeeze device.
>> It's funny how terms go through re-use after years.
>> Al
>>
>> Boatanchor Bob NA4G wrote in message <8qddrequt1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>...
>> >Stephen B Brown <browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>> >>>> Can anybody have simply circuits for RX radiogoniometer for school
>> >>>> competitions?
>> >
>> >I dunno about what is meant in the modern use for school competitions,
>> >but,...

>> >
>> >>>Does it have anything to do with the reproductive system? I couldn't
>> >>>find it in the OED.
>> >
>> >Chuckle.....
>> >
>> >> Goniometer (from Greek gonia, angle) measures angles. I deduce
>> >> "radiogoniometer" is a radio direction finder, though it's a
>> >> usage new to me.
>> >
>> >The real goniometer is a set of fixed/rotating coils, originally
>> >used in the Belini-Tosi direction finding systems about 1910 or so.
>> >It was comprised of a set of 3 coils arranged on a vertical axis
>> >with two fixed 90 degrees and the other rotating on a shaft. Two
>> >large open at the top triangular shaped antennae, phased at
>> >90 degrees apart were hung on a single vertical pole several
>> >hundred feet tall were then connected to the goniometer. The
>> >antennae went to the fixed coils and the receiving set went to
>> >the rotating coil. The receiving set was basically an early tuner.
>> >The pickup coil then connected the goniomenter to the primary circuit
>> >of the tuner (back then it was a xtal set, although a Fleming valve
>> >could be used instead of a xtal). To obtain the direction of a
>> >signal, the goniometer was rotated until a null was achieved,
>> >(I think it was a null and not the maxima), and then the direction
>> >read off the dial of the goniometer. Since it was bidirectional,
>> >you had to ascertain from which direction the signal was coming
>> >by triangulation from several stations and plotting a direction
>> >intersect. For more details, see Elmer Bucher, 1917, Practical
>> >Wireless Telegraphy, and other works of the era. The basic
>> >goniometer was used in many other direction finding systems
>> >since then. I dunno if the goniometer predates the Belini-Tosi
>> >system, back earlier than about 1910, but it might.
>> >
>> >> Robert, there are such circuits available, but try searching
>> >> under "radio direction finder", "RDF", or "fox hunt". Also
>> >> consult amateur handbooks at your local library under "fox hunt."
>> >
>> >Bob/NA4G
>> >
>

2666. Problems With The NE602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Westin <dwestin27@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8r0r6a$gdgju$1@ID-51193.news.cis.dfn.de>
Source record: 57456

I've built a few oscillators around the NE602 and managed to
get the output from pin 7. But so far I have never been able
to get anything from either of the two regular outputs on pins
4 & 5. Can anyone tell me what I am doing wrong? Or what's
wrong with the chip?

Thanks.

2667. Re: SW BCI Problem....DC Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39D407A8.2197649@eznec.com>
Source record: 57457

You've run into one of the common problems of DC receivers. It's generally called "AM demodulation" and is due to poor mixer balance. In a DC receiver, the output from the mixer is audio, which is then amplified with a large amount of gain. If the mixer isn't extremely well balanced, a strong AM signal getting to the mixer will be demodulated, and the audio will be amplified and appear at the output along with the desired signals.

I ran quite a few experiments about 20 years ago and found that the best mixer to use for a DC receiver is a diode ring. "Gilbert cell" mixers (MC1496) can be well balanced, but are sensitive to signal amplitude and source impedance, so don't do nearly as well. I'm sure that the now-popular NE602 is also pretty bad in this application.

Mixer imbalance can be viewed as second order distortion. Third, rather than second, order distortion is a problem in superhets, so you'll seldom find any good data on second order distortion in mixers.

Even with a good mixer and very careful layout, I heard AM breakthrough on my 40 meter rig when listening in Europe. The signals are too strong there even for the diode ring. Here at home, though, it's adequate on 40.

If you don't have a diode ring mixer and don't want to replace yours with one, then the best you can do is sharply limit the incoming signals to the amateur band. This means a narrow filter right at the rig's input. Solid State Design For the Radio Amateur has information on building narrow filters, and you can fine tune a design with something like the ARRL RF Designer software. If there's a single station that bothers you, a notch filter could be made to do the job.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

kd4pwb@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> I've built a DC receiver to go along with my 74HC240 transmitter...the
> rig's now an xcvr. The rig operates from 14.047 to 14.068 VXO. AM BCI
> doesn't seem to be too bad but last night Radio Canada International
> was overwealming! I'm in Mobile Alabama and there may be a transmitter
> nearby...I don't know. I looked at RCI's schedule and they're either
> above or below the 20m band.
>
> I'm thinking about a bandpass filter to tone down the BCI. Is the DC
> receiver prone to SW BCI QRM too??
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/

> Before you buy.

2668. Re: Indelible Ink Removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank OHare <f.ohare@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <fc.000f54ac004194c83b9aca0008ce5dcd.4abc0d@eol.ieaust.org.au>
Source record: 57458

martin.ackroyd@virgin.net,EOL-Inet writes:
>Norm Melick wrote:
>>
>> I'm curious. I buy non working equipment and restore it to keep me
>> off the streets. I end up with "NON WORKING" , or "AS IS" scrawled
>> in indelible ink across the front of the unit.
>>
>> Is there any way to remove this indelible ink off these plastic and
>> metal parts?
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Norm/KQ6SD

I have had a bit of success with eucalyptus oil.

Frank VK2AKG

2669. Re: Problems With The NE602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Westin <dwestin27@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8r1alt$g2cu1$1@ID-51193.news.cis.dfn.de>
Source record: 57476

For a research project I need, in part, a RF source and an
inverted signal 180 degrees out of phase with the original;
the NE602 seemed liked the quickest and easiest way of doing
this without a lot of additional circuitry.

The book I had found some NE602 circuits in showed various
oscillator designs that could be implemented but never showed
how to get a signal from any of the mixer pins. A frustrating
condition since finding NE602s these days is a lot like
finding hen's teeth.

Michael Black wrote in message ...
>In article <8r0r6a$gdgju$1@ID-51193.news.cis.dfn.de>, "Dan
Westin"
><dwestin27@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> I've built a few oscillators around the NE602 and managed
to
>> get the output from pin 7. But so far I have never been
able
>> to get anything from either of the two regular outputs on
pins
>> 4 & 5. Can anyone tell me what I am doing wrong? Or what's
>> wrong with the chip?
>>
>> Thanks.
>
>But what are you trying to do?
>
>The NE602 is primarily a mixer, of the "Gilbert Cell"
variety, with a
>simple on-board oscillator.
>
>The oscillator is nothing more than a single transistor, if I
remember
>correctly. It's intended for use with the mixer, and any use
of
>the device as only an oscillator is only incidental.
>
>I think pin 7 is the emitter of the transistor used in the
oscillator.
>
>Pins 4&5 are the outputs of the mixer. Since it's a double
balanced
>mixer, there will be little or no output unless there is a

signal
>on the inputs of the mixer, pins 1 & 2. A double balanced
mixer
>will not let the signals on the inputs feedthrough to the
output
>(though this is for the ideal mixer, in reality, there is
likely
>to be a little feedthrough).
>
>I don't see much advantage in using the NE602 as simply an
oscillator;
>if you just need such a thing, you might as well use a
transistor or
>two. I suppose one could get the oscillator signal to appear
on
>the outputs of the mixer by unbalancing the mixer with some
DC voltage,
>but without the data sheet, I couldn't suggest exactly how.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

2670. ��HAM�□u�@

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: vr2ydx <vr2ydx@i-cable.com>
Message-ID: <8qtb07$go42@rain.i-cable.com>
Source record: 57638

HAM��VR2XCI
�N�s���v�S�w�_2000�~9��16�����}�F�ڳA�L����§�����2000�~10��3
��(�P���G)�U�□��gA���□�F�Φj���_�ˊ����]�|�I�A(���I���]���M����F�
Φj
������������A�j�O��ᵬ�K�O���)�A�ひ嶾□VVR2XCI���ᷚ@�����B֎A��ųX
�u�C□w����p���W�v�G144.780MHz & VR2KP
73 de VR2YDX

2671. Re: How to build an antenna tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <39d3a0e6@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 57639

Jnrv1978 <jnrv1978@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000926015532.02721.00000949@ng-fl1.aol.com...
> Anyone have any source of plans for an antenna tuner?

A couple on Peter Parker's Projects Page:

http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/project.htm

2672. Source for DB-9 Chassis Punch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wlfuqu00@pop.UKy.EDU
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.20000928082639.00a23560@pop.uky.edu>
Source record: 57640

Actually it is a DE-9 D-subminiature connector.
The second letter is the shell size. Unfortunately the computer jocks have been calling
all D sub-miniature connectors DB for years and it has caught on everywhere else.
The connectors are really DE-9, DA-15, DB-25, DC-37 and DD-50. In many catalogs they now
call DE-9 connectors DB-9 just so that the computer guys will place an order.
Even the manufacturers are now avoiding the use of the letter designation for shell size due to the confusion. Up to the mid 1980's, at least, Ampenol continued to use the letter designation for shell size.
Another thing the computer guys have messed up is megahertz.
It is MHz or Mhz not mhz (millihertz). I often see e-mails where hams a talking about the
14 millihertz band. Which would you prefer... a M$ or a m$. HI HI
73
Bill wa4lav

2673. Re: Earthmate GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.143d5ab1525cf0069896b8@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 57641

I just connected my TripMate to my TinyTrak and it works fine.

Here is how to connect a TripMate, in general.

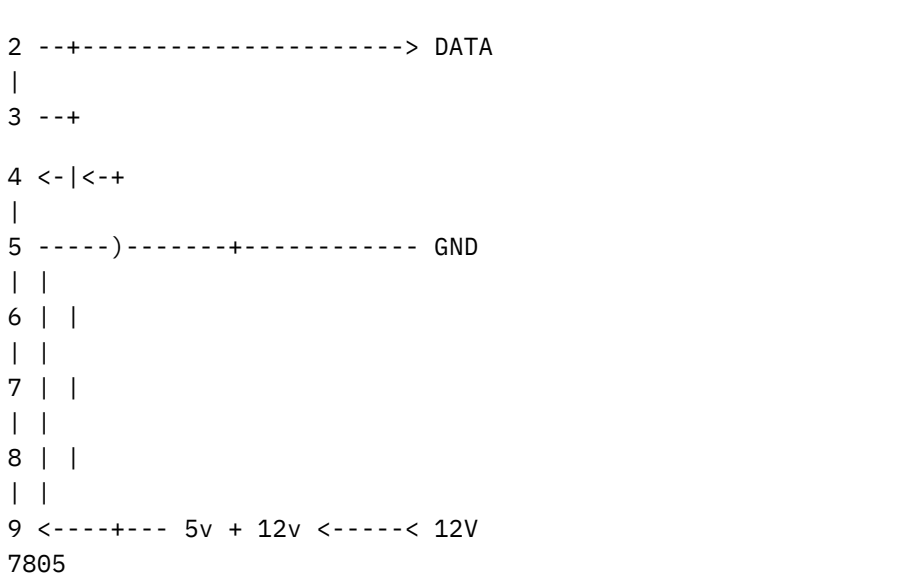
There is likely more than one way to utilize a Tripmate
as a tracker, but below is what I've learned/done so far:

First, open the unit, remove the batteries, pull the plug
connecting the battery pack. Next, install a small jumper
between where the RED wire was and the previously
unused center pin. Close the unit.

Build a regulator using a 3-terminal regulator and a
couple capacitors. The Tripmate can now be powered
via RI pin 9, BUT do NOT connect the 12v directly. I used
an 5v 3-terminal regulator. Connect the regulated power
to pin 9.

Now, connect the regulated output to DTR pin 4. This
activates the Tripmate.

Connect pin 2 and 3 together, so that the Tripmate can
initialize itself.



What I like is that there is no permanent modification to the
Tripmate.

Hope it helps.

In article <RezA5.27610$jD2.3588111@typhoon.we.rr.com>,
harleybum@easyriders.com says...
> It is...but it wants 6 volts NOT 12. There are adaptor cables for stealing
> power from a laptop. For all the hassle it is, you might just want to pick
> up one of those. It takes power from the keyboard or mouse port on the
> laptop.

--
mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
--

2674. Need info on CA3123E AM Radio Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Mitchell <chez.mitchell@fnac.net>
Message-ID: <8qvietiv1@news2.isdnet.net>
Source record: 57642

I would like to build a radio around an RCA CA3123E chip but have no information on pin connections or application notes. Dose anyone out there have INFO or know where I can obtain it. The usual internet searches have turned up very little.

2675. KG8SU Antenna System / Common Mode intererence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Scholl <cscholl@izzy.net>
Message-ID: <39D34886.A56589B5@izzy.net>
Source record: 57643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur

Hi folks:

A while back I was having trouble with some common mode interference between my antenna system and my neighbors TV's. I wanted to let you all know what finally happened.

I live in an "upscale" (if there is such a thing) mobile home park where the real estate lot is pretty large by mobile home standards. My double wide is nicel placed on the lot and there is plenty of cover tree wise to hide the evidence.

I wanted to use a vertical antenna to keep the real estate being used down and keep the installation as unsightly as possible. It was not a ground plane. The shield of the coax was attached to a 1 foot spike driven into the ground. the center conductor was attached to the base of the vertical. To be sure, I used wire radials spread out over the ground in even angles. 4 radials were being installed.

I was getting a good SWR out of this installation with minimal antenna tuner involvement. I gave out with a shout and sure enough the neighbor lady comes out and says "Somebody's 8 Sugar Uniforms " are being talked about on her TV. OY!

We talked and I called the Media ONE cable company to come check her installation because it is obviously leaking. I don't hear anything in my TV or FM radios and such. They come out and check and say it's not their problem and I must be cranking out BIG wattage. (All of 100 watts from a barefoot HW-101). I put a low pass filter on just in case.

I started tracking wires in our subdivision and sure enough find my ground plane wires are directly over the TV CABLE. After a few experiments with and without the ground wires I came to the conclusion that the ground there just loves to conduct radio waves.

I gave up the vertical and am now using a multielement dipole with elements cut for 30, 20, 15 and 10 meters. No problems at all even at full power. I have to use a tall pole as the center of the inverted V.

I guess I could have still used a vertical with an elevated ground plane, however, I would have had to set the guy wires on my neighbors side of the fence. With the Inverted V dipole I can keep all the wires on my side and parallel with the homes and perpendicular to the street. That way I present as little evidence to the managers eye.

As an aside, there are covenants and agreements that the property owner has made with the township. It is evidenced by the comments that

the Cable TV office had. They said I could not have a "tower" by township rules and made comments like I should not even be using HAM gear near their installations. I don't think they have heard of PRB-1 up here. I don't have a "tower". All I had was vertical. Now I have a dipole.

I will have an invisible beam soon. I mean a wire beam antenna laid out on the roof of the house made of black wire to match the black shingles with a balun painted black. Maybe I will use a phasing circuit that will change the directions of the beam as well.

Where there is a will, there is a way.

Thanks for all of the advise from the last post.

Curtis Scholl
KG8SU
Ypsilanti, MI

2676. Moving Syntor-X PA from 800Mhz to 900Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Gerwitz <p06288@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <8qvlbv$54e$1@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 57644

Anybody know how to retune an 800Mhz Syntor-X PA and move it up to 900Mhz.
I've done all the RX and I can get about 20 watts out of the unit but it
used to put out 45 watts on 850 so I am trying to retune it.

Anybody got any suggestions?

Jim
AC7FN

2677. Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <39D36CAB.2AC4870A@tri.net>
Source record: 57645

I threw this question out some time ago and got nil for an answer. All of the transistors are as advertised in the posts, however, I'm still a bit confused on the basics:

Agree that there is no purpose in using a "stronger" transistor than the following mixer,..... Use of a VMP-4 running hundreds of milliamps certainly assures that it will not get out of its "linear" range quickly. But how linear is that linear range? That device has multiple wires to the die and seems to "act" better than some equivalent single bonded devices. But we are discussing strong signal performance.

Then Motorola and others have "Ultralinear" transistors with multiple bonds that seem to be advertised for CATV applications where multiple signals of equivalent strength need to be amplified. Are these more linear than the FET devices?

And again, some of the MRF150 series devices are advertised as having low higher order distortion, but really run a lot of current.

So for my front end, I would like a very linear device at reasonable overload properties (shouldn't have a real big signal there) running a reasonable current. Haven't really seen that comparison in the stuff I read. Most is simply what is available easily.

N0UU

2678. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39D39333.9268F56E@coqui.net>
Source record: 57646

"Lawrence E. Stoskopf" wrote:
>
> I threw this question out some time ago and got nil for an answer. All
> of the transistors are as advertised in the posts, however, I'm still a
> bit confused on the basics:
>
> Agree that there is no purpose in using a "stronger" transistor than the
> following mixer,..... Use of a VMP-4 running hundreds of milliamps
> certainly assures that it will not get out of its "linear" range
> quickly. But how linear is that linear range? That device has multiple
> wires to the die and seems to "act" better than some equivalent single
> bonded devices. But we are discussing strong signal performance.
>
> Then Motorola and others have "Ultralinear" transistors with multiple
> bonds that seem to be advertised for CATV applications where multiple
> signals of equivalent strength need to be amplified. Are these more
> linear than the FET devices?
>
> And again, some of the MRF150 series devices are advertised as having
> low higher order distortion, but really run a lot of current.
>
> So for my front end, I would like a very linear device at reasonable
> overload properties (shouldn't have a real big signal there) running a
> reasonable current. Haven't really seen that comparison in the stuff I
> read. Most is simply what is available easily.
>
> N0UU

My mission was to beef up both the front end and mixer of a
garden variety late 60s/early 70s SWL receiver. The main
problem at this QTH is a 5kw AM station about 1/4 mile away.
So while some may struggle for lower noise, others may want
more gain, and others better IMD/Overload performance.
Achieving all three perfectly most likely results in some
degree of compromise, but in the case of a late 60's rig, I
suspect better performance can be achieved in all 3 areas
for about a buck or two.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2679. Re: Yaesu VX-5R VFO BAND Problem- Pls HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 03:48:50 UTC
From: Eddie Haskell <harleybum@easyriders.com>
Message-ID: <CczA5.27609$jD2.3587583@typhoon.we.rr.com>
Source record: 57635

What happened is that the when you set it up you did the "software" mod for out of band. When you reset the microprocessor you "blew away" the mod. I suggest you do the "Hardware" mod..the moving of the solder jumpers in the battery compartment. The instructions are all over the web on how to do it complete with pictures. After you do it, reset it again and it will now go out of band like it used to and won't forget if you do a master reset.

2680. Re: Earthmate GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 03:51:13 UTC
From: Eddie Haskell <harleybum@easyriders.com>
Message-ID: <RezA5.27610$jD2.3588111@typhoon.we.rr.com>
Source record: 57636

It is...but it wants 6 volts NOT 12. There are adaptor cables for stealing power from a laptop. For all the hassle it is, you might just want to pick up one of those. It takes power from the keyboard or mouse port on the laptop.

2681. Re: AM class C amplifier with MRF 455 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-28 04:28:15 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39D2C8DF.4506D148@coqui.net>
Source record: 57637

Dean Arthur wrote:
>
> May, 1993 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today has construction article for
> building a 12W max in and 200W out amp good with AM-SSB-FM-CW. Good from
> 7 MHz thru 225 MHz with no tuning or bandswitching. Uses ONE dual MOSFET
> and fits on a set of circuit boards in a 2"L x 2"W x 1"H project box
> exclusive of COR and pre-amp.
>
> F.A.R. Circuits had board set [as of 1995] for about eight dollars.
>
> MOSFET cost 154.00 in 1995. Total cost of unit worked out to about
> 359.00. Interstage transformers are only bottleneck. Company which makes
> them and sells components for rolling your own would not sell less than
> five of each or material for making five of each. Cost of them, however
> was not prohibitively expensive and if you could find four others to
> build theirs, you'd come out for about 295.00

Class C on AM, 200 watts out, with a MRF455 in a 2"x2"x1"
enclosure. I think there's some missing details.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2682. Can I force an astra lnb to work on 10.45 Gigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred@test.net
Message-ID: <8FBE5A009rnewmanbarryacuk@137.44.1.1>
Source record: 57483

I will soon have a spare astra dish and lnb. I need to know if it is possible to drag the input frequency to 10.45 Gigs and the output frequency to 2.4 Gigs.

Can someone help please?

GW4BCF

2683. Re: Can I force an astra lnb to work on 10.45 Gigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39D47770.F0C343C7@coqui.net>
Source record: 57484

Ptolomy wrote:
>
> I will soon have a spare astra dish and lnb. I need to know if it is
> possible to drag the input frequency to 10.45 Gigs and the output frequency
> to 2.4 Gigs.
>
> Can someone help please?
>
> GW4BCF

I suspect that wouldn't be possible unless you're really
sharp with m/w circuits. The LO would have to be changed as
well as any bandpassing on the in and out. The inputs are
usually pretty broad -maybe the LO could be fudged that far
below its original value, etc, but the end result of all the
tinkering would probably leave it working like a lump of
plastic.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2684. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Percival <mpercival@trentontechnical.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8r1uqs$44i$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 57485
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm working in the Electronics Industry and have been for 15 years. Yes, we use RS, Electrospeed, Farnell and a dozen other suppliers too. Each of them have their own strengths and weaknesses but Maplin always used to aim themselves squarely at the home constructor and had the necessary infrastructure to support the little guy who just wants a slack handfull of transistors, a bit of Veroboard and a couple of connectors. Even as a commercial user of electronics components, MPS and Maplin often have a better variety of odds and sods than many other suppliers. Often you are not entirely sure what you want, and the opportunity to drive 3 miles down the road to the Southampton store for a 'browse and a look-see' is very useful, but when the store doesn't have an item because it's 'not on our issue list', it's a bit of a pain. Oh yes, they can have it sent out from Southend and you can collect it or have it delivered, but then you don't get a real idea before you commit to purchasing. Sometimes you just want to feel the action on a switch, or look at the texture finish on an enclosure, offer up a PCB to see if it's going to fit or whatever. Yes, RS trade counters help, but it's a palaver....browsing in Maplin stores is better and more satisfying. If only they had the stuff in stock!

Mike Percival

2685. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39D4B7FD.E44E4A07@home.com>
Source record: 57486

Do you really want to build a "switcher"? There are always a lot of Lambda and Harrison supplies on EBay, the shipping is usually more than the final cost, but these would be first class supplies.

You can go to National Semi and Motorola's sites for great switcher designs. For the older (LM257X) IC's Nat Semi has DOS software you can download. For the 258X series they have a very comprehensive windows package. I have built a couple "boost regulator" switchers with the software and I was surprised that the output was very, very clean on my scope. I did, of course, make PCBoards with careful attention to ground planes etc.

If you don't want to wind a transformer you can use multiple IC's, each for its own boost or buck voltage.

Jack
exWA8PZL

Marc Passy wrote:

> If this is in the FAQ, please just refer me.
>
> I'm looking to build a big (20 to 30 amp) PS. Any good links to good
> circuits? I've seen the big switcher in the ARRL handbook, but the
> transformer winding stuff sort of scares me. I've surfed around some
> and not found anything "ready-made," and I'm not yet confident enough
> to design my own. Help?
>
> Marc, callsign pending
> --
> To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
> My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the
> people I work for, wants to claim them.
>
> "At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of
> nerve."
> Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

2686. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <uJ74ZTAGzI15EwQ8@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57487
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mike Percival wrote:

>I'm working in the Electronics Industry and have been for 15 years. Yes, we
>use RS, Electrospeed, Farnell and a dozen other suppliers too. Each of them
>have their own strengths and weaknesses

Likewise, I use all the "Big Three" - RS, Farnell and Maplin - and
others too, if what I need is one of *their* particular strengths (eg
Electrospeed for connectors and boxes, Electromail for Siemens).

>but Maplin always used to aim
>themselves squarely at the home constructor and had the necessary
>infrastructure to support the little guy who just wants a slack handfull of
>transistors, a bit of Veroboard and a couple of connectors. Even as a
>commercial user of electronics components, MPS and Maplin often have a
>better variety of odds and sods than many other suppliers.

The "Maplin" and "MPS (Maplin Professional Supplies)" operations merged
some time ago. This is good, because it means that amateurs get access
to the same range of components as the professionals. As I said in
RadCom a couple of months ago, Maplin don't have such a wide range of
professional-type components as the other two, but their range extends
over towards consumer electronics - which is sometimes handy - and they
have generally smaller minimum order quantities.

>Often you are not
>entirely sure what you want, and the opportunity to drive 3 miles down the
>road to the Southampton store for a 'browse and a look-see' is very useful,
>but when the store doesn't have an item because it's 'not on our issue
>list', it's a bit of a pain. Oh yes, they can have it sent out from Southend
>and you can collect it or have it delivered, but then you don't get a real
>idea before you commit to purchasing. Sometimes you just want to feel the
>action on a switch, or look at the texture finish on an enclosure, offer up
>a PCB to see if it's going to fit or whatever. Yes, RS trade counters help,
>but it's a palaver....browsing in Maplin stores is better and more
>satisfying. If only they had the stuff in stock!

Yep, that just about sums up both the advantages and the frustrations!

A friend once called in Maplin's "Megastore" at Leeds to pick up some
ceramic feedthrough capacitors. He cleaned out their entire standard
allocation... all two of them.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

2687. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <o6h9tskl2qki7mbc2fqhs11s0jdqr1a09i@4ax.com>
Source record: 57488

"Eddie Haskell" <harleybum@easyriders.com>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->The 40673 if I remember correctly was quite fragile to overload. I remember replacing them often.

I've got several tens of thousands of them in the field in the front end of a VHF transceiver(s) operating in high-RF field mobile environments. Other than a couple of infant mortalities (probably as much to do with rug-shuffling on a cold day than anything) once in the circuit and soldered down, they are damn near bulletproof.

I thought RCA was the only vendor on this device. I've got a few hundred of them left in overstock, and was saving them for the ultimate end of life replacement on the transceivers. Is there a currently producing manufacturing source for them (i.e. I'll use them in new designs unless the only stock is the dusty pile of them left from the RCA days)?

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

2688. Re: Problems With The NE602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <8ih9tsslndq9t20vq7l55u27g4l1qlpi9f@4ax.com>
Source record: 57489

"Dan Westin" <dwestin27@hotmail.com>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->For a research project I need, in part, a RF source and an
->inverted signal 180 degrees out of phase with the original;
->the NE602 seemed liked the quickest and easiest way of doing
->this without a lot of additional circuitry.

You chose a device that is intended to do precisely what you do NOT want it to do, suppress the local oscillator at the balanced mixer's output. The 602 is a poor choice for this application.

Why not just tell us what you need and let us have at it?

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

2689. Re: Problems With The NE602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Westin <dwestin27@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8r2jjj$g7r26$1@ID-51193.news.cis.dfn.de>
Source record: 57490

I am curious about how radio waves interact with each other in
the real world, not the mathematical one. So I intend to
produce four waves (somewhere in the LF to HF range) 0, 90,
180, and 270 degrees out of phase with each other and see what
happens on an empirical basis.

If I took a field strength meter and did this, would there
really be no reading-- or just reduced energy? Theory says
they cancel, but where does the energy actually *go?*

I also want to see what happens with minor variations that
result in intermediate cancellation that is neither totally
constructive nor destructive say four waves 0, 90, 180, 276
degrees out phase with each other. It's not ground-breaking
research, but there are some aspects of radio wave physics
that no one seems to have given any serious attention to that
intrigues me. Right now I am in "Phase Zero" part of the
research: just putting together the gear.

Jim Weir wrote in message
<8ih9tsslndq9t20vq7l55u27g4l1qlpi9f@4ax.com>...
>"Dan Westin" <dwestin27@hotmail.com>
>shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
>->For a research project I need, in part, a RF source and an
>->inverted signal 180 degrees out of phase with the original;
>->the NE602 seemed liked the quickest and easiest way of
doing
>->this without a lot of additional circuitry.
>
>You chose a device that is intended to do precisely what you
do NOT want it to
>do, suppress the local oscillator at the balanced mixer's
output. The 602 is a
>poor choice for this application.
>
>Why not just tell us what you need and let us have at it?
>
>Jim
>Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
>A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

2690. Re: SW BCI Problem....DC Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4pwb@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8r2l55$790$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57491

Hey...I'm using a diode ring double balance mixer. I've solved most of the BCI problem with an RC audio filter that I added but I can still hear some of it and it may interfere with very weak signals. The RC filter seems to be a little noisy too.

Please look at the schematic at http://kd4pwb.homepage.com/hamphotoalbum.html and give some suggestions. Especially I need a suggestion on the output impedance of the 74HC240 chip so I can change the filter.

Regards.

Bill

In article <8qto28kqc1@nnrp1.deja.com>, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <8qqb26$k72$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> kd4pwb@my-deja.com wrote:
> > I've built a DC receiver to go along with my 74HC240 transmitter...the
> > rig's now an xcvr. The rig operates from 14.047 to 14.068 VXO. AM
> BCI
> > doesn't seem to be too bad but last night Radio Canada International
> > was overwealming!
> > (snip...)
>
> What kind of mixer does your receiver use? Those old
> unbalanced MOSFET mixers are obsolete for a reason...
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2691. FS: Two 3-400Z Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boyd <boyd@humboldt1.com>
Message-ID: <Bq4B5.2312$z1%1.50987081@news.randori.com>
Source record: 57492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Have Two Eimac 3-400Z tubes for sale. Both have full
output.. They came out of a Henry 2K2. They were 3 years
old when I replaced them with a new set of 3-500Z, the
3-400Z have almost the same output.

$175.00 shipped & Insured "lower 48"

Reply to: boyd@humboldt1.com

Boyd W6DSB

2692. Re: SW BCI Problem....DC Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4pwb@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8r2lke$7on$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57493

Roy,

Thanks for taking the time to reply to my question.

I'm using a diode ring double balance mixer. I tried to match the diodes but all I had was an analog volt meter. The diodes (all from the same lot) appeared to all give the same voltage readings.

I added an RC audio filter between the audio preamp and the audio final. This cut out well over 90% of the problem but I can still hear some BCI interference which might interfere with some weak signals. I still may add a bandpass filter along the way. The main problem confronting me now with the project is figuring out the output impedance of the 74HC240 chip. If I can do that I can construct the filter I want. Any help along those lines would be appreciated.

The project schematic is found at http://kd4pwb.homepage.com/n7ksb-sm.jpg .

Thanks for your help!

Bill

In article <39D407A8.2197649@eznec.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
> You've run into one of the common problems of DC receivers. It's
> generally called "AM demodulation" and is due to poor mixer balance.
In
> a DC receiver, the output from the mixer is audio, which is then
> amplified with a large amount of gain. If the mixer isn't extremely
well
> balanced, a strong AM signal getting to the mixer will be demodulated,
> and the audio will be amplified and appear at the output along with
the
> desired signals.
>
> I ran quite a few experiments about 20 years ago and found that the
best
> mixer to use for a DC receiver is a diode ring. "Gilbert cell" mixers
> (MC1496) can be well balanced, but are sensitive to signal amplitude
and
> source impedance, so don't do nearly as well. I'm sure that the
> now-popular NE602 is also pretty bad in this application.
>
> Mixer imbalance can be viewed as second order distortion. Third,
rather

> than second, order distortion is a problem in superhets, so you'll
> seldom find any good data on second order distortion in mixers.
>
> Even with a good mixer and very careful layout, I heard AM
breakthrough
> on my 40 meter rig when listening in Europe. The signals are too
strong
> there even for the diode ring. Here at home, though, it's adequate on
> 40.
>
> If you don't have a diode ring mixer and don't want to replace yours
> with one, then the best you can do is sharply limit the incoming
signals
> to the amateur band. This means a narrow filter right at the rig's
> input. Solid State Design For the Radio Amateur has information on
> building narrow filters, and you can fine tune a design with something
> like the ARRL RF Designer software. If there's a single station that
> bothers you, a notch filter could be made to do the job.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> kd4pwb@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > I've built a DC receiver to go along with my 74HC240
transmitter...the
> > rig's now an xcvr. The rig operates from 14.047 to 14.068 VXO. AM
BCI
> > doesn't seem to be too bad but last night Radio Canada International
> > was overwealming! I'm in Mobile Alabama and there may be a
transmitter
> > nearby...I don't know. I looked at RCI's schedule and they're
either
> > above or below the 20m band.
> >
> > I'm thinking about a bandpass filter to tone down the BCI. Is the
DC
> > receiver prone to SW BCI QRM too??
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2693. Re: SW BCI Problem....DC Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39D4F13B.567A8047@eznec.com>
Source record: 57494

I'm unable to access that page. When I go to the URL, I get this
message:

"You are unable to access this file directly because we do
not allow files to be served to other sites. As a courtesy,
we will allow you to retrieve the file by clicking here. . ."

Clicking "here" in the hopes that "they" will extend the courtesy of
letting me view the page brings the message

"Sorry - there's an error.

There is an error with your request.
This function is not available. Please try again."

Not a very friendly site. You might consider getting an account
somewhere else if you want others to be able to look at your web site.
Out of curiosity, what purpose could be served by a web site that
doesn't "allow files to be served to other sites"?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

kd4pwb@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> Roy,
>
> Thanks for taking the time to reply to my question.
>
> I'm using a diode ring double balance mixer. I tried to match the
> diodes but all I had was an analog volt meter. The diodes (all from
> the same lot) appeared to all give the same voltage readings.
>
> I added an RC audio filter between the audio preamp and the audio
> final. This cut out well over 90% of the problem but I can still hear
> some BCI interference which might interfere with some weak signals. I
> still may add a bandpass filter along the way. The main problem
> confronting me now with the project is figuring out the output
> impedance of the 74HC240 chip. If I can do that I can construct the
> filter I want. Any help along those lines would be appreciated.
>
> The project schematic is found at http://kd4pwb.homepage.com/n7ksb-
> sm.jpg .
>
> Thanks for your help!
>
> Bill

>
> In article <39D407A8.2197649@eznec.com>,
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
> > You've run into one of the common problems of DC receivers. It's
> > generally called "AM demodulation" and is due to poor mixer balance.
> In
> > a DC receiver, the output from the mixer is audio, which is then
> > amplified with a large amount of gain. If the mixer isn't extremely
> well
> > balanced, a strong AM signal getting to the mixer will be demodulated,
> > and the audio will be amplified and appear at the output along with
> the
> > desired signals.
> >
> > I ran quite a few experiments about 20 years ago and found that the
> best
> > mixer to use for a DC receiver is a diode ring. "Gilbert cell" mixers
> > (MC1496) can be well balanced, but are sensitive to signal amplitude
> and
> > source impedance, so don't do nearly as well. I'm sure that the
> > now-popular NE602 is also pretty bad in this application.
> >
> > Mixer imbalance can be viewed as second order distortion. Third,
> rather
> > than second, order distortion is a problem in superhets, so you'll
> > seldom find any good data on second order distortion in mixers.
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> > Even with a good mixer and very careful layout, I heard AM
> breakthrough
> > on my 40 meter rig when listening in Europe. The signals are too
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> > there even for the diode ring. Here at home, though, it's adequate on
> > 40.
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> > If you don't have a diode ring mixer and don't want to replace yours
> > with one, then the best you can do is sharply limit the incoming
> signals
> > to the amateur band. This means a narrow filter right at the rig's
> > input. Solid State Design For the Radio Amateur has information on
> > building narrow filters, and you can fine tune a design with something
> > like the ARRL RF Designer software. If there's a single station that
> > bothers you, a notch filter could be made to do the job.
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> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
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> > kd4pwb@my-deja.com wrote:
> > >
> > > I've built a DC receiver to go along with my 74HC240
> transmitter...the
> > > rig's now an xcvr. The rig operates from 14.047 to 14.068 VXO. AM

> BCI
> > > doesn't seem to be too bad but last night Radio Canada International
> > > was overwealming! I'm in Mobile Alabama and there may be a
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> > > nearby...I don't know. I looked at RCI's schedule and they're
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> > > above or below the 20m band.
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> > > I'm thinking about a bandpass filter to tone down the BCI. Is the
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> > > receiver prone to SW BCI QRM too??
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> > > Before you buy.
> >
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2694. Re: Problems With The NE602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harold Johnson <w4zcb@ispchannel.com>
Message-ID: <_97B5.3810$HO3.462005@news1.onlynews.com>
Source record: 57495

Try using a 74AC161. Feed a signal of 0 to +10 dBM to pin 2 (the clock) and
you'll get quadrature outputs at 1/4 the frequency at pins 11,12,13 and 14.

W4ZCB
(Ground pins 3,4,5 and 6, feed pins 1,2,7,9 and 10 decoupled 5 volts)

2695. Like digging through surplus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: shewinky@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000929165003.20238.00000210@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 57496

I'm putting together a web guide to surplus houses, especially those you can browse through.

http://members.aol.com/kg4erx/surplus.htm

Please visit and email any updates or additions (with comments) to KG4ERX@aol.com (link is on web page).

73

Shew
KG4ERX

2696. Duroid or Teflon PC board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harold Johnson <w4zcb@ispchannel.com>
Message-ID: <1D7B5.3863$HO3.467356@news1.onlynews.com>
Source record: 57497

Anyone out there have a small piece of either? I need to make some capacitors and am willing to purchase large pieces (willing to purchase the small pieces too!) if I can determine that it will do the job. What I need is a square inch of either or both to measure the pF per square inch and determine if I can stand the area.

W4ZCB

2697. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9DWvNPAv7Q15EwTX@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57498

In article <o6h9tskl2qki7mbc2fqhs11s0jdqr1a09i@4ax.com>, Jim Weir
<jim@rst-engr.com> writes
>"Eddie Haskell" <harleybum@easyriders.com>
>shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
>->The 40673 if I remember correctly was quite fragile to overload. I remember
>replacing them often.
>
>I've got several tens of thousands of them in the field in the front end of a
>VHF transceiver(s) operating in high-RF field mobile environments. Other than
>a
>couple of infant mortalities (probably as much to do with rug-shuffling on a
>cold day than anything) once in the circuit and soldered down, they are damn
>near bulletproof.
>
>I thought RCA was the only vendor on this device. I've got a few hundred of
>them left in overstock, and was saving them for the ultimate end of life
>replacement on the transceivers. Is there a currently producing manufacturing
>source for them (i.e. I'll use them in new designs unless the only stock is the
>dusty pile of them left from the RCA days)?
>
>Jim
>Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
>A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

Anybody tried a BFY90 as a bipolar frontend? It was a good 'small-
signal' work-horse for wideband CATV amplifier 1st stages.

Note that beefier 2N3866, although often used in early wideband CATV
transistor amplifiers, was NOT designed for class-A operation. It is a
multiple-emitter device WITHOUT ballast resistors, and is essentially a
class-C device, relying on skin effect to share the emitter currents
equally. Class-A operation, at fairly high currents, caused certain
problems as the transistor aged. Later CATV transistors (2N5109?) were
specifically designed for ultra-linear class-A.

Ian.

2698. WTB: (or Trade) Large-Digit Nixie Tubes & Sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: afranzman@aol.compute.com
Message-ID: <20000929183642.20227.00000490@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 57499

Wanted, to Buy or Trade:

(Sorry if this isn't quite on-topic. There don't seem to be any newsgroups exactly fitting this subject.)

Large-digit "Nixie" type neon numeric digital display tubes, especially those with digits over 1 inch (25mm) tall. Also, sockets for same.

Most wanted: Burroughs type B-7031 or B-7032 "Jumbo" size - 2 inch (50mm) tall digits in a tube 5.5 inches (140mm) tall by 2.25 inches (57mm) diameter at the base. And the large 14-pin sockets which fit them, type SK-117 or equivalent, having a pin circle diameter of 1.75 inches (45mm).

Actually, I have 5 of the very rare B-7032's, which are the inverted display configuration variation of the B-7031 (pins on top pointing UP when digits are upright). Mine are slightly to moderately darkened; however, due to anode location in these tubes, the darkening is mainly on the sides of the glass and does not significantly affect digit appearance when viewed from the front. All have been tested and function perfectly when driven in the 10-16mA range per preliminary B-7031 data which can be seen here: http://www.wps.com/archives/tube-datasheets/Datasheets/Burroughs-catalog-918A/index.html Will consider trading my B-7032's if I can get more and/or better condition B-7031's in the deal.

I also have available to trade, "Super" size Nixies of types B-6091 / NL-8423 (a.k.a. NL-5423, and interchangable with earlier types B-7153, B-6033, and BD-206). These have digits .808 inch (20mm) tall, in end-viewed configuration. In addition, I have Philips (Mullard) type ZM1040 which have digits 30mm (1.18 inches) tall and a red filter coating on the glass. I have sockets which fit both of these tube types, equivalent to HSK-112, HSK-106, B13B, and VH13/131.

Does anyone in southern California happen to have any of the HUMONGOUS Nixies with ***6 INCH TALL DIGITS***, type CD47/GR414 Rodan Indicator Tube by Okaya Electric Industries Co. Ltd. of Japan? Picture here: http://www.netcomuk.co.uk/~wwl/count.html Even if you're not willing to part with one, I'd love to just see one in operation. I can even build and bring a breadboard driver circuit if you don't have one.

Replies by email please. See below for a clue to repair my email address. 73.

Alan "A.J." Franzman

My real e-mail address does not compute.

2699. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <39D51A9B.9EDEA384@houston.rr.com>
Source record: 57500

Bill Meacham wrote:
>
> Marc Passy wrote:
> >
> > If this is in the FAQ, please just refer me.
> >
> > I'm looking to build a big (20 to 30 amp) PS. Any good links to good
> > circuits? I've seen the big switcher in the ARRL handbook, but the
> > transformer winding stuff sort of scares me. I've surfed around some
> > and not found anything "ready-made," and I'm not yet confident enough
> > to design my own. Help?
> >
> > Marc, callsign pending
> > --
>
> What voltage?
> --
> Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR

Silly me. 13.8.
--
To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the
people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of
nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

2700. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <39D51B4B.21F0CC5D@houston.rr.com>
Source record: 57501

I really do want to build it vice buy it. Unfortunately, I don't yet
trust my skills to do any real design work.

JW wrote:
>
> Do you really want to build a "switcher"? There are always a lot of
> Lambda and Harrison supplies on EBay, the shipping is usually more than
> the final cost, but these would be first class supplies.
>
> You can go to National Semi and Motorola's sites for great switcher
> designs. For the older (LM257X) IC's Nat Semi has DOS software you can
> download. For the 258X series they have a very comprehensive windows
> package. I have built a couple "boost regulator" switchers with the
> software and I was surprised that the output was very, very clean on my
> scope. I did, of course, make PCBoards with careful attention to ground
> planes etc.
>
> If you don't want to wind a transformer you can use multiple IC's, each
> for its own boost or buck voltage.
>
> Jack
> exWA8PZL
>
> Marc Passy wrote:
>
> > If this is in the FAQ, please just refer me.
> >
> > I'm looking to build a big (20 to 30 amp) PS. Any good links to good
> > circuits? I've seen the big switcher in the ARRL handbook, but the
> > transformer winding stuff sort of scares me. I've surfed around some
> > and not found anything "ready-made," and I'm not yet confident enough
> > to design my own. Help?
> >
> > Marc, callsign pending
> > --
> > To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
> > My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the
> > people I work for, wants to claim them.
> >
> > "At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of
> > nerve."
> > Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

--
To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.

My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the
people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of
nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

2701. Re: Duroid or Teflon PC board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8r39dl$pf4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57502

In article <1D7B5.3863$HO3.467356@news1.onlynews.com>,
"Harold Johnson" <w4zcb@ispchannel.com> wrote:
>
> Anyone out there have a small piece of either? I need to make some
> capacitors and am willing to purchase large pieces (willing to
purchase the
> small pieces too!) if I can determine that it will do the job. What I
need
> is a square inch of either or both to measure the pF per square inch
and
> determine if I can stand the area.

Why measure? You know the dielectric constant of the board (wel-
specified for stuff like this) and you know how thick it is.
The rest is standard capacitor stuff. All the usual references.

I've done this in reverse - measure the capacitance of a piece
of cheap surplus stuff to determine its dielectric constant.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2702. Re: Problems With The NE602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Message-ID: <39D52A0A.9BC0B8BC@home.com>
Source record: 57503

Dan Westin wrote:

> I've built a few oscillators around the NE602 and managed to
> get the output from pin 7. But so far I have never been able
> to get anything from either of the two regular outputs on pins
> 4 & 5. Can anyone tell me what I am doing wrong? Or what's
> wrong with the chip?

The NE602 is a mixer/oscillator chip, and pins 4 and 5 are its mixer outputs. The 602's circuitry is designed so that its RF input (pins 1 and 2) and oscillator signals "balance out" and are greatly attenuated (by several tens of decibels) at the output of the mixer section. Only the arithmetic sums and differences of these signals (and, at lower levels, the sums and differences of their harmonics) should appear at pins 4 and 5.

Best regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

2703. Re: SW BCI Problem....DC Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39D533C9.EB7A374B@eznec.com>
Source record: 57504

My mistake. I apologize. I made the mistake of simply clicking on the link in your posting. When I looked at the postings again, I discovered that somewhere along the line, a carriage return got inserted in the posted URL. So I was taken to http://kd4pwb.homepage.com/n7ksb when I clicked the link, where I got that response. Going to the correct URL of http://kd4pwb.homepage.com/n7ksb-sm.jpg, I do see the schematic.

All I can suggest to improve AM demodulation immunity is to check and make sure the LO signal coming from the IC is large enough to switch the diodes on and off hard. (In some of my designs I've used a low output Z follower producing a few volts p-p, applied to the mixer through a 51 ohm series resistor.) Also make sure the LO signal is symmetrical.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> I'm unable to access that page. When I go to the URL, I get this
> message:
>
> "You are unable to access this file directly because we do
> not allow files to be served to other sites. As a courtesy,
> we will allow you to retrieve the file by clicking here. . ."
>
> Clicking "here" in the hopes that "they" will extend the courtesy of
> letting me view the page brings the message
>
> "Sorry - there's an error.
>
> There is an error with your request.
> This function is not available. Please try again."
>
> Not a very friendly site. You might consider getting an account
> somewhere else if you want others to be able to look at your web site.
> Out of curiosity, what purpose could be served by a web site that
> doesn't "allow files to be served to other sites"?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>
> kd4pwb@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > Roy,
> >
> > Thanks for taking the time to reply to my question.

> >
> > I'm using a diode ring double balance mixer. I tried to match the
> > diodes but all I had was an analog volt meter. The diodes (all from
> > the same lot) appeared to all give the same voltage readings.
> >
> > I added an RC audio filter between the audio preamp and the audio
> > final. This cut out well over 90% of the problem but I can still hear
> > some BCI interference which might interfere with some weak signals. I
> > still may add a bandpass filter along the way. The main problem
> > confronting me now with the project is figuring out the output
> > impedance of the 74HC240 chip. If I can do that I can construct the
> > filter I want. Any help along those lines would be appreciated.
> >
> > The project schematic is found at http://kd4pwb.homepage.com/n7ksb-
> > sm.jpg .
> >
> > Thanks for your help!
> >
> > Bill

2704. FS: MFJ Super DSP Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: K6SDE <k6sde@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39D55414.315C0234@my-deja.com>
Source record: 57505

MFJ 784 DSP Filter.

Just the thing to give your receiver or transceiver some additional selectivity and versatility.

I'm offering it before listing it for auction mid week.

$125 or trade for ???

http://www.geocities.com/k6sde/MFJ/MFJ_dsp.html

Ian, K6SDE

2705. Re: Moving Syntor-X PA from 800Mhz to 900Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 02:40:25 UTC
From: Eddie Haskell <harleybum@easyriders.com>
Message-ID: <tiTA5.3221$kf1.486896@typhoon.we.rr.com>
Source record: 57477

Even 20 watts out is fine for point to point linking on the 902-928 band :)
I use old surplus STL transmitters that used to reside on 946Mhz...dialed
right down. Sound nice too...with 15 KHZ of dev :)

2706. Re: Earthmate GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 02:42:18 UTC
From: Eddie Haskell <harleybum@easyriders.com>
Message-ID: <ekTA5.3233$kf1.487513@typhoon.we.rr.com>
Source record: 57478

Nice mod Brian! have to put that one in my notebook. The "Tripmate" is a nice "L-band" RCVR.

2707. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 02:47:05 UTC
From: Eddie Haskell <harleybum@easyriders.com>
Message-ID: <JoTA5.3260$kf1.488230@typhoon.we.rr.com>
Source record: 57479

The 40673 if I remember correctly was quite fragile to overload. Heathkit used them for EVERYTHING,from hi-Z amps in their multimeters to front ends in the "HW" series receivers.I remember replacing them often.

2708. Re: Problems With The NE602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 03:03:50 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-2809002304360001@dialup-284.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57480

In article <8r0r6a$gdgju$1@ID-51193.news.cis.dfn.de>, "Dan Westin"
<dwestin27@hotmail.com> wrote:

> I've built a few oscillators around the NE602 and managed to
> get the output from pin 7. But so far I have never been able
> to get anything from either of the two regular outputs on pins
> 4 & 5. Can anyone tell me what I am doing wrong? Or what's
> wrong with the chip?
>
> Thanks.

But what are you trying to do?

The NE602 is primarily a mixer, of the "Gilbert Cell" variety, with a
simple on-board oscillator.

The oscillator is nothing more than a single transistor, if I remember
correctly. It's intended for use with the mixer, and any use of
the device as only an oscillator is only incidental.

I think pin 7 is the emitter of the transistor used in the oscillator.

Pins 4&5 are the outputs of the mixer. Since it's a double balanced
mixer, there will be little or no output unless there is a signal
on the inputs of the mixer, pins 1 & 2. A double balanced mixer
will not let the signals on the inputs feedthrough to the output
(though this is for the ideal mixer, in reality, there is likely
to be a little feedthrough).

I don't see much advantage in using the NE602 as simply an oscillator;
if you just need such a thing, you might as well use a transistor or
two. I suppose one could get the oscillator signal to appear on
the outputs of the mixer by unbalancing the mixer with some DC voltage,
but without the data sheet, I couldn't suggest exactly how.

Michael VE2BVW

2709. Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 03:57:35 UTC
From: Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <39D4132F.3513BF59@houston.rr.com>
Source record: 57481

If this is in the FAQ, please just refer me.

I'm looking to build a big (20 to 30 amp) PS. Any good links to good circuits? I've seen the big switcher in the ARRL handbook, but the transformer winding stuff sort of scares me. I've surfed around some and not found anything "ready-made," and I'm not yet confident enough to design my own. Help?

Marc, callsign pending
--
To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
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people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

2710. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-29 04:38:41 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39D41CD1.9B6CC71F@coqui.net>
Source record: 57482

Marc Passy wrote:
>
> If this is in the FAQ, please just refer me.
>
> I'm looking to build a big (20 to 30 amp) PS. Any good links to good
> circuits? I've seen the big switcher in the ARRL handbook, but the
> transformer winding stuff sort of scares me. I've surfed around some
> and not found anything "ready-made," and I'm not yet confident enough
> to design my own. Help?
>
> Marc, callsign pending
> --

What voltage?
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2711. Re: Duroid or Teflon PC board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexa*non*spam*@dnai.com
Message-ID: <o5bbts0ejsrj0ta3drlvmg5pdmbumpksm3@4ax.com>
Source record: 57508

Maybe these links will help:

http://www.rogers-corp.com/mwu/litintbl.htm
http://www.rogers-corp.com/mwu/express.htm
http://www.arlonmed.com/

The order page on the second link shows some popular standard
thicknesses.

-Rex, KK6MK

On Sat, 30 Sep 2000 00:45:30 GMT, "Harold Johnson"
<w4zcb@ispchannel.com> wrote:

>
>
>> Why measure? You know the dielectric constant of the board (wel-
>> specified for stuff like this) and you know how thick it is.
>> The rest is standard capacitor stuff. All the usual references.
>>
>> I've done this in reverse - measure the capacitance of a piece
>> of cheap surplus stuff to determine its dielectric constant.
>
>No, I don't know the dielectric constant nor the various thicknesses
>available. If I did, I wouldn't have asked Laura.
>
>W4ZCB
>

2712. battery pack questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexa*non*spam*@dnai.com
Message-ID: <lbbbts8j09r4d089sv0mrjq1725skujgnf@4ax.com>
Source record: 57509

I have a NiCd battery pack for a ham radio that died from lack of attention. It was 7.2 v 1500 mAh. I cracked it open and found 6 cells approx AA size. I'm going to try replacing the 6 cells with AA NiMH 1550 mAh batteries because full replacement battery is expensive.

In the existing pack there are 2 gadgets in series with the cells. One is a little metal can labeled PEPI N. On the web I verified that it is a thermal protector. The other gadget is thin square about .5 in on a side. It has blue plastic tape on the outside. Peeling that back it sort of looks like a capacitor -- metal plates sandwiching a thin black layer -- but it isn't. Measuring it shows about 1 ohm with no polarity, so I think it is a resistor.

Anybody know if I am right on the identity of this second thing? Why is it there? In my rebuild I'm currently planning to recycle these two devices into the new package. Any comments on what I'm up to?

thanks,
Rex

2713. Re: Duroid or Teflon PC board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harold Johnson <w4zcb@ispchannel.com>
Message-ID: <tljB5.4369$144.119701@news1.onlynews.com>
Source record: 57510

Rex Allers <rexa*non*spam*@dnai.com> wrote in message
news:o5bbts0ejsrj0ta3drlvmg5pdmbumpksm3@4ax.com...
> Maybe these links will help:
>
> http://www.rogers-corp.com/mwu/litintbl.htm
> http://www.rogers-corp.com/mwu/express.htm
> http://www.arlonmed.com/
>
> The order page on the second link shows some popular standard
> thicknesses.

Many Thanks Rex

W4ZCB

2714. Re: battery pack questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39D60440.93D5DF27@home.com>
Source record: 57511

You can always give the NiCads a high current momentary "shot" to wake them up.

Sometimes you will find an inline fuse in the battery pack.

Rex Allers wrote:

> I have a NiCd battery pack for a ham radio that died from lack of
> attention. It was 7.2 v 1500 mAh. I cracked it open and found 6 cells
> approx AA size. I'm going to try replacing the 6 cells with AA NiMH 1550
> mAh batteries because full replacement battery is expensive.
>
> In the existing pack there are 2 gadgets in series with the cells. One
> is a little metal can labeled PEPI N. On the web I verified that it is
> a thermal protector. The other gadget is thin square about .5 in on a
> side. It has blue plastic tape on the outside. Peeling that back it
> sort of looks like a capacitor -- metal plates sandwiching a thin black
> layer -- but it isn't. Measuring it shows about 1 ohm with no polarity,
> so I think it is a resistor.
>
> Anybody know if I am right on the identity of this second thing? Why is
> it there? In my rebuild I'm currently planning to recycle these two
> devices into the new package. Any comments on what I'm up to?
>
> thanks,
> Rex

2715. Hellschreiber

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8r4pi4sfl1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57512

Hi guys.

I have just updated my download page from Ver 3.5b, to Ver 3.6 if anyone wishes to download it.

Best Regards,

Dave G3VFP

www.btinternet.com/~g3vfp/download.html

2716. Re: Duroid or Teflon PC board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harke Smits <harke.smits@net.hcc.nl>
Message-ID: <39D5F649.F83D5DE5@net.hcc.nl>
Source record: 57513

Refer also to the articles in UKW Berichte 1/2000 and 2/2000 by DJ5AP

73 de Harke PA0HRK

Harold Johnson wrote:

> Anyone out there have a small piece of either? I need to make some
> capacitors and am willing to purchase large pieces (willing to purchase the
> small pieces too!) if I can determine that it will do the job. What I need
> is a square inch of either or both to measure the pF per square inch and
> determine if I can stand the area.
>
> W4ZCB

2717. Re: Duroid or Teflon PC board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <$IospLALkZ15Ewi+@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57514

Harold Johnson wrote:
>
>
>> Why measure? You know the dielectric constant of the board (wel-
>> specified for stuff like this) and you know how thick it is.
>> The rest is standard capacitor stuff. All the usual references.
>>
>> I've done this in reverse - measure the capacitance of a piece
>> of cheap surplus stuff to determine its dielectric constant.
>
>No, I don't know the dielectric constant nor the various thicknesses
>available. If I did, I wouldn't have asked Laura.

The main manufacturers - and makers of the Duroid brand - are Rogers,
and they have full technical data (including a downloadable calculator)
at http://www.rogers-corp.com/

There's lots of Duroid about at hamfests, sometimes at ridiculously low
prices. The clue is that you can bend it - you then say: "This PC board
is no good - it's soft!" (as in: "This blackcurrant jam tastes of
fish!").

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

2718. Eimac 4-400A question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff James <jeff@eclipse.net>
Message-ID: <39D5FA38.AB9A8673@eclipse.net>
Source record: 57547

Hi all,
Just received an Eimac Jan 4-400A from a reputable dealer..comparing the

old Eimac with the new -two observations: There is no etched serial
number on the shroud inside the tube; and the tube feels lighter with
smaller "fins"..The date code on the box is 1984.
Any thoughts?
Thanks,
Jeff W2NBC

2719. Help - Army Q signal from 50's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph R. Thadeus" <thadeus@primary.net>
Message-ID: <GqoB5.706$R04.71834@news1.primary.net>
Source record: 57548

Does anyone remember the Q signal used by the Army for "I have traffic for you"?

Have checked Internet Q posting but none seem to strike a bell. CRS creeping up on me.

Thanks for any replies

2720. Pleace advice log book software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ta2ad <ta2ad@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39d60f6e@post.usenet.com>
Source record: 57549

**** Post for FREE via your newsreader at post.usenet.com ****

please help me for good log book software .
73` TA2AD Sua TORTU
ta2ad@yahoo.com

-=
*** Usenet.com - The #1 Usenet Newsgroup Service on The Planet! ***
http://www.usenet.com
-=

2721. Re: Help - Army Q signal from 50's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39D61FFF.9C3967C5@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 57550

"Ralph R. Thadeus" wrote:

> Does anyone remember the Q signal used by the Army for "I have traffic for
> you"?
>
> Have checked Internet Q posting but none seem to strike a bell. CRS
> creeping up on me.
>
> Thanks for any replies

========
Maybe QRU - Have you anything for me?

For old Q-signals, Ham common usage, see URL:
http://ac6v.com/page5.html#QS
Several links to check including:
Ham Q-Signals
MEGA Q-Signals -- An Old List Of Q-Signals From The 40's
QN-Signals. -- For Net Use Only
Official List of "Z" Signals
R Codes and S codes -- From the days of yesteryore from Scott Anderson

--
73 From Rod In Oceanside, CA
Amateur Radio & DX Reference Guide
Featuring 100+ Pages, 750 Indexed Topics & 6000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
Over 820,000 Hits On The Counter

2722. Re: Help - Army Q signal from 50's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39D622F8.75A93E41@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 57551

> "Ralph R. Thadeus" wrote: Does anyone remember the Q signal used by the Army
> for "I have traffic for you"?
> Have checked Internet Q posting but none seem to strike a bell. CRS creeping
> up on me. Thanks for any replies
> ========

> Maybe QRU - Have you anything for me? Or QTC - How many telegrams
> (messages) have you to send? (I have ... telegrams (messages) for you (or for
> ...).

==========
For old Q-signals, Ham common usage, see URL:

> http://ac6v.com/page5.html#QS
> Several links to check including:
> Ham Q-Signals
> MEGA Q-Signals -- An Old List Of Q-Signals From The 40's
> QN-Signals. -- For Net Use Only
> Official List of "Z" Signals
> R Codes and S codes -- From the days of yesteryore from Scott Anderson
>
> --
> 73 From Rod In Oceanside, CA
> Amateur Radio & DX Reference Guide
> Featuring 100+ Pages, 750 Indexed Topics & 6000 Links
> http://ac6v.com/
> Over 820,000 Hits On The Counter

2723. need toneboard for kenwoodTR 7800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: swells8069@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000930134333.01376.00000853@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 57552

did they make one or can one be made?
Steve
KG4JNL

2724. Re: battery pack questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <ZxpB5.31904$nM4.859145@east5.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57553

The square thing might be a current-lmiting device, one of those "poly"
self-resetting fuses?

Did you investigate www.primecell.com ? They rebuild battery packs just like
the one you are describing. You can probably look it up by Mfg and part
number and see what they charge to rebuild it. They claim to test all the
cells and replace only the ones that need it.

Be careful about changing from NiCd to NiMH as they don't charge the same.
Do you have something that will charge the pack in NiMH mode?

I have no connection with Primecell except as a satisfied customer.

RC

"Rex Allers" <rexa*non*spam*@dnai.com> wrote in message
news:lbbbts8j09r4d089sv0mrjq1725skujgnf@4ax.com...
> I have a NiCd battery pack for a ham radio that died from lack of
> attention. It was 7.2 v 1500 mAh. I cracked it open and found 6 cells
> approx AA size. I'm going to try replacing the 6 cells with AA NiMH 1550
> mAh batteries because full replacement battery is expensive.
>
> In the existing pack there are 2 gadgets in series with the cells. One
> is a little metal can labeled PEPI N. On the web I verified that it is
> a thermal protector. The other gadget is thin square about .5 in on a
> side. It has blue plastic tape on the outside. Peeling that back it
> sort of looks like a capacitor -- metal plates sandwiching a thin black
> layer -- but it isn't. Measuring it shows about 1 ohm with no polarity,
> so I think it is a resistor.
>
> Anybody know if I am right on the identity of this second thing? Why is
> it there? In my rebuild I'm currently planning to recycle these two
> devices into the new package. Any comments on what I'm up to?
>
> thanks,
> Rex
>

2725. Re: QRP KITS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39D62E8E.A2AB8E9F@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 57554

Hi Jarek!

Checkout Howes,

http://www.howes-comms.demon.co.uk/Cat-html/Catindex.htm

they have some great QRP kits at sensible prices!

Cheers!

MikeT ...
M0AWS / GB6VR (Valve Radio)

"Jaros3aw Misiak" wrote:

> Hello
> I am looking for any QRP KIT dealers in Europe ? I want to buy something CW
> on 20 meters for my portable. Thanks for all information.
>
> Jarek sp6ojk

2726. Re: I give up, what's a "goniometer"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <8r5bhdlgn1@newcastle.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 57555

"Al, N2NKB" <n2nkb@n2nkb@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> writes:
>So I know it exists outside the radio world!

There's another place, too. A goniometer is used by people measuring the reflectance properties of materials (e.g. paint). To completely characterize how a surface reflects light, you need to know how much light is reflected for all possible combinations of the angle of incoming light and outgoing light. This is done by rotating any two of the three objects involved (light source, sample, detector) through a range of angles. The device used to hold them is called a goniometer.

Dave

2727. FA Radio Compass Indicator+Selsyn for Prop-Pitch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Klewer <n6ax@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39D637A3.C2900851@pacbell.net>
Source record: 57556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.raio.amateur.equipment

5" diameter radio compass indicator with selsyn attached, ready for
installation in a box and use as a direction indicator for your
prop-pitch rotator system.

Indicator is in great condition. See photograph.

Auction ends tomorrow afternoon

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=448687443

2728. Help with keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: fazamy@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000930180359.03661.00000977@ng-fg1.aol.com>
Source record: 57557

After 3 decades plus of using a straight key, I bought a paddle and keyer. I think I set everything up ok, BUT it won't key the TS 140S. What have I omitted or done wrong?

Tnx&73
KB2AMY

2729. Re: battery pack questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexa*non*spam*@dnai.com
Message-ID: <3avctscptdemm7cfotg6tidbathd0igq34@4ax.com>
Source record: 57558

Richard,

Thanks for the reply.

I have decided that the square thing is a polyfuse. Seems like a real good thing to keep. I found a vendor that will supply the whole internal cell pack at a reasonable price, but still more than individual AA cells. I'm going to continue with this rebuild since I have the cells on hand. BTW, replacing just some of the cells seems like false economy to me. They could easily be out of balance and lead to other problems soon.

Yes, I do have a new NiMH/NiCd charger that I can use.

-Rex

On Sat, 30 Sep 2000 10:42:13 -0700, "Richard Crowley" <rcrowley7@xprt.net> wrote:

>The square thing might be a current-lmiting device, one of those "poly"
>self-resetting fuses?
>
>Did you investigate www.primecell.com ? They rebuild battery packs just like
>the one you are describing. You can probably look it up by Mfg and part
>number and see what they charge to rebuild it. They claim to test all the
>cells and replace only the ones that need it.
>
>Be careful about changing from NiCd to NiMH as they don't charge the same.
>Do you have something that will charge the pack in NiMH mode?
>
>I have no connection with Primecell except as a satisfied customer.
>
>RC
>

2730. PL Toneboard for Yaesu FT-227R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <39D68A2D.1B7F@silverstar.com>
Source record: 57559

Subject says it all. What do you have and what do you want for it?

2731. Kenwood VOX-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <39D68A66.20C1@silverstar.com>
Source record: 57560

Need schematic for Kenwood VOX-1. Got one at sale and someone went wild within with wires going everywhere.

2732. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:31:48 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39D52F08.7ECC@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57506

Marc Passy wrote:
>
> I really do want to build it vice buy it. Unfortunately, I don't yet
> trust my skills to do any real design work.
>
> "At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of
> nerve."
> Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

Nice sig! Good advice for homebrewers, including those who want to
build 30-amp switchers without winding transformers.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2733. Re: Duroid or Teflon PC board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-09-30 00:45:30 UTC
From: Harold Johnson <w4zcb@ispchannel.com>
Message-ID: <KIaB5.3$144.9725@news1.onlynews.com>
Source record: 57507

> Why measure? You know the dielectric constant of the board (wel-
> specified for stuff like this) and you know how thick it is.
> The rest is standard capacitor stuff. All the usual references.
>
> I've done this in reverse - measure the capacitance of a piece
> of cheap surplus stuff to determine its dielectric constant.

No, I don't know the dielectric constant nor the various thicknesses
available. If I did, I wouldn't have asked Laura.

W4ZCB

2734. new use for old analog phones??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: feralmet@bendigo.net
Message-ID: <39d717e5.582891@news.netcon.net.au>
Source record: 57562

Dear Scroungers

Is there anyone out there who plunders parts or assemblies from old analog phones and puts them to use?

The old handbag size phones have some particularly juicy bits in them.

I have managed to fire up the IF strips, mic preamps etc, but I don't understand how the phone works as a whole and how the logic circuit enables squelch, audio etc. I don't understand how the frequency synthesizer works.

QUESTIONS:

Are there any web sites with really detailed stuff like circuits etc.?

Can the transmitter "gain blocks" be used for other frequencies, like 2 metres for example, or even HF ?

..... THANKS .... happy homebrewing possums

Chris Shaw (soon to be a licensed amateur)

2735. Re: new use for old analog phones??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xnospam@oceanfree.net
Message-ID: <6%EB5.4789$Bw1.2798@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 57563

>Dear Scroungers
>
>Is there anyone out there who plunders parts or assemblies from old
>analog phones and puts them to use?

Old cordless phones are a good source of parts.
FM receiver chips, I.F. filters, A.F. amp, crystals,
PLL chips, transistors........

The 12.88 or 14.4MHz high stability oscillator modules
from cellular phones are very useful.

Scrap CB radios are another good source.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.

EI9GQ homebrew radio page
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

2736. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Ackroyd <martin.ackroyd@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <39D7732C.B8D6E013@virgin.net>
Source record: 57564

Hi Glen,

I'd be glad if you'd help me out. Maybe I have some basic misunderstanding.

Glen Ross wrote:
>
> Martin Ackroyd <martin.ackroyd@virgin.net> wrote:
>
> > Some sets [eg Racal RA17] incorporate an attenuator so that the
> > overall input signal can be reduced in amplitude in cases where
> > cross modulation is a problem.
> >
>
> You miss the point<G> The attenuator is placed at the input but the
> whole point of it is to reduce intermod caused by high signal levels in
> later stages.

Doesn't the use of agc mean that the signal at the later stages is
controlled to an appropriate amplitude (and, also, by the time it reaches
later stages, interfering signals away from the desired frequency will
also have been attenuated by the slectivity of the tuned circuits and/or IFT's?
[eg with a big enough agc voltage, the valves will actually attenuate,
rather than amplify]

Isn't it quite possible to have volts of interfering signal at the
grid of the 1st rf stage? [eg with transmitters operating relatively
nearby]?

Hope you can help my understanding improve.

Cheers,
Martin

The 1st RF stage in an RA17 can handle several volts of
> input with no IMD/cross-mod problems.
>
> I hate RA17s; having had the job of refurbishing over 300 of the things for
> the MOD.
>
> Glen G8MWR

2737. Re: Help - Army Q signal from 50's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick <Dick@langwang.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1Ji4jAAia415Ewz8@langwang.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57565

In article <GqoB5.706$R04.71834@news1.primary.net>, Ralph R. Thadeus
<thadeus@primary.net> writes
>Does anyone remember the Q signal used by the Army for "I have traffic for
>you"?
>
>Have checked Internet Q posting but none seem to strike a bell. CRS
>creeping up on me.
>
>Thanks for any replies
Ralph,
My Q code book has QTC as meaning "I have ..... telegrams for you (or for
....). Any good ??
--
Dick
GM0MNL

2738. Cool Video Phone, Cheap!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Valentine <rwv@home.com>
Message-ID: <yKMB5.7709$P82.1235084@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 57566
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Check out:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=451878816

2739. Looking for very small loud speaker 27mm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul.ntp@tesco.net
Message-ID: <39d7a87b.10378414@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 57567

Hi wonder if anybody knows where I can obtain a very small loud
speaker,, Its for a VTECH toy phone Tiny touch phone plus
he speaker is a proper myler speaker with moving coil, Magent and
cone.
But is 27mm in diameter and about 9mm depth

2740. Re: Looking for very small loud speaker 27mm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39D7AFFC.63C37338@coqui.net>
Source record: 57568

Paul wrote:
>
> Hi wonder if anybody knows where I can obtain a very small loud
> speaker,, Its for a VTECH toy phone Tiny touch phone plus
> he speaker is a proper myler speaker with moving coil, Magent and
> cone.
> But is 27mm in diameter and about 9mm depth

Where you might find such is an old set of 'walkman'
headphones. I've seen 'em for sale separately at places
like Digi-key. If you strike out, let me know...I have a
few old headphones around here and would have to cannibalise
one to see the exact dimensions.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2741. Cosmophone 35 Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-01 06:51:21 UTC
From: Chuck Moore <wcmoore@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8r6mqh$59e$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 57561

I am looking for the schematic for a Cosmophone 35. Anyone know of a source?

Chuck WD4HXG

2742. Re: Problems With The NE602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Farrell <Martin@hobbit.nu>
Message-ID: <9FIJXJAyjE25EwLr@hobbit.nu>
Source record: 57574

In article <_97B5.3810$HO3.462005@news1.onlynews.com>, Harold Johnson
<w4zcb@ispchannel.com> writes
>
>Try using a 74AC161. Feed a signal of 0 to +10 dBM to pin 2 (the clock) and
>you'll get quadrature outputs at 1/4 the frequency at pins 11,12,13 and 14.
>
>W4ZCB
>(Ground pins 3,4,5 and 6, feed pins 1,2,7,9 and 10 decoupled 5 volts)
>
--^?
Harold,
How can a counter give quadrature outputs? There's something you're not
telling us.
--
Martin G8ASG

2743. Info about crystal filter MF-62UB-62,94MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pawe&#65533; Sujkowski <ci@softel.gda.pl>
Message-ID: <8ra77hnmo1@news.tpi.pl>
Source record: 57575

I'm looking for info about crystal filter MF-62UB-62,94MHz.

Pawel Sujkowski
SQ1GQC
ci@softel.gda.pl

2744. 70 MHz. Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <ljdhts8fqqc7bc02568vtdt2lslkdg6shr@4ax.com>
Source record: 57576

Has anybody in this group actually made and tested a crystal filter for 70 MHz. and if so, are you willing to share your results? I don't mind taking a lot of time fiddlefarting around with new designs based on the theory in the books, but if anybody has actually done it and is willing to share, you'd save me a whole bunch of time.

Thanks,

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

2745. electric brew kettle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Regina Storman <Regina.Storman@ny.frb.org>
Message-ID: <39D8BD8A.6F4B071C@ithinkiknow.com>
Source record: 57577

Does anyone know of a manufacturer of electric brew kettles?

Thanks in advance,
Paul.Coppola

2746. Re: Tube question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <8rahur$m41$5@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 57578

: John Wheeler <kd5bcu@qsl.spam_me_not.net> wrote:
: I have been looking around the newsgroups for a while now, and have seen
: several people offering matched sets of tubes. The question comes to me
: now, what exactly makes a matched set of tubes matched?
: Thanks in advance,
: John

John,

Often it means the new tube was placed in a circuit where it's operation
was measured in some way. A value was placed on the measurement and
tubes with similar values are paired off to be sold in sets. Actual tube
operating values and conditions can vary quite a bit, even in the same
production run.

cheers
skipp

2747. Re: electric brew kettle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39D8CF71.34F39F8D@eznec.com>
Source record: 57579

Sorry, wrong "homebrew" group. As the newsgroup title (and article content) indicates, this group discusses amateur radio equipment and techniques, not beer making. We call homebuilt equipment "homebrew". A number of readers are also brewers of beer and ale, and I'm sure one of them can steer you to the appropriate group -- or even tell you where to find a brew kettle.

Roy Lewallen

Regina Storman wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a manufacturer of electric brew kettles?
>
> Thanks in advance,
> Paul.Coppola

2748. wtb commodore monitor 1702,thanks.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5cqa <kc5cqa@devtex.net>
Message-ID: <1plhtsgno12f22vq7hvi6b652bf0sa8752@4ax.com>
Source record: 57580

I am looking for a Commodore video monitor, model 1702 in good
working order,near or around the San Antonio, Tex. area.
If you have one or know where one may be 'had' at a
reasonable cost, would appreciate your input. Thank you for your time.
Chuck Lorentson al & "73"
ps email

2749. Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <39d8d8dd.6270723@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57581

I'd like to build a small Radar unit capable of detecting aircraft -
anyone know if there are any published designs available? - I can't
find anything on the web.

Steve G8KHW

2750. Re: Help with keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39D8FE95.41C67EA6@my-deja.com>
Source record: 57582

FAZAMY wrote:
>
> After 3 decades plus of using a straight key, I bought a
> paddle and keyer. I think I set everything up ok, BUT it
> won't key the TS 140S. What have I
> omitted or done wrong?
>
> Tnx&73
> KB2AMY

When you are working with at straight key, you don't know what kind of voltages that are on the key terminals, or the polarity. With older keyers you were also isolated from the specifics of the keying voltages because they used relays to actually key the transmitter. With newer keyers, with solid state output, it matters.

The most common connection is where the center of the key jack is a positive voltage and is expected to be grounded to key the transmitter. This is not always the case.

Some manufacturers isolate the outside ring of the key jack and swap the polarity of the voltages. Others use a negative voltage. And still others use a voltage that is expected to be sourced through the key and complete the circuit from the key jack's tip and ring.

You need to drag out the manual for the TS 140S and the keyer to see what they say about the keying. A keyer is usually capable of taking care of all the different kind of keying with internal jumpers.

Martin K7MEM

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

2751. Re: Help with keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <Tk7C5.17363$P4.5425682@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 57583

Not being familiar with a rig that new....With the rig in CW and manually placed in XMIT does the rig put out RF when the paddle is closed (dot or dash)? If not the keyer is not providing the GND (I assume a GND) to the key line...if this works... Is the VOX turned on? If none of this works Is the keyer compatible to your rig, what does the key line require...what does the keyer provide...the manuals for each should tell you this. If your rig requires a Gnd on the key line and your keyer is designed to provide a voltage...OOOPS opposing voltages don't mix.

jim K4KAE

"FAZAMY" <fazamy@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000930180359.03661.00000977@ng-fg1.aol.com...
> After 3 decades plus of using a straight key, I bought a paddle and keyer.
I
> think I set everything up ok, BUT it won't key the TS 140S. What have I
> omitted or done wrong?
>
> Tnx&73
> KB2AMY

2752. Antenna evaluations appreciated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <w2jbs@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <h88C5.17608$1H2.1531614@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 57584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm contemplating installing a Trident DX or HyGain Pioneer no-radial vertical in my new QTH. I just can't do the climbing for beam adjustments or have the room for radials or a dipole. I would appreciate any comments on this type of antenna before I commit scarce funds.
Thanks in advance.
73 Jim Sullivan

2753. Re: Keyer problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: fazamy@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001002194158.13091.00000019@ng-fg1.aol.com>
Source record: 57585

Tnx guys for all the suggestions. I fixed the problem by rewiring one of the plugs.

73,
KB2AMY
Evan

2754. Re: electric brew kettle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Hutton <e.hutton@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3j9C5.100$Pw1.5073@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57586

Now Roy :-). I'm sure someone here has considered an RF frequency brew
kettle design :-)
Instant beer! Hey, not just for breakfast any more... :-) :-)

Ed

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:39D8CF71.34F39F8D@eznec.com...
> Sorry, wrong "homebrew" group. As the newsgroup title (and article
> content) indicates, this group discusses amateur radio equipment and
> techniques, not beer making. We call homebuilt equipment "homebrew". A
> number of readers are also brewers of beer and ale, and I'm sure one of
> them can steer you to the appropriate group -- or even tell you where to
> find a brew kettle.
>
> Roy Lewallen
>
> Regina Storman wrote:
> >
> > Does anyone know of a manufacturer of electric brew kettles?
> >
> > Thanks in advance,
> > Paul.Coppola

2755. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <39D933E6.AF16BA24@visi.com>
Source record: 57587

I don't think that the FCC has much authority in G8-land!

73, CJ K0CJ

Hamm4fun wrote:
>
> Radars have to be FCC licensed and frequency assigned to prevent interference
> to other radars. An illegal one that was causing interference would receive
> prompt action from the FCC. They react very quickly when they receive a call
> from the FAA.

2756. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Moore <wcmoore@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8rbd0h$170$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 57588

Merrill Skolnik wrote the "Introduction to radar systems" which is kind of a tutorial on the concepts and techniques in radar.

Introduction to Radar Systems, 2nd ed. (1980); and Merrill I. Skolnik (ed.), Radar Handbook, 2nd ed. (1990), a comprehensive reference work written for radar engineers, covering the various aspects of radar technology. S.S. Swords, Technical History of the Beginnings of Radar (1986), surveys the developments prior to World War II, focusing on early European achievements. Henry E. Guerlac, Radar in World War II, 2 vol. (1987), is an excellent, authoritative history written by a professional historian with a background in science. Merrill I. Skolnik (ed.), Radar Applications (1988), is a collection of technical papers describing the various applications of radar, such as air traffic control, military air defense, aircraft and spacecraft surveillance, and remote sensing of the environment. David K. Barton, Modern Radar System Analysis (1988), provides a fine technical presentation of many aspects of radar design. (M.I.S.)

I purchased my copy about 10 years back and it was rather pricey then but it is well worth the bucks. His math is not overly intensive but calculus definitely helps. Check out a college library for a copy to see if it is something you want to buy.

By the way, the pulse from your system at 1 KW is going to make you very popular with the neighbors. :-)

Chuck WD4HXG

"steve" <steve@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:39d8d8dd.6270723@news.btinternet.com...
> I'd like to build a small Radar unit capable of detecting aircraft -
> anyone know if there are any published designs available? - I can't
> find anything on the web.
>
> Steve G8KHW

2757. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <39D94F08.11AF019C@valley.net>
Source record: 57589

steve wrote:

> I'd like to build a small Radar unit capable of detecting aircraft -
> anyone know if there are any published designs available? - I can't
> find anything on the web.
>
> Steve G8KHW

Hello, Steve--

Building a radar set capable of detecting aircraft will require a considerable investment of time and effort (and money). And, you'll have great difficulty in getting it approved for operation by whatever is analogous to the FCC in the United Kingdom.

If you're interested in breaking new ground, you might investigate the phenomenon of signal interference and reinforcement. This occurs when signals from a distant transmitter arrive at your QTH via two paths--direct, and reflected off an aircraft. You can see this effect in a TV image when the TV image shows a ghosted image whose amplitude fluctuates over a few seconds.

If the direct and reflected signals are in phase, their amplitudes add; out-of-phase signals cancel.

In effect, you're seeing a not-so-hot form of "passive radar", but you might explore using directional antennas pointed toward several TV stations and multiple receivers. Tap the receivers' AGC lines, and feed the voltages into a "vector processor" box that extracts direction and magnitude from the input information (a nontrivial task). The math would get tricky, but you might be able to work out a crude triangulation scheme. IIRC< "New Scientist" or "Wireless World" magazine ran a brief article on the topic some years ago. This is at worst a theoretical exercise, and at best a learning experience<g>.

Have fun!
73--
Brad AA1IP

2758. Re: Help - Army Q signal from 50's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:08:39 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <39D8090B.50EB@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 57569

QTC is it.....QTC? Have you any radiotelegrams (traffic) for me?
QTC2 etc would be I have 2 radiotelegrams for you (your ship, location
etc).

2759. Re: F,R.E-E` ,C.A-B`L*E~ *T_V, .L`E-G`A-L D`E-S,C.R-A,M.B-L,E.R-`B,U.I-`L,D. -Y`O,U.R, `O,W`N, `C,A`B,L`E, `B,O`X,..... 3578 [5/3]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:29:15 UTC
From: Robert <spam@less.com>
Message-ID: <vFQB5.15564$O95.1154286@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 57570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Save your money. Get it for free here:

http://www.hackerscatalog.com/plans.htm

<czkccv@dfdfdgdf.com> wrote in message
news:hHlB5.124007$LH4.614504@telenews.teleline.es...
> L.EGAL C.A.B.L.E TV DE-S.C.R.A.M.B.L.E.R
>
> Want to watch Sporting Events?--Movies?--Pay-Per-View??

2760. Re: new use for old analog phones??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 00:50:47 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <8r8m55$hu7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57571

In article <39d717e5.582891@news.netcon.net.au>,
feralmet@bendigo.net (Chris Shaw) wrote:
> Dear Scroungers
>
> Is there anyone out there who plunders parts or assemblies from old
> analog phones and puts them to use?
>
> The old handbag size phones have some particularly juicy bits in them.
>
> I have managed to fire up the IF strips, mic preamps etc, but I don't
> understand how the phone works as a whole and how the logic circuit
> enables squelch, audio etc. I don't understand how the frequency
> synthesizer works.
>
> QUESTIONS:
>
> Are there any web sites with really detailed stuff like circuits etc.?
>
> Can the transmitter "gain blocks" be used for other frequencies, like
> 2 metres for example, or even HF ?
>
> ..... THANKS .... happy homebrewing possums
>
> Chris Shaw (soon to be a licensed amateur)
>

I salvaged a realy nice 45 to 10.7Mhz IF with FM detector assembly
from an old OKI cell phone, all in a sealed can with only 5
connections. I have also salvaged 44.545 Mhz crystals for use in 45Mhz
to 455 Khz mixers. Pill power fets and 900 Mhz power amp IC's can also
be found.
The older the phone the more usable the components. The newer phones
are all SMD with ASIC chips that are hard to remove and reuse as well
as being to specalised.
My favouries have been OKI and Novatel.
Unfortunitly power amps are only usable at the frequency ranges their
designed for. But there is ATV activity at 916Mhz.

Each one you open is an adventure.
dr.d

--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-

Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2761. FA: Tektronix TDS 3034 digital phosphor oscilloscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 01:56:52 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39D7D927.727C@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57572

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=455910154

-- jm

---

http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2762. Tube question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-02 05:26:18 UTC
From: John Wheeler <kd5bcu@qsl.spam_me_not.net>
Message-ID: <39d81bc5_4@corp.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 57573

I have been looking around the newsgroups for a while now, and have seen several people offering matched sets of tubes. The question comes to me now, what exactly makes a matched set of tubes matched?

Thanks in advance,

John

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2763. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.000005bd.00473ec5@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 57459

blackm00@cam.org (Michael Black) wrote:

> The problem isn't that amplifier stages won't overload, but that mixers
> will overload first. An amplifier only has to amplify.
> But a mixer is mixing, and is by it's function more prone to overload
> than a straight amplifier.
>

Thanks, Michael. What was I was trying to convey was that the RF stage was the least likely stage to suffer from cross-mod. One of the most "bomb proof" Rx I ever used was an old Atlas job with no rf stage at all. Signal went through a BPF and straight into a diode ring mixer. That thing could handle anything you threw at it.

I agree that some RX designs have used power fets and such things in the 1st stage. The only things of this type that I have been involved in the design of were to be used co-sited with high power TX systems. That is a completely different ball game from what is found in most domestic use.

Glen G8MWR

2764. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frederic Rible <frederic.rible@ercom.fr>
Message-ID: <39D99A15.AE76478C@ercom.fr>
Source record: 57460

Check http://www.net4you.co.at/user/kuneth/info.html

You will discover that it is easy to achieve pretty good results
in detecting airplanes with ham equipments.

You can play with CW Doppler Radar technics by listening to the
carrier of an VHF/UHF TV TX through a SSB receiver and a spectrogram
software like FFTDSP from AF9Y.

Best results are achieved when listening to a TX with weak direct signal.
Then, the level of the signal reflected by the airplane can be higher
than direct signal.

I have tried it a few years ago with a FRG9600 receiver connected
to my computer and a vertical antenna. Great resuls by listening to
TV TX around 800 MHz. Airplane doppler shift is about a few hundreds Hz.
I also achieved some airplane detection by listening to 144 MHz
ham beacons (10W) and 1296 MHz beacons.

I am confident that is is possible to locate the airplanes by
listening to several TV TX. The doppler shift will be different
for each transmitter and I assume that one can compute the
airplane position with this information, or at least the direction
of velocity vector.

Have a lot of fun with Amateur Radar !

73's Frederic F1OAT (http://www.teaser.fr/~frible)

2765. Re: Mitsubishi Module M67705L - Datasheet wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Zyra <stanz@lin.foa.se>
Message-ID: <39D999EC.E1ACC7B6@lin.foa.se>
Source record: 57461

Richard wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> looking for a datasheet on this device, in particular how to use pin
> 3. Can anyone help me?
>
> Many thanks,
>
> ----------
> Regards,
> Richard VK6TT
>
> "Simplicity in homebrew only works when something is well engineered. Throw something together and all you have is a mess."
>
> "Nothing better than home-brew, except perhaps an absence of Spam"

Pin 3 is the "Base DC bias voltage" Vbb.
The Vbb absolute maximum rating is 6Volts.
All examples in the Mitsubishi 1989 databook use a 5Volt Vbb.
Regards
Stan

2766. pulse accumulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <39d9bcc1$1@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 57462

I have a train of 12VDC clock pulses which are used to control external 230VAC mains powered timing equipment. When the power fails the 230VAC equipment will not operate but the 12VDC pulses continue with Xtal and battery backup. I need the pulses to be accumulated while the power is down so when the power is restored the pulses can be restored to advance the 230VAC equipment back to where it should be. (I do not need to know how many pulses occurred while the power is down so long as all the missed pulses are restored later)

how can I do this?

2767. Re: 70 MHz. Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobby <news@bobby.net>
Message-ID: <8rcj70$4o8o$1@newssvr05-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 57463

Hi Jim,
I've done it. It was a couple of years back so right off the top of my head I can't tell you the values of the matching components. However I can tell you the crystal mfg can provide very useful information. I can also tell
you it wasn't difficult to fabricate, a couple of small caps and two toroid forms about 0.200 inches dia. and a bit of wire. This was a 4 pole filter. Sorry I couldn't be of more help. 73 Bobby

Jim Weir wrote in message ...
>Has anybody in this group actually made and tested a crystal filter for 70 MHz.
>and if so, are you willing to share your results? I don't mind taking a lot of
>time fiddlefarting around with new designs based on the theory in the books, but
>if anybody has actually done it and is willing to share, you'd save me a whole
>bunch of time.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Jim
>Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
>A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

2768. Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ks4hr@netzero.NET
Message-ID: <OPEGKFCLBMNJFPCAENPDCEFMCDAA.ks4hr@netzero.net>
Source record: 57464
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0000_01C02D1C.DEF905D0

charset="iso-8859-1"

Jim,

I just installed the Hustler 4 BTV at ground level, works great, no radials
needed and it was cheap as far as verticals go. AES and HRO both have it
around $120
It covers full band on 40, 20, 15 and 10 with 1.8:1 VSWR across the bands.
The secret is the mounting, I first used a 5 foot painted TV mast, SWR was
all over the place. Reason, BAD GROUNDING... So I went to a plumbing store
and bought a 4 foot section of 1 1/4" galvanized pipe, drove it in until
only 18" was sticking out of the ground, reset the vertical to the
dimensions on the spec sheet, PERFECT!

Bryan KS4HR in Appomattox County, VA

------=_NextPart_000_0000_01C02D1C.DEF905D0

charset="iso-8859-1"

Jim,

I just =
installed the=20
Hustler 4 BTV at ground level, works great, no radials needed and it was =
cheap=20
as far as verticals go. AES and HRO both have it around =
$120

It =
covers full band=20
on 40, 20, 15 and 10 with 1.8:1 VSWR across the bands. The secret is the =

mounting, I first used a 5 foot painted TV mast, SWR was all over the =
place.=20
Reason, BAD GROUNDING... So I went to a plumbing store and bought a 4 =
foot=20
section of 1 1/4" galvanized pipe, drove it in until only 18" was =
sticking out=20
of the ground, reset the vertical to the dimensions on the spec sheet,=20
PERFECT!
```

Bryan KS4HR in Appomattox County, =
VA

------=_NextPart_000_0000_01C02D1C.DEF905D0--

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_____

2769. Re: 70 MHz. Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39d99116.320003667@news.online.no>
Source record: 57465

On Tue, 03 Oct 2000 03:10:48 GMT, blackm00@cam.org (Michael Black)
wrote:

>
>I haven't. However, Ulrich Rohde had an article in QST in 1980 or 81,
>with something about making crystal filters. There was a BASIC program
>for determining the values for crystal-lattice filters, and he included
>a chart of some sample results. I don't think it said much about making
>filters, but I do remember that one of the chart entries was for
>something like 41MHz. So if you can track down the article easily,
>it might be worth looking at.

seems to be May 1981:
Rohde DJ2LR "Crystal Filter Design With Small Computers" p.18
(BASIC program for 4th order Butterworth, .01dB Ch,
.05 deg phase error, gaussian filters included)
(feedback p.55 Dec)

>
>In his receiver articles in Ham Radio about receivers, he mentioned
>once or twice roofing filters. At least once, he showed a schematic
>for a crystal filter that he said was better suited for such frequencies,
>but the text really didn't say much, and it sure wasn't practical information.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

2770. WTB: two roller inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <xyz_p15218>
Message-ID: <8rctqt$ros9@eccws12.dearborn.ford.com>
Source record: 57466
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Need two IDENTICAL roller inductors about 20 uH maximum. #14-16 or so wire size ok as they will probably be used at 100 Watt or less power level. They will be used in a balanced antenna tuner and must be the same.

REMOVE THE XYZ_ to reply
reply to XYZ_p15218@flash.net or XYZ_p15218@peoplepc.com
REMOVE THE XYZ_ to reply

TNX & 73
Bob
KB8TL

root@localhost
postmaster@localhost
admin@localhost
abuse@localhost

2771. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <39DA13A8.4033FBA4@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Source record: 57467

No, it was some sort of article on caving.

2772. Tubes for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: REDBONE <redbone1@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39DA246F.E9AB9994@swbell.net>
Source record: 57468

Tube List
2 @ 6JH5 3 @ 6JB5 1 @ 6JM5 1 @ 6KN5
1 @ 6JE6 1 @ 15MF8 3 @ 6LR8 1 @ 6EN4
1 @ 6KD6 1 @ 20LF6 1 @ 6BK4 1 @ 36KD6
2 @ 31LQ6 1 @ 6KM6 2 @ 17KV6A 1 @ 38HK7
1 @ 38HE7 1 @ 22KV6A 1 @ 22LX6 1 @ 22JR6

1 @ 36MC6 1 @ 13J10 1 @ 10JT8 1 @ 9AH9
2 @ 6T10 2 @ 6J10 1 @ 6KY8A 2 @ 6FM7
1 @ 6EM7 1 @ 6DN3 2 @ 6CG3 1 @ 6U10
1 @ 3AW2A 1 @ 6AY3B 1 @ 3AT2B 1 @ 6GF7
1 @ 3DB3 4 @ 1G3GT 4 @ 6GU7 2 @ 6HA5

2 @ 6HB7 1 @ 6KA8 4 @ 6FQ7 1 @ 6DT6A
1 @ 6LN8 1 @ 6FQ7 1 @ 6GN8 5 @ 6CG8A
1 @ 6CS6 1 @ 6DT8A 3 @ 6DT6A 1 @ 6DX8
1 @ 6EJ7 5 @ 6BZ6 4 @ 2AV2 1 @ 6BL8
1 @ 4JC6A 3 @ 5GH8A 1 @ 5GX7 1 @ 7KY6

1 @ 17CT3 1 @ 6KM8A 1 @ 12AT7 1 @ 6KT8
4 @ 6KE8 1 @ 12BY7 1 @ 12A7

Most of the above are Zenith brand tubes and most of the ones below are
Westinghouse brand tubes.

2 @ 6GM5 2 @ 6GC5 1 @ 6EZ5 5 @ 6K6GT
5 @ 6JZ6 2 @ 6JF6 2 @ 6GT5 3 @ 6K11
5 @ 6JM6 1 @ 6EU7 1 @ 6HF6 2 @ 6HB5
1 @ 6JB6 1 @ 6JB6A 2 @ 6GE5 8 @ 6JZ5
1 @ 6KT5 1 @ 6F5 21 @ 6ES5 4 @ 6EW7

7 @ 6FV6 8 @ 6FD7 8 @ 6EV5 4 @ 6FH5
14 @ 6ES8 36 @ 6FS5 15 @ 6GW8 10 @ 6EU8
18 @ 6JC8 8 @ 6J5 4 @ 6EW7 4 @ 6FY5
5 @ 6J6A 5 @ 6GY8 2 @ 6KT6

The above listed tubes are for sale all together or seperate BUYER
PAYS SHIPPING!!!.....please contact:

Gene P. Anderson...Owner
Bowen TV and Appliance
Beaumont, Texas
(409) 832 1632
(409) 838 6120 .... Fax
e mail: ApRepCtr@aol.com
redbone1@swbell.net
bowentv@netzero.net

2773. Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <39DA2714.3850729C@tri.net>
Source record: 57469

Agreed that seldom do you need an RF stage at HF, but if you do, and if you stay in the "Linear" operating point of a device, how do you know how linear the "Linear" range us? Surely there must be some distortion with any device, even though it is no measurable or is meaningless. Splitting hairs.

N0UU

2774. Re: Looking for very small loud speaker 27mm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul.ntp@tesco.net
Message-ID: <39da300c.5010185@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 57470

On Sun, 01 Oct 2000 17:43:24 -0400, Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
wrote:

>Paul wrote:
>>
>> Hi wonder if anybody knows where I can obtain a very small loud
>> speaker,, Its for a VTECH toy phone Tiny touch phone plus
>> he speaker is a proper myler speaker with moving coil, Magent and
>> cone.
>> But is 27mm in diameter and about 9mm depth
>
>
>Where you might find such is an old set of 'walkman'
>headphones. I've seen 'em for sale separately at places
>like Digi-key. If you strike out, let me know...I have a
>few old headphones around here and would have to cannibalise
>one to see the exact dimensions.
>--
>Bill Meacham
>Vieques, PR
Thanks bill
and some others who have emailed
I got and old walkman ear pices but the sound is very poor i might
look at some others

2775. Re: Mitsubishi Module M67705L - Datasheet wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39d9e30c.340988892@news.online.no>
Source record: 57471

On Tue, 03 Oct 2000 10:33:48 +0200, Stan Zyra <stanz@lin.foa.se>
wrote:

>> looking for a datasheet on this device, in particular how to use pin
>> 3. Can anyone help me?

>Pin 3 is the "Base DC bias voltage" Vbb.
>The Vbb absolute maximum rating is 6Volts.
>All examples in the Mitsubishi 1989 databook use a 5Volt Vbb.

manufacturers mainly interested in showing maximum RF output
performance, and people think it is sort of an unwritten law not to
vary this voltage, but Philips shows some curves for different voltage
for the BGY43 (2m). Although the bias voltage range is different, it
might interest to tell that power output could be varied 0.1-14W -
with .2W drive

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

2776. Re: electric brew kettle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjc5 <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <39DA40B6.2BD211BA@psu.edu>
Source record: 57472

I think you want rec.crafts.brewing instead of this group.

- Mike -

Regina Storman wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a manufacturer of electric brew kettles?

2777. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ericc@nntp-server.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <8rdi9o$47@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
Source record: 57473

Hi. You do not really need a switcher, even at these high power levels.
You could get away with a 60 hz transformer based supply if you are willing
to have a large (and hot) unit. To keep the cost down, you may still have
to do a bit of transformer winding, but it will be non-critical.

Marc Passy (mpassy@houston.rr.com) wrote:
: I really do want to build it vice buy it. Unfortunately, I don't yet
: trust my skills to do any real design work.

: JW wrote:
: >
: > Do you really want to build a "switcher"? There are always a lot of
...

2778. FS: 5 220 MHz power modules type M68729 30 W out for 300mW in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryan Fields <kb9mci@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <39DA4DE5.4C0C8C2D@qsl.net>
Source record: 57474
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have 5 of the type M68729 class C (i.e. FM) 30 Watts out average, 40 Watts max. These will replace older M57774 module just fine. The input drive is 300 mW for 30 watts out. I am asking $50.00 including shipping to conus for each of them them. RF parts wants around $70.00 for the same.
I will sell them all for $200, this is the equivalent of getting one for free.

These are brand new never been used and still have the one inch leads on them. I have 4 of them in a sealed rack and one loose.

Thank You,

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

kb9mci@qsl.net

Phone: (708) 862-3485

--
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
"If there be time to expose through discussion the falsehood and the fallacies, to avert the evil by processes of education, the remedy to be applied is more speech, not enforced silence."
-- U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, 1927

"Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves."
--William Pitt, 1783

And just 'cus I am a Pyro,

"Nonflammable is not a challenge"
--Bart Simpson

Bryan Fields, KB9MCI

2779. FS: Homebrew-type gadgets for disabled--

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8bcr@ziplip.com
Message-ID: <8rdial$46j$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 57475

I have FOR SALE several homebrew-type gadgets for the disabled and elderly ham & swl who can no longer "roll their own" because of a disability or other restrictions, but would like to enjoy the fun of operating homebrew gear. QRP xmitters, active antennas, antenna tuners...at kit prices! For further details and photos, please visit:

http://qth.com/dwm

----- Posted via NewsOne.Net: Free (anonymous) Usenet News via the Web -----
http://newsone.net/ -- Free reading and anonymous posting to 60,000+ groups
NewsOne.Net is FOR SALE. Click below for details.
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=446657012

2780. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8rdkem$h7f$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57515

In article <39D51B4B.21F0CC5D@houston.rr.com>,
Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com> wrote:

> I really do want to build it vice buy it. Unfortunately, I don't yet
> trust my skills to do any real design work.

The recipe for a big linear power supply is as it has
always been: a great big transformer, a big bridge rectifier,
a big capacitor and a big voltage regulator (e.g. an army of
2N3055s). Have a look at, say, Solid State Design for the
Radio Amateur, or the power supplies chapter in Horowitz
and Hill.

The transformer is typically the hard part - everything
else is off the shelf. Why not see if you can find something
suitable first? The usual design rule is that if you can
lift the transformer, it's not big enough. :-)

You might also want to gain experience by building a smaller
power supply first. My 5 amp bench power supply, for example,
consists of a surplus transformer and bridge rectifier,
a couple of hefty electrolytic capacitors and a 5 amp
TO-220 voltage regulator bolted to a hamfest heatsink.
A resistor and LED provide both a pilot light and a bleeder
resistor for the umpteen-thousand uF. Butt-ugly, but it
works like a charm!

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2781. Re: Eimac 4-400A question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald R Montgomery <donrm@soco.agilent.com>
Message-ID: <8rdpmsqoj1@nirvana.soco.agilent.com>
Source record: 57516

Jeff James <jeff@eclipse.net> wrote:
> Hi all,
> Just received an Eimac Jan 4-400A from a reputable dealer..comparing the
> old Eimac with the new -two observations: There is no etched serial
> number on the shroud inside the tube; and the tube feels lighter with
> smaller "fins"..The date code on the box is 1984.
> Any thoughts?

Dunno unless the JAN tube is the same as their 'shop' tubes - they
usually don't have the polished ring around the outside bottom.
BTW, this ring and that shroud you mentioned make up a partial
screen bypass cap, so be sure the ring around the bottom is grounded
with a clip of some sort.

I've had some interesting Eimac tubes - one 4-125-A that got
so hot it melted the plate seal glass and the plate leaned
over and touched the screen...but it was still "hard" and
the filament lit up. Another 4-250-A had a fingerprint
burned into the plate. Great tubes - I used to have the
entire triode collection from the 3C24 to the 2000T...gone
now.

73 Don K6LTS
donrm@soco.agilent.com

2782. Re: pulse accumulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas C. Sefranek" <tcs@cmcorp.com>
Message-ID: <39DA6DA3.DFD341C3@cmcorp.com>
Source record: 57517

ZL4PY wrote:

> I have a train of 12VDC clock pulses which are used to control external
> 230VAC mains powered timing equipment. When the power fails the 230VAC
> equipment will not operate but the 12VDC pulses continue with Xtal and
> battery backup. I need the pulses to be accumulated while the power is down
> so when the power is restored the pulses can be restored to advance the
> 230VAC equipment back to where it should be. (I do not need to know how many
> pulses occurred while the power is down so long as all the missed pulses are
> restored later)
>
> how can I do this?

Count the pulses (Digital).

You can do this a lot of different ways depending on just how many you expect to
count total.
A few can be a single chip counter.
More might be a good application for a PIC.
A LOT might be a 68HC11 etc.

How fast can the catch up pulses be?
Milliseconds. microseconds, nanoseconds?

--
*
| __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
|_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
(*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
http://www.harvardrepeater.org

2783. wtb finger stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Soomann <bsomann@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39DA716A.B2265B49@pacbell.net>
Source record: 57518

I am looking for abt. 2 feet of BeCu finger stock (pieces ok) for a
noise suppression project. Got any? let me know
Thanks Bill WB6UVO bsoomann@pacbell.net

2784. Re: Looking for very small loud speaker 27mm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <NpwC5.32074$nM4.863123@east5.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57519

"Paul" <Paul.ntp@tesco.net> wrote . . .
> I got and old walkman ear pices but the sound is very poor i might
> look at some others

You can't judge the sound quality of transducers like that in the open air. Listen to them in their intended environment (baffled, close-coupled to the ear) before tossing them.

2785. Mitsubishi Module M67705L - Datasheet wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 00:39:12 UTC
From: rjburden
Message-ID: <39d703c1.1020124@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 57590

Hi all,

looking for a datasheet on this device, in particular how to use pin
3. Can anyone help me?

Many thanks,

Regards,
Richard VK6TT

"Simplicity in homebrew only works when something is well engineered. Throw something together and all you have is a mess."

"Nothing better than home-brew, except perhaps an absence of Spam"

2786. Mitsubishi module M67705L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 01:03:15 UTC
From: rjburden@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <39d92f29.3400344@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 57591

Hi all,

if anyone can help me locate a datasheet for a M67705L it would be
greatly appreciated.

Regards,
Richard VK6TT

"Simplicity in homebrew only works when something is well engineered. Throw something
together and all you have is a mess."

"Nothing better than home-brew, except perhaps an absence of Spam"

2787. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 01:03:43 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001002210343.29820.00000077@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 57592

Radars have to be FCC licensed and frequency assigned to prevent interference to other radars. An illegal one that was causing interference would receive prompt action from the FCC. They react very quickly when they receive a call from the FAA.

2788. Re: 70 MHz. Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 03:10:48 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-0210002312340001@dialup-263.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57594

In article <ljdhts8fqqc7bc02568vtdt2lslkdg6shr@4ax.com>, jim@rst-engr.com wrote:

> Has anybody in this group actually made and tested a crystal filter for
70 MHz.
> and if so, are you willing to share your results? I don't mind taking a
lot of
> time fiddlefarting around with new designs based on the theory in the
books, but
> if anybody has actually done it and is willing to share, you'd save me a whole
> bunch of time.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jim
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

I haven't. However, Ulrich Rohde had an article in QST in 1980 or 81,
with something about making crystal filters. There was a BASIC program
for determining the values for crystal-lattice filters, and he included
a chart of some sample results. I don't think it said much about making
filters, but I do remember that one of the chart entries was for
something like 41MHz. So if you can track down the article easily,
it might be worth looking at.

In his receiver articles in Ham Radio about receivers, he mentioned
once or twice roofing filters. At least once, he showed a schematic
for a crystal filter that he said was better suited for such frequencies,
but the text really didn't say much, and it sure wasn't practical information.

Michael VE2BVW

2789. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 03:23:52 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-0210002325380001@dialup-263.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57595

In article <8rbd0h$170$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>, "Chuck Moore"
<wcmoore@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> Merrill Skolnik wrote the "Introduction to radar systems" which is kind of a
> tutorial on the concepts and techniques in radar.
>
> Introduction to Radar Systems, 2nd ed. (1980); and Merrill I. Skolnik (ed.),
> Radar Handbook, 2nd ed. (1990), a comprehensive reference work written for
> radar engineers, covering the various aspects of radar technology. S.S.
> Swords, Technical History of the Beginnings of Radar (1986), surveys the
> developments prior to World War II, focusing on early European achievements.
> Henry E. Guerlac, Radar in World War II, 2 vol. (1987), is an excellent,
> authoritative history written by a professional historian with a background
> in science. Merrill I. Skolnik (ed.), Radar Applications (1988), is a
> collection of technical papers describing the various applications of radar,
> such as air traffic control, military air defense, aircraft and spacecraft
> surveillance, and remote sensing of the environment. David K. Barton, Modern
> Radar System Analysis (1988), provides a fine technical presentation of many
> aspects of radar design. (M.I.S.)
>
> I purchased my copy about 10 years back and it was rather pricey then but it
> is well worth the bucks. His math is not overly intensive but calculus
> definitely helps. Check out a college library for a copy to see if it is
> something you want to buy.
>
> By the way, the pulse from your system at 1 KW is going to make you very
> popular with the neighbors. :-)
>
> Chuck WD4HXG
>
>
This isn't technical, but last year I was reading a book out of the
library,
"The Invention That Changed the World:How a Small Group of Radar
Pioneers Launched a Revolution" by Robert Buderi
It gave an interesting overview of the development of radar, from
shortly before the WWII. And after the war, it goes into how much that
development impacted on other facets of radio and electronics.

It wasn't technical, but unlike some books on technical topics intended
for the general population, I didn't notice obvious errors.

Of course, it talks about the work done at MIT, and of course, the
Radiation Lab there put out a series of books that in part covered
radar, which must be dated in terms of the technology to implement

radar, but must deal with the basics in a still useful fashion.

Michael VE2BVW

2790. Re: Problems With The NE602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 03:47:35 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-0210002349170001@dialup-263.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57596

In article <9FIJXJAyjE25EwLr@hobbit.nu>, Martin Farrell <Martin@hobbit.nu>
wrote:

> In article <_97B5.3810$HO3.462005@news1.onlynews.com>, Harold Johnson
> <w4zcb@ispchannel.com> writes
> >
> >Try using a 74AC161. Feed a signal of 0 to +10 dBM to pin 2 (the clock) and
> >you'll get quadrature outputs at 1/4 the frequency at pins 11,12,13 and 14.
> >
> >W4ZCB
> >(Ground pins 3,4,5 and 6, feed pins 1,2,7,9 and 10 decoupled 5 volts)
> >
> ---------------------------------------^?
> Harold,
> How can a counter give quadrature outputs? There's something you're not
> telling us.
>
> Martin G8ASG

I can't quite picture what's going on in this case, but using dividers
to generate quadrature signals is not a new thing.

Certainly, it appeared in amateur publications almost as soon as logic
ICs became available to the hobbyists. A lot of it was theoretical,
ie "one can even generate the quadrature signal by using dividers",
in articles about using the phasing system to generate SSB. You can
do it with two type-D flip-flops, which I recall had some limitations,
and of course, the signal fed into it is divided by two. Far more
common is another configuration where the output signal is
divided by four.

Back in 1973 or 74, there was an article in Ham Radio about a phasing
type direct conversion receiver, using MC1496's as product detectors,
and ECL to generate the 90 degree apart local oscillator signals. The same
author followed it up a year or so later, with a matching transmitter.
That may have been the first practical article in the ham press.

In more recent years, the idea may have become more visible, since
phasing has made somewhat of a comeback, with better ability to match
components (or perhaps better components?) and even with the use of
doing the audio phase shifting in digital.

Both my 1986 and 1993 Handbooks (the most recent I have) include the
details of using dividers to generate quadrature RF signals for phasing.
It's even in "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur" by Wes Hayward
and Doug DeMaw published in 1977.

Don Lancaster even shows the circuit in his "CMOS Cookbook", though he's not talking about phasing SSB.

I can picture an article in QEX a few years back about a Weaver/third method SSB transmitter, and I can picture some sort of counter like the 74HC161 being used to generate the needed phase-shifted signals.

Michael VE2BVW

2791. Re: Recommendation for front-end transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 04:22:42 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-0310000024230001@dialup-263.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57593

In article <39D7732C.B8D6E013@virgin.net>, martin.ackroyd@virgin.net wrote:

> Hi Glen,
>
> I'd be glad if you'd help me out. Maybe I have some basic misunderstanding.
>
> Glen Ross wrote:
> >
> > Martin Ackroyd <martin.ackroyd@virgin.net> wrote:
> >
> > > Some sets [eg Racal RA17] incorporate an attenuator so that the
> > > overall input signal can be reduced in amplitude in cases where
> > > cross modulation is a problem.
> > >
> >
> > You miss the point<G> The attenuator is placed at the input but the
> > whole point of it is to reduce intermod caused by high signal levels in
> > later stages.
>
> Doesn't the use of agc mean that the signal at the later stages is
> controlled to an appropriate amplitude (and, also, by the time it reaches
> later stages, interfering signals away from the desired frequency will
> also have been attenuated by the slectivity of the tuned circuits and/or
IFT's?
> [eg with a big enough agc voltage, the valves will actually attenuate,
> rather than amplify]
>
> Isn't it quite possible to have volts of interfering signal at the
> grid of the 1st rf stage? [eg with transmitters operating relatively
> nearby]?
>
> Hope you can help my understanding improve.
>
> Cheers,
> Martin
>
>
The problem isn't that amplifier stages won't overload, but that mixers
will overload first. An amplifier only has to amplify.
But a mixer is mixing, and is by it's function more prone to overload
than a straight amplifier.

I'm not going to use units, just numbers. Lets say there is a 1 level
at the input to the first amplifier, and it provides a gain of 10. Assuming
it doesn't overload, it's output will be 10. So the mixer that follows

is seeing ten times what the amplifier saw at its input. And the mixer is easier to overload, so it suffers from that and the fact that the signal is amplified in the amplifier. Take out the amplifier, and the mixer can handle stronger signals at the antenna, but of course has to deal with the lack of amplification that might be helpful on weaker signals.

Concern about the amplifier overloading is only a problem if the mixer can handle the signal out of the amplifier. If that mixer can handle that 10 level, then you can start wondering if the amplifier will overload on strong signals.

Another way to look at it is that if the amplifier after the antenna is overloading, you can be reasonably sure that the mixer is overloading also, at least in simple receivers.

If you put an attenuator between the antenna and the amplifier stage, yes, you are reducing the signal level that the amplifier sees at it's input. But if you reduce the signal that the amplifier sees by 1/2, the output of the amplifier will be only at level 5 for the same level 1 at the antenna, and the mixer may be better able to handle that.

I don't know where AGC fits into this, but certainly you do want selectivity as close to the front-end as possible. That's why you should put a good filter right after the mixer, so the following stages do not have to handle more than the bandwidth that the signal occupies. You do see amplifiers before crystal filters, in receivers that are using diode-ring mixers, but the amplifiers are intended to deal with strong signals without overloading, by use of proper devices and proper biasing. You need that amplifier there in that case, because of the losses in the mixer. But you want as little amplification as possible before whatever is used to provide ultimate selectivity, something that wasn't always the case in receivers of days gone by. And whereas at one time you would have significant gain before the mixer, some of those old tube receivers had two stages of RF amplification, you now want as little amplification before the mixer as possible.

The ideal receiver would put all the selectivity between the antenna and the first stage. But there are problems with that, which of course is why we have superheterodyne receivers.

Michael VE2BVW

2792. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 05:27:17 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39D96DE4.9E338127@att.net>
Source record: 57447

A friend of mine got his PhD in EE with a dissertation on using the TV reflection effects as a basis for a system for tracking aircraft when active radar could not be used. I do not know the title of his dissertation, but the work was done at the University of Texas in the late 50's. The author is Bert Henry.

Re an active radar, I wonder if there are regulation issues regarding this mode of operation with an ordinary amateur license?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Brad Thompson wrote:
>
> steve wrote:
>
> > I'd like to build a small Radar unit capable of detecting aircraft -
> > anyone know if there are any published designs available? - I can't
> > find anything on the web.
> >
> > Steve G8KHW
>
> Hello, Steve--
>
> Building a radar set capable of detecting aircraft will require a
> considerable investment of time and effort (and money). And, you'll have
> great difficulty in getting it approved for operation by whatever is
> analogous to the FCC in the United Kingdom.
>
> If you're interested in breaking new ground, you might investigate the
> phenomenon of signal interference and reinforcement. This occurs when
> signals from a distant transmitter arrive at your QTH via two paths--
> direct, and reflected off an aircraft. You can see this effect in a TV
> image when the TV image shows a ghosted image whose amplitude fluctuates
> over a few seconds.
>
> If the direct and reflected signals are in phase, their amplitudes add;
> out-of-phase signals cancel.
>
> In effect, you're seeing a not-so-hot form of "passive radar", but you
> might explore using directional antennas pointed toward several TV
> stations and multiple receivers. Tap the receivers' AGC lines, and feed
> the voltages into a "vector processor" box that extracts direction and

> magnitude from the input information (a nontrivial task). The math would
> get tricky, but you might be able to work out a crude triangulation
> scheme. IIRC< "New Scientist" or "Wireless World" magazine ran a brief
> article on the topic some years ago. This is at worst a theoretical
> exercise, and at best a learning experience<g>.
>
> Have fun!
> 73--
> Brad AA1IP

2793. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-03 11:00:44 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <39d9bc6c@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 57520

They ran a 1Km antenna dead centre through the Homer Tunnel in Southland,
New Zealand as part of a vlf test program. Something to do with
communicating with submarines I seem to remember.

<mockan@mailcity.com> wrote in message news:8pk878$63q$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I read years ago a radio hobby using a transmitter to send VLF (about
> 10kc) radio waves underground (not surface) for secret communications.
> This wasn't military or anything. Think the article was in Popular Radio
> or Popular Electronics. The receiver was a tuned circuit connected to a
> pipe segment buried underground. Problem is I don't recall the
> transmitter antenna design. Do any of you recall ever seeing that
> article, or another about the hobby, where I can get design specs for
> the transmitter and antenna? Rob Mockan.
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2794. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Taylor <david@crofters89.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8res1n$236$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 57526
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Re Maplin's low stock levels, I sometimes use the branches in Liverpool and Grimsby and was told by one of the managers some time ago that they've no got so many shops that if they stocked components in any depth, they'd have more out in the shops than at their warehouse. This really makes Maplin untenable as a shop service for components, so I tend to use other component suppliers by 'phone who don't charge Maplins high P&P. EG Grandata, Viewcom and ESR are just three who charge about a quid P&P. They have wider stock ranges of discrete components at generally significant lower prices.

I wonder how long it will be before Maplin go down the same path as Tandy?

That's what comes of a one-time hobbyist supplier who tried to compete with the likes of RS and Farnell, not helped by the decline in electronics and radio with the onset of the "plug 'n play mentality" which has become the norm.

Regards,

David.
G4EBT

2795. Re: RF and HV components and much much more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Ham <nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <970650519.29419.1.nnrp-07.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57527
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sorry, but it's a long way to come from the UK.

Why not try crossposting to alt.rec.inconsiderate.yankee.nuisance
instead of to uk.radio.amateur?

Bob Levitt <bw201@torfree.net> wrote in message
news:G1w10s.Lrr.0.queen@torfree.net...
>
> If you tried e-mailing me, sorry but the Toronto Freenet was having
> problems which are now fixed.
>
> --
>

2796. Re: Problems With The NE602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Farrell <Martin@hobbit.nu>
Message-ID: <MfqO0WA68v25Ewdy@hobbit.nu>
Source record: 57528

In article <blackm00-0210002349170001@dialup-263.hip.cam.org>, Michael
Black <blackm00@cam.org> writes
>I can't quite picture what's going on in this case, but using dividers
>to generate quadrature signals is not a new thing.

Absolutely, it's just that I can't see how this one works at all. But if
it had done it would simplify the wiring of an AC74.
--
Martin

2797. Re: Problems With The NE602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harold Johnson <w4zcb@ispchannel.com>
Message-ID: <VaEC5.85$Gv5.34580@news1.onlynews.com>
Source record: 57529

Martin Farrell <Martin@hobbit.nu> wrote in message
news:MfqO0WA68v25Ewdy@hobbit.nu...
> In article <blackm00-0210002349170001@dialup-263.hip.cam.org>, Michael
> Black <blackm00@cam.org> writes
> >I can't quite picture what's going on in this case, but using dividers
> >to generate quadrature signals is not a new thing.
>
> Absolutely, it's just that I can't see how this one works at all. But if
> it had done it would simplify the wiring of an AC74.
> --
> Martin

Good Morning Gents. For whatever reason, I have not been able to send a corrective post these last several days. My ISP has been extremely uncooperative.

The answer is that it can't. Thank you Martin for catching me and I apologize for the confusion I generated. I had built the Bedford radio and used the Tayloe detector for the DC conversion. I used the 161 for a simple squarer, and fed that to the Tayloe PISC 3253 which DOES make the quadrature output. I spoke off the top of my head without reviewing the circuitry. Sorry about that, and let's see if this miserable ISP lets my mea culpa onto the newsgroup.

W4ZCB

2798. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.000005c6.0023baac@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 57530

MC 10kW Jesus <qsl27@hotmail.com> wrote:

> You mean there is territory where the FCC has no jurisdiction? :)
>

The FCC only has jurisdiction in our American colonies and a couple of other places. It holds no power in the Mother Country <GG>

Glen G8MWR

2799. Re: Problems With The NE602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Farrell <Martin@hobbit.nu>
Message-ID: <Ri6Z7SA4gy25EwNh@hobbit.nu>
Source record: 57531

In article <VaEC5.85$Gv5.34580@news1.onlynews.com>, Harold Johnson
<w4zcb@ispchannel.com> writes
> I had built the Bedford radio and
>used the Tayloe detector for the DC conversion. I used the 161 for a simple
>squarer, and fed that to the Tayloe PISC 3253 which DOES make the quadrature
>output.
Hello Harold,

You know I wondered if that might be the explanation. I built the
version in (SPRAT Vol101 G0BBL) in surface mount. It's tiny but with a
terrific performance.

--
Martin

2800. Re: RF and HV components and much much more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rfjg6$30r$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics

In article <970650519.29419.1.nnrp-07.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>,
"Radio Ham" <nospam@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> Sorry, but it's a long way to come from the UK.
>
> Why not try crossposting to alt.rec.inconsiderate.yankee.nuisance
> instead of to uk.radio.amateur?

Your modestly clever response suffers a bit from the fact that Toronto
is in Canada, not the U.S. This is not, BTW, a recent relocation.
>
> Bob Levitt <bw201@torfree.net> wrote in message
> news:G1w10s.Lrr.0.queen@torfree.net...
> >
> > If you tried e-mailing me, sorry but the Toronto Freenet was having
> > problems which are now fixed.
> >
> > --
> >
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2801. Re: Antenna evaluations: No-radioal Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: donsmerz@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rfk3l$3k4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have not tried or even seen reviews on the 2 specific antennas that
you mention. But I know just enough about antenna theory to be
dangerous so I am going to throw out a few thoughts for your
consideration.

1. Get an ARRL antenna handbook and read the sections of it that are
pertinent to the type of operation you do. This one simple action will
go a long way to help you understand why your signal is what it is on
the air.

2. When I talk to other hams, their vertical antennas often do not live
up to their expectations. Verticals seem more suceptible to vagaries of
poor local terrain than wire or beam antennas (which can be raised
above the terrain where the vertical almost always has to be mounted on
the ground).

3. Radials are the "other half" of a vertical antenna. A poor radial
installation lowers antenna resistance and therefore efficiency. Many
watts into the antenna yields just a few radiated watts. A " no-radial"
vertical must be bending the rules and paying the price, I think.

4. My guess is that "no-radial" verticals use some form of a
counterpoise to capacitively couple to the ground. How well this
actually works, I can't say. But it flies in the face of the lttle
theory that I know and I am suspicious.

Caveat emptor. If I was you, I would go carefully before actually
spending any money.
Good luck.
73, Don Merz, N3RHT

In article <h88C5.17608$1H2.1531614@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>,
"Jim" <w2jbs@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:
> I'm contemplating installing a Trident DX or HyGain Pioneer no-radial
> vertical in my new QTH. I just can't do the climbing for beam
adjustments or
> have the room for radials or a dipole. I would appreciate any
comments on
> this type of antenna before I commit scarce funds.
> Thanks in advance.
> 73 Jim Sullivan
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2802. WTB: bare silver plated solid copper wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <zzzp15218>
Message-ID: <8rfj9k$4pt3@eccws12.dearborn.ford.com>
Source record: 57534

I need to wind a couple of coils and need a source of 14 gauge, bare, silver plated, solid copper wire... maybe 50 feet total. Know any?
PS: S.S. of N. too pricey for me, thanks

REMOVE THE "XYZ_" to reply
reply to XYZ_p15218@flash.net or XYZ_p15218@peoplepc.com
REMOVE THE "XYZ_" to reply

TNX & 73
Bob
KB8TL

root@localhost
postmaster@localhost
admin@localhost
abuse@localhost

2803. Re: electric brew kettle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: M1nn0w <1c3d0g@att.net>
Message-ID: <oTIC5.1830$Pw1.106166@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57535

Try Sunbeam. If you are in the states go to your local Wal-Mart ... They're on the shelf.

John

Regina Storman wrote in message <39D8BD8A.6F4B071C@ithinkiknow.com>...
>Does anyone know of a manufacturer of electric brew kettles?
>
>Thanks in advance,
>Paul.Coppola
>

2804. Re: WTB: bare silver plated solid copper wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39DB6EB7.1D180FAC@eznec.com>
Source record: 57536

You should be able to find non-plated enameled copper wire. A coil wound with this will have as high, or higher, Q than a coil wound with silver plated wire. Pure silver is only 6% more conductive than copper at DC, and 3% at RF. But plating is rarely pure silver. Typically it's an alloy with conductivity considerably less than that of copper.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Bob wrote:
>
> I need to wind a couple of coils and need a source of 14 gauge, bare, silver
> plated, solid copper wire... maybe 50 feet total. Know any?
> PS: S.S. of N. too pricey for me, thanks
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> TNX & 73
> Bob
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> root@localhost
> postmaster@localhost
> admin@localhost
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2805. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: address@end-of-post.com
Message-ID: <39db7ed9.4181663@news.freeuk.net>
Source record: 57537
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 4 Oct 2000 10:08:03 +0100, "David Taylor"
<david@crofters89.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>Re Maplin's low stock levels, I sometimes use the branches in Liverpool and
>Grimsby and was told by one of the managers some time ago that they've no
>got so many shops that if they stocked components in any depth, they'd have
>more out in the shops than at their warehouse. This really makes Maplin
>untenable as a shop service for components, so I tend to use other component
>suppliers by 'phone who don't charge Maplins high P&P. EG Grandata, Viewcom
>and ESR are just three who charge about a quid P&P. They have wider stock
>ranges of discrete components at generally significant lower prices.
>
>I wonder how long it will be before Maplin go down the same path as Tandy?

Well they did, didn't they. They were taken over by Altai.

Rumour is Altai, in its turn, has been swallowed by someone else.

Local retailers here are having difficulty getting bits and pieces
from them as well. (We are lucky in having a local shop which sells
run-of-the-mill components - and surplus).

--

Jim, G4RGA/GW4RGA

dynastic @cwcom.net
g4rga @thersgb.net
Rallies: http://website.lineone.net/~nordland
http://www.netcomuk.co.uk/~amadeus

2806. Re: WTB: bare silver plated solid copper wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39DB88D4.156AD299@eznec.com>
Source record: 57538

Russ let me know by email that his application is replacement of roller inductor windings. In that case, more than raw conductivity is important, because of the moving contact. I'm not really an expert regarding high current contacts, but don't think plain copper is generally used in this application, so I'd stick with silver in this case. I hope anyone with information about obtaining silver plated wire will help him out.

One solution might be Kool-Amp. They sell powdered silver you can rub on yourself. However, I think their minimum quantity is a bit large for most amateur uses, and I don't know how durable the coating would be in an application like a roller inductor.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> You should be able to find non-plated enameled copper wire. A coil wound
> with this will have as high, or higher, Q than a coil wound with silver
> plated wire. Pure silver is only 6% more conductive than copper at DC,
> and 3% at RF. But plating is rarely pure silver. Typically it's an alloy
> with conductivity considerably less than that of copper.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Bob wrote:
> >
> > I need to wind a couple of coils and need a source of 14 gauge, bare, silver
> > plated, solid copper wire... maybe 50 feet total. Know any?
> > PS: S.S. of N. too pricey for me, thanks
> >
> > REMOVE THE "XYZ_" to reply
> > reply to XYZ_p15218@flash.net or XYZ_p15218@peoplepc.com
> > REMOVE THE "XYZ_" to reply
> >
> > TNX & 73
> > Bob
> > KB8TL
> >
> > root@localhost
> > postmaster@localhost
> > admin@localhost
> > abuse@localhost

2807. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan R. Winstanley" <alan@epemag.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <pkKePLAf+425Ewr$@epemag.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57539
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <39db7ed9.4181663@news.freeuk.net>, Jim <address@end-of-
post.com> writes
>On Wed, 4 Oct 2000 10:08:03 +0100, "David Taylor"
><david@crofters89.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>Re Maplin's low stock levels, I sometimes use the branches in Liverpool and
>>Grimsby and was told by one of the managers some time ago that they've no
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>>more out in the shops than at their warehouse. This really makes Maplin
>>untenable as a shop service for components, so I tend to use other component
>>suppliers by 'phone who don't charge Maplins high P&P. EG Grandata, Viewcom
>>and ESR are just three who charge about a quid P&P. They have wider stock
>>ranges of discrete components at generally significant lower prices.
>>
>>I wonder how long it will be before Maplin go down the same path as Tandy?
>
>Well they did, didn't they. They were taken over by Altai.
>
>Rumour is Altai, in its turn, has been swallowed by someone else.
>
>Local retailers here are having difficulty getting bits and pieces
>from them as well. (We are lucky in having a local shop which sells
>run-of-the-mill components - and surplus).

AFAIK They (Maplin) were the subject of a management buyout subsequent
to the takeover. I guess, judging by their Grimsby shop (which I visit
anonymously), that they're trying to be like a catalogue shop, as Argos.
The store has got me out of trouble once or twice so I won't knock them,
but I have mixed views about the service.

Tandy UK were sold to a mobile phone chain. (See the Scunthorpe branch
for details :-)

--
Alan Winstanley - On-Line Editor email: alan@epemag.demon.co.uk

2808. Re: WTB: bare silver plated solid copper wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <XYZ_p15218@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <stn5ehqfs061b6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57540

I should have mentioned this is for roller inductors, thanks.

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:39DB88D4.156AD299@eznec.com...
> Russ let me know by email that his application is replacement of roller
> inductor windings. In that case, more than raw conductivity is
> important, because of the moving contact. I'm not really an expert
> regarding high current contacts, but don't think plain copper is
> generally used in this application, so I'd stick with silver in this
> case. I hope anyone with information about obtaining silver plated wire
> will help him out.
>
> One solution might be Kool-Amp. They sell powdered silver you can rub on
> yourself. However, I think their minimum quantity is a bit large for
> most amateur uses, and I don't know how durable the coating would be in
> an application like a roller inductor.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
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> > with this will have as high, or higher, Q than a coil wound with silver
> > plated wire. Pure silver is only 6% more conductive than copper at DC,
> > and 3% at RF. But plating is rarely pure silver. Typically it's an alloy
> > with conductivity considerably less than that of copper.
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> >
> > Bob wrote:
> > >
> > > I need to wind a couple of coils and need a source of 14 gauge, bare,
silver
> > > plated, solid copper wire... maybe 50 feet total. Know any?
> > > PS: S.S. of N. too pricey for me, thanks
> > >
> > > REMOVE THE "XYZ_" to reply
> > > reply to XYZ_p15218@flash.net or XYZ_p15218@peoplepc.com
> > > REMOVE THE "XYZ_" to reply
> > >
> > > TNX & 73
> > > Bob
> > > KB8TL
> > >

> > > root@localhost
> > > postmaster@localhost
> > > admin@localhost
> > > abuse@localhost

2809. Rig mods (for Europe)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39dba84e.457040311@news.online.no>
Source record: 57541

have written some line to provide my personel opinion about
modifications for some available rigs

Rig mods or salvageing components (by LA8AK):

Nokia, see http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html

Salora SRP24C xtal controlled, one xtal per channel, otherwise similar
to SRP25C
Salora SRP25C 2m, very good rig for packet radio, provided some
modifications are done
Salora SRP25D 70cm, very good rig for packet radio, provided som
modifications are done
(solid state +9V switching and antenna-switching)
Storno CQF612 2m, very large, has room for repeater logic, may have
230VAC psu
Storno CQM612 ufb for 2m repeaters and packet, easy to install 230VAC
power supply
Storno CQP612 ufb for 2m packet radio, max 12 xtal channels,
complicated battery supply,
easy to modify for -30VDC supply, need solidstate
voltage switching
PYE W15FM - only the 10m version seems worth modifying for use. The
rig needs many
modifications to avoid spurious, 2m version should have
power module instead
of original power supply
PYE Europa 4 and 2m versions. Only for salvaging parts, MD952 coax
relay - may pass 450W
PYE T100MN has QQE06/40 in output stage, but not practical for 2m PA
PYE T30FM a very good TX, but large (19" rack mount), and needs
several modification
PYE R18FM RX for T30FM, (19" rack mount), needs some modifications
to perform well
PYE R17FM older RX, was replaced by R18FM
PYE AM10d has a 12V/300V inverter (QQE03/12)- may be useful for use
with other surplus
rigs
PYE AM25B Vanguard - mainly valve functions (QQE03/20), was popular
30 years ago in UK
PYE AM25T Vanguard - Valves in TX (QQE03/20), transistors in RX
PYE F60FM transceiver (QQE06/40), has a power transformer -
suitable for 200-500W 2m PA
most PYE equipment is available for many bands.
AP2000 70cm version is often unstable, helix filter may cause

problems for mobile
and repeaters, particularly if temperature goes down
below zero

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

2810. Re: Antenna evaluations appreciated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donaly <dtdonaly@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39DBF38D.339@pacbell.net>
Source record: 57542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim wrote:
>
> I'm contemplating installing a Trident DX or HyGain Pioneer no-radial
> vertical in my new QTH. I just can't do the climbing for beam adjustments or
> have the room for radials or a dipole. I would appreciate any comments on
> this type of antenna before I commit scarce funds.
> Thanks in advance.
> 73 Jim Sullivan

If you have a thick skin and know how to talk tough, you can
post this on rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Eventually, you should
get some pretty good advice.

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

2811. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 00:18:59 UTC
From: MC 10kW Jesus <qsl27@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <39DA787A.ACEDC553@hotmail.com>
Source record: 57521

You mean there is territory where the FCC has no jurisdiction? :)

CJ wrote:
>
> I don't think that the FCC has much authority in G8-land!
>
> 73, CJ K0CJ
>
> Hamm4fun wrote:
> >
> > Radars have to be FCC licensed and frequency assigned to prevent interference
> > to other radars. An illegal one that was causing interference would receive
> > prompt action from the FCC. They react very quickly when they receive a call
> > from the FAA.

2812. need help locating 5G1400 EEPROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 01:15:08 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <stl14s7a35hv04@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57522

It is a 14 pin serial EEprom that appears to have the Mitsubishi
logo on it. This one has outlived it's 're-write-ability' which
I guess was the old 10k limit that some EE's had.

TNX in advance

2813. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 01:19:54 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <stl1dqs16oig6e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57523

In article <39d8d8dd.6270723@news.btinternet.com>, steve@btinternet.com says...
>
>I'd like to build a small Radar unit capable of detecting aircraft - >anyone know if there are any published designs available? - I can't >find anything on the web.
>
> Steve G8KHW

Steve,
In a nutshell, find a used marine boat radar in x band at about the 10 to 12 kw pulse level. A fair price for such a unit here in america is about $400 to $500. The 'cheese box' antenna does a nice job of finding aircraft, more so when you don't really want to see them. hehehe bless!

2814. FS: RF and HV components and much much more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 04:12:26 UTC
From: bw201@torfree.net
Message-ID: <G1w10s.Lrr.0.queen@torfree.net>
Source record: 57524
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you tried e-mailing me, sorry but the Toronto Freenet was having
problems which are now fixed.

As for the items you can check out the 6 lists at
http://www3.sympatico.ca/metaphors/sale1.htm

A friend has set up a web site for me to sell off a 28 year accumulation
of electronic components including:

Coaxial Power switch,
RF power and other transistors, RF I.C.'s,
Minicircuits mixers, ceramic 455kHz and 460kHz filters,

variable capacitors, both panel mount shaft type and trimmer
variable inductors and coil forms, RF feedthrough and standoff capacitors,

High voltage: VACUUM RELAYS, RECTIFIERS, resistors and capacitors,

Other capacitors including, Photoflash, polypropylenes, tantulums,

Switches, such as foot switches and industrial limit (micro) switches,

Ferrites cores, Transformers and inductors,

Transistors for power audio amplifiers and television deflection,
Super fast (35ns) 1 and 3 amp rectifiers, and lots, lots more.

Bob Levitt

--

2815. Re: Help - Army Q signal from 50's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 05:36:56 UTC
From: Mike Delaney <mad1954@postoffice.swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39DAC1F7.C79D9BE6@postoffice.swbell.net>
Source record: 57525

Ralph,

I have the Q signals for international amateur radio ("phone") nets and also QN for CW nets. Here are a few I found, but there are no exact matches to your question.

QRU Have you anything for me?
QNK Transmit message for ..... to .....
QNU The net has traffic for you. Stand by.

Hope these help, for more see the ARRL pages devoted to nets or look up ARES. The above information was taken from form FSD-218 (2/91) published by ARRL HQ, Newington, CT. I was never privileged to operate much army comm. in the days I spent on the air, most of our traffic was on local net and no real messages were passed, it was mostly convoy work and two-way comm. between a couple of stations. Never was in a real army "net". 73 de Mike (KB5HXT)

"Ralph R. Thadeus" wrote:

> Does anyone remember the Q signal used by the Army for "I have traffic for
> you"?
>
> Have checked Internet Q posting but none seem to strike a bell. CRS
> creeping up on me.
>
> Thanks for any replies

2816. Re: Can I force an astra lnb to work on 10.45 Gigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-04 23:26:57 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8rghti$fq3$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 57544

> I will soon have a spare astra dish and lnb. I need to know if it is
> possible to drag the input frequency to 10.45 Gigs and the output
frequency
> to 2.4 Gigs.
> Can someone help please?
> GW4BCF
==========
To give a sensible reply to your question , it is necessary to know the
range of your sat-rx.
Suppose this is 920 to 2150 MHz eg the span is 2150 - 950 = 1200 MHz.

With an LNB having an Local Oscillator of 9.500 GHz ,the rx range wil be
10.42 to 11.62 GHz
To receive a higher freqency you'll need a second LNB with a higher LO
frequency ,a practical value being 11.475 GHz ,which will permit a maximum
rx frequency of 13.625 GHz .

A LNB with a LO higher than 9.500 GHz can be used to receive the lower rx
frequencies by
inserting a low cost converter between LNB and SAT-RX ,which provides an
additional offset (I believe 500 MHz).
These converters were made available when the later ASTRA 1 sats came into
operation ,such that receiving the then 'new' frequencies was made possible
with the older LNBs .

Some SAT-TV LNBs can be converted for use on 10 GHz ATV.
Two interesting and very comprehensive articles on this topic by PE1PUW
,PA3GCO and PE1MMI have been published in "ELECTRON" ,April 2000 ,
pages 140 through 147 , the magazine of VERON ,the Dutch IARU affiliated
society.

73 Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

2817. Re: Antenna evaluations: No-radioal Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Schultz <n0iu@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u8ZC5.982$nS2.47574@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 57397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim,

I have been using a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna for almost 10 years. It does use counterpoise radials (a group of 7 stainless steel wires sticking out from the base). No, it doesn't work as well as a beam, but I have worked DXCC with it and for the price, it is a super performer. I swear by it more than at it! The R7 isn't made any more, but has been replaced by the R8 which does 6-40 meters.

AES sells the R8 for $400.00. More information about this antenna can be found at http://www.cushcraft.com/amateur/r8.htm

73,
de Scott N0IU

<donsmerz@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8rfk3l$3k4$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I have not tried or even seen reviews on the 2 specific antennas that
> you mention. But I know just enough about antenna theory to be
> dangerous so I am going to throw out a few thoughts for your
> consideration.
>
> 1. Get an ARRL antenna handbook and read the sections of it that are
> pertinent to the type of operation you do. This one simple action will
> go a long way to help you understand why your signal is what it is on
> the air.
>
> 2. When I talk to other hams, their vertical antennas often do not live
> up to their expectations. Verticals seem more suceptible to vagaries of
> poor local terrain than wire or beam antennas (which can be raised
> above the terrain where the vertical almost always has to be mounted on
> the ground).
>
> 3. Radials are the "other half" of a vertical antenna. A poor radial
> installation lowers antenna resistance and therefore efficiency. Many
> watts into the antenna yields just a few radiated watts. A " no-radial"
> vertical must be bending the rules and paying the price, I think.
>
> 4. My guess is that "no-radial" verticals use some form of a
> counterpoise to capacitively couple to the ground. How well this
> actually works, I can't say. But it flies in the face of the lttle
> theory that I know and I am suspicious.
>
> Caveat emptor. If I was you, I would go carefully before actually
> spending any money.

> Good luck.
> 73, Don Merz, N3RHT
>
>
> In article <h88C5.17608$1H2.1531614@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>,
> "Jim" <w2jbs@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:
> > I'm contemplating installing a Trident DX or HyGain Pioneer no-radial
> > vertical in my new QTH. I just can't do the climbing for beam
> adjustments or
> > have the room for radials or a dipole. I would appreciate any
> comments on
> > this type of antenna before I commit scarce funds.
> > Thanks in advance.
> > 73 Jim Sullivan
> >
> >
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2818. Re: pulse accumulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8rhssp$po41@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 57398

There are a number of possible methods. Some questions, first.
1) How long of a power failure are you designing for?
2) How rapidly can you deliver pulses after the failure to
catch up?
3) Can you afford to miss one pulse?
4) I assume these pulses are at 50 Hz.

Without any further thought, I would be tempted to throw
a cheap microprocessor at the problem. To save power,
the micro can run in the shut-down mode until a pulse
arrives. It then counts the pulse and goes back to
sleep. The micro's own clock can be used for the timing.
Upon power restart, the micro then delivers the
missing pulses to the existing timing circuit.
You could probably do the whole job with a 8 pin
micro and a few parts.

On the other extreme, you might try this. During
the power failure, use the pulses to drive
either a capacitor or an op-amp integrator.
When the power comes back up, discharge the
cap with a constant current load circuit.
While the capacitor is discharging, the
voltage across the cap goes to the reset
line of a 555 timer. The 555 timer runs
until the cap discharges.

ZL4PY (ZL4PY@mail.com) wrote:
: I have a train of 12VDC clock pulses which are used to control external
: 230VAC mains powered timing equipment. When the power fails the 230VAC
: equipment will not operate but the 12VDC pulses continue with Xtal and
: battery backup. I need the pulses to be accumulated while the power is down
: so when the power is restored the pulses can be restored to advance the
: 230VAC equipment back to where it should be. (I do not need to know how many
: pulses occurred while the power is down so long as all the missed pulses are
: restored later)
:
: how can I do this?
:
:
:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience

Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

2819. Re: Can I force an astra lnb to work on 10.45 Gigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8ribt8$cd4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57399

In article <8FBE5A009rnewmanbarryacuk@137.44.1.1>,
fred@test.net (Ptolomy) wrote:
> I will soon have a spare astra dish and lnb. I need to know if it is
> possible to drag the input frequency to 10.45 Gigs and the output
frequency
> to 2.4 Gigs.
>
> Can someone help please?

The input is easy, if it's doable at all: either use the
image response, or modify the DRO puck, or replace the puck
outright.

The output is problematic. The original output frequency
range includes our 23 cm band. It does not include our
13 cm band.

There was a good article on the subject in VHF Communications
a couple of years ago.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
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2820. Re: Help - Army Q signal from 50's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <tr@zoo.uvm.edu>
Message-ID: <39DCB8B0.8A5D1FE0@zoo.uvm.edu>
Source record: 57400

The Q signal for traffic is "QTC", QTC 1 means one piece of traffic, etc... you
can find links to Qsignals on the www.ac6v.com web page, go to the "Morse" pages.

--Tom
K1VG

Mike Delaney wrote:

> Ralph,
>
> I have the Q signals for international amateur radio ("phone") nets and also
> QN for CW nets. Here are a few I found, but there are no exact matches to
> your question.
>
> QRU Have you anything for me?
> QNK Transmit message for ..... to .....
> QNU The net has traffic for you. Stand by.
>
> Hope these help, for more see the ARRL pages devoted to nets or look up ARES.
> The above information was taken from form FSD-218 (2/91) published by ARRL HQ,
> Newington, CT. I was never privileged to operate much army comm. in the days
> I spent on the air, most of our traffic was on local net and no real messages
> were passed, it was mostly convoy work and two-way comm. between a couple of
> stations. Never was in a real army "net". 73 de Mike (KB5HXT)
>
> "Ralph R. Thadeus" wrote:
>
> > Does anyone remember the Q signal used by the Army for "I have traffic for
> > you"?
> >
> > Have checked Internet Q posting but none seem to strike a bell. CRS
> > creeping up on me.
> >
> > Thanks for any replies

2821. Re: wtb finger stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8righvggl1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57401

For whatever reason, email to you bounced, Bill. I have some
assorted finger stock and may be able to help you out. Send me
email and let me know more about what shape and size you want.

Cheers,
Tom

tom_bruhns@agilent.com
or
k7itm@aol.com

In article <39DA716A.B2265B49@pacbell.net>,
Bill Soomann <bsomann@pacbell.net> wrote:
> I am looking for abt. 2 feet of BeCu finger stock (pieces ok) for a
> noise suppression project. Got any? let me know
> Thanks Bill WB6UVO bsoomann@pacbell.net
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2822. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8rinorncq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57402

In article <39DC128F.92D14702@houston.rr.com>,
Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com> wrote:

> Well, I found a great application note at the National semi website
> about paralleling the output of LM338s (with kelvin sensing to boot).
> Couple of extra resistors, and 338s, and I've got a well-regulated 20
> Linear PS. All that's left is the building - a mere trifle ;-0

If I may reiterate: find a transformer before you do anything
else. The size, shape and exact ratings of the transformer will
determine most of the rest of the supply. Since they are
expensive new, it's worth scrounging - but that means you won't
know what you're using until you've bought it.

Three terminal regulators are handy, but are not a panacea
for power supply issues. Especially if you consider the price
of 4 TO-3 LM338s (more expensive than the TO-220 version, but
better thermal capability) and compare it with other options.

This is well covered in all the usual references.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2823. Re: pulse accumulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39DD126D.2FCFFFF6@home.com>
Source record: 57403

If you have to count a lot of pulses remember that you can reset the counter at, say 2^15 pulses, and each time the counter resets you increment another counter - i.e. like keeping a logarithm's mantissa and characteristic.

"Thomas C. Sefranek" wrote:

> ZL4PY wrote:
>
> > I have a train of 12VDC clock pulses which are used to control external
> > 230VAC mains powered timing equipment. When the power fails the 230VAC
> > equipment will not operate but the 12VDC pulses continue with Xtal and
> > battery backup. I need the pulses to be accumulated while the power is down
> > so when the power is restored the pulses can be restored to advance the
> > 230VAC equipment back to where it should be. (I do not need to know how many
> > pulses occurred while the power is down so long as all the missed pulses are
> > restored later)
> >
> > how can I do this?
>
> Count the pulses (Digital).
>
> You can do this a lot of different ways depending on just how many you expect to
> count total.
> A few can be a single chip counter.
> More might be a good application for a PIC.
> A LOT might be a 68HC11 etc.
>
> How fast can the catch up pulses be?
> Milliseconds. microseconds, nanoseconds?
>
> --
> *
> | __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
> |_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
> (*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz
>
> http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
> http://www.harvardrepeater.org

2824. Re: WTB: bare silver plated solid copper wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <39DC9B9F.26B1@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 57404

Try the Wireman. I think it is www.thewireman.com--but not exactly
sure. I get wire for winding loading coils from him.

Jerry
K4KWH

Bob wrote:
>
> I should have mentioned this is for roller inductors, thanks.
>
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> news:39DB88D4.156AD299@eznec.com...
> > Russ let me know by email that his application is replacement of roller
> > inductor windings. In that case, more than raw conductivity is
> > important, because of the moving contact. I'm not really an expert
> > regarding high current contacts, but don't think plain copper is
> > generally used in this application, so I'd stick with silver in this
> > case. I hope anyone with information about obtaining silver plated wire
> > will help him out.
> >
> > One solution might be Kool-Amp. They sell powdered silver you can rub on
> > yourself. However, I think their minimum quantity is a bit large for
> > most amateur uses, and I don't know how durable the coating would be in
> > an application like a roller inductor.
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> >
> > Roy Lewallen wrote:
> > >
> > > You should be able to find non-plated enameled copper wire. A coil wound
> > > with this will have as high, or higher, Q than a coil wound with silver
> > > plated wire. Pure silver is only 6% more conductive than copper at DC,
> > > and 3% at RF. But plating is rarely pure silver. Typically it's an alloy
> > > with conductivity considerably less than that of copper.
> > >
> > > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> > >
> > > Bob wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I need to wind a couple of coils and need a source of 14 gauge, bare,
> silver
> > > > plated, solid copper wire... maybe 50 feet total. Know any?
> > > > PS: S.S. of N. too pricey for me, thanks
> > > >
> > > > REMOVE THE "XYZ_" to reply

> > > > reply to XYZ_p15218@flash.net or XYZ_p15218@peoplepc.com
> > > > REMOVE THE "XYZ_" to reply
> > > >
> > > > TNX & 73
> > > > Bob
> > > > KB8TL
> > > >
> > > > root@localhost
> > > > postmaster@localhost
> > > > admin@localhost
> > > > abuse@localhost

2825. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <LDdD5.32133$nM4.865553@east5.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57405

Yes, IDENTICAL power transformers can have their secondaries connected in parallel to increase current and in series to increase voltage.

This is the same concept as many power transformers sold today which have a pair of identical primaries and secondaries. The primaries can be connected in parallel for 115V and in series for 230V.

Likewise the secondaries can be connected parallel for 1x the voltage and 2x the current, or in series for 2x the voltage and 1x the current.

RC

"Marc Passy" <mpassy@houston.rr.com> wrote in message news:39DD4C83.E8D6CB0F@houston.rr.com...
> As I start looking, I discovered the very problem you discuss.
> Question: Can the output of identical transformers be connected in
> parallel to increase current capability?

2826. Help with locating 1 or 2 MC3356's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39DC9B0F.935A7C8E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 57406

Hi,

The MC3356 is a wideband FSK receiving chip. Do not seem to
be able to locate any. (to be used for spectrum analyzer)

73 Rein W6/PA0ZN

http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/

2827. Wtd: Communications Quarterly, Winter '94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 00:19:15 UTC
From: bnewberg@winstead.com
Message-ID: <7OPC5.1584$Bt1.1020676@news4.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 57543

Am looking for the Winter 94 issue of Communications Quarterly which, I believe, has an article by Carr for a VLF receiver.

Please respond by e-mail to bnewberg@winstead.com.

Thanks,

Barry Newberger W5KH

2828. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 05:33:04 UTC
From: Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <39DC128F.92D14702@houston.rr.com>
Source record: 57545

Well, I found a great application note at the National semi website
about paralleling the output of LM338s (with kelvin sensing to boot).
Couple of extra resistors, and 338s, and I've got a well-regulated 20
Linear PS. All that's left is the building - a mere trifle ;-0

Marc, brand spankin' new KD5LUR.

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <39D51B4B.21F0CC5D@houston.rr.com>,
> Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com> wrote:
>
> > I really do want to build it vice buy it. Unfortunately, I don't yet
> > trust my skills to do any real design work.
>
> The recipe for a big linear power supply is as it has
> always been: a great big transformer, a big bridge rectifier,
> a big capacitor and a big voltage regulator (e.g. an army of
> 2N3055s). Have a look at, say, Solid State Design for the
> Radio Amateur, or the power supplies chapter in Horowitz
> and Hill.
>
> The transformer is typically the hard part - everything
> else is off the shelf. Why not see if you can find something
> suitable first? The usual design rule is that if you can
> lift the transformer, it's not big enough. :-)
>
> You might also want to gain experience by building a smaller
> power supply first. My 5 amp bench power supply, for example,
> consists of a surplus transformer and bridge rectifier,
> a couple of hefty electrolytic capacitors and a 5 amp
> TO-220 voltage regulator bolted to a hamfest heatsink.
> A resistor and LED provide both a pilot light and a bleeder
> resistor for the umpteen-thousand uF. Butt-ugly, but it
> works like a charm!
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

--
To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the

people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

2829. Wavetek 1502 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 05:33:34 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <TpUC5.3612$q9.177517@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

Hello
Thanks for reading this. I am looking for a manual for a Wavetek 1502
manual. I would be glad to pay copying and postage expenses.
thanks
John

2830. Re: WTB: bare silver plated solid copper wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-05 22:19:55 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8rj2v4$8h4$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 57407

> Russ let me know by email that his application is replacement of roller
> inductor windings. In that case, more than raw conductivity is
> important, because of the moving contact. I'm not really an expert
> regarding high current contacts, but don't think plain copper is
> generally used in this application, so I'd stick with silver in this
> case. I hope anyone with information about obtaining silver plated wire
> will help him out.
>
> One solution might be Kool-Amp. They sell powdered silver you can rub on
> yourself. However, I think their minimum quantity is a bit large for
> most amateur uses, and I don't know how durable the coating would be in
> an application like a roller inductor.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
==========
Has anybody exerience with silver plating by means of a solution of silver
cyanide and potassium cyanide.
Application is by rubbing copper wire with liquid soaked cotton swab.
I know it is poisonous stuff and extreme care is to be taken ,but would it
be effective ?

TIA for info

73 Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

2831. Re: Anyone have back issues of 73 Magazine, '73-75 vintage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: VE6INM <ve6inm@telusplanet.net>
Message-ID: <8rkq19bsn1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57412

Bill,
I have some from that era. Unfortunately I had a basement flood some
years ago and tossed out the ruined ones. Do you know the month or the
article and I can sure take a look.
Glenn, VE6INM

In article <39D10189.8B498725@coqui.net>,
Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net> wrote:
> I need to find a copy of an article that appeared in 73
> about this time if anyone can help.
> Thanks in advance.
> --
> Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR
>

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2832. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8rkt7gevt1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57413

In article <hupqtskonadc0o95q2vfs6iqjf7p4b0ahj@4ax.com>,
Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
> On Fri, 06 Oct 2000 03:52:36 GMT, Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com>
> wrote:
>
> >As I start looking, I discovered the very problem you discuss.
> >Question: Can the output of identical transformers be connected in
> >parallel to increase current capability?
>
> Finding two really identical transformers may be a problem.
>
> However, using separate rectifiers for each transformer feeding a
> common capacitor will isolate the transformers from each other.

I had never seen that one before...

Several options occur to me:

1. Obtain a set of reasonably similar candidate transformers
and try it and see. There is no substitute for hands-on
experience.

2. Consult standard references, like the power supply discussion
in Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur. They discuss this
exact issue and present a design based on three transformers
in parallel.

3. Find somebody local who can assist you. There are all kinds
of interesting and useful things you can do with the Internet,
but this isn't one of them.

4. Consider another project. If you don't have the background
to solve this problem, you should consider something smaller
and simpler to figure out how stuff works. There are lots
of far better first projects.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

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Before you buy.

2833. Re: Antenna evaluations appreciated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <nospam@railbuggies.com>
Message-ID: <39DDF95E.3BC4CA34@railbuggies.com>
Source record: 57414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Donaly wrote:
>
> If you have a thick skin and know how to talk tough, you can
> post this on rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Eventually, you should
> get some pretty good advice.
>
> Tom Donaly KA6RUH

... if the 'fractites' don't take over the thread !

2834. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws_nospam@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39de0bf9.222014051@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 57415

On Fri, 06 Oct 2000 09:39:35 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:

>On Fri, 06 Oct 2000 03:52:36 GMT, Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com>
>wrote:
>
>>As I start looking, I discovered the very problem you discuss.
>>Question: Can the output of identical transformers be connected in
>>parallel to increase current capability?
>
>Finding two really identical transformers may be a problem.
>
>However, using separate rectifiers for each transformer feeding a
>common capacitor will isolate the transformers from each other.
>
>Paul OH3LWR

I do just that in my 3500V 1A supply. I have two "identical" 120 VAC primary transformers that deliver the correct secondary voltage but 1/2 the desired current.

I series-connect the primaries for 240 VAC input and separately bridge-rectify the secondaries and use a common filter choke/capacitor.

Wes N7WS
>

2835. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <c63stske8c8rmu2mtiupvh7vn00nt6nbgu@4ax.com>
Source record: 57416

On Fri, 06 Oct 2000 16:05:10 GMT, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

>2. Consult standard references, like the power supply discussion
>in Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur. They discuss this
>exact issue and present a design based on three transformers
>in parallel.

I could not find any with three transformers in parallel, but on page 163 there is a design with three 6.3 V filament transformer secondaries in series producing 18.9 V. The primaries are of course in parallel.

Big power transformers are sometimes connected in parallel by using an inductor with a centre tap, which is connected to the load and the ends of the inductor go to the hot ends of each transformer secondary.

Paul OH3LWR

2836. Re: Anyone have back issues of 73 Magazine, '73-75 vintage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39DE1834.5ED4285E@coqui.net>
Source record: 57417

"VE6INM (Glenn)" wrote:
>
> Bill,
> I have some from that era. Unfortunately I had a basement flood some
> years ago and tossed out the ruined ones. Do you know the month or the
> article and I can sure take a look.
> Glenn, VE6INM
>
> In article <39D10189.8B498725@coqui.net>,
> Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net> wrote:
> > I need to find a copy of an article that appeared in 73
> > about this time if anyone can help.
> > Thanks in advance.
> > --
> > Bill Meacham
> > Vieques, PR
> >
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

Hi,
I've had some other people look for it with no luck. Its
was a small article, not a cover story, about modifications
to the Kenwood R599 receiver. My guess was around
1973-1975, but it apparently could have been a year or two
off from that
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2837. Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Piland <Robert.Piland@msfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <39DE2C18.304D75CD@msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 57418

I am looking and need of

DC
20 to 50 needed now
ï¿½13 volts at 35 amps
115/220 primary ? could get by with just 115
13 volt secondary
10 gauge wire
12 inch leads

ï¿½13 volts at 70 amps
115/220 primary
13 volt secondary
8 gauge wire
12 inch leads

or anything you have current in stock that fits in the list

High Voltage ï¿½Quanty needed 10-20 of each ASAPï¿½
ï¿½ 1150 volts at 500 ma
centertap at 5.2 volts@15 amps and 24 volts @ 2 amps
115 and 230 primarys
4 to 5 KV insulation

ï¿½ 1250 volts at 1 amp
centertap at 10.5 volts@15 amps and 24 volts @ 2 amps
115 and 230 primarys
4 to 5 KV insulation

ï¿½ 1250 volts at 2 amps
centertap at 10.5 volts@30 amps and 24 volts @ 4 amps
230 primary
10 KV insulation

Thanks

cc@knology.net

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2838. Tapegerm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tapehiss <102465.41@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <39DE3497.1F0AEBCD@compuserve.com>
Source record: 57419

For Immediate Release

For Further Information Contact: Tapegerm
Phone: 1-888-254-7141
Email: feedback@tapegerm.com

Sonic Organism Infects Web

Salt Lake City, Utah - A new sonic organism, Tapegerm, is infecting the world wide web. In only 4 short months, Tapegerm has grown to include 20 diverse artists and been featured on the main page of FranceMP3.com. A musical collective of 20 artists, Tapegerm creates original music using loops and sounds contributed by fellow Tapegerm members and visitors to their web site. Tapegerm is a cohesive, but somehow anarchic collective focused exclusively on crafting collaborated music entirely in cyberspace.

Tapegerm began as an experiment with re-mixing hometaper music at homemademusic.com and quickly evolved to embrace and infect the Web. Like a living organism, there is no central organization, no founder, the membership is continually evolving and each member is equally important to the life of the whole. Tapegerm artists create 'Germs", musical loops that spread, multiply, and mutate, and assemble them into musical collages. Available on the internet, the music runs the gamut of electronic genres, from ambient electronic to techno to noise to experimental.

Internet based reconstructive music is in the embryotic stages of becoming a long lasting artform and Tapegerm is at the forefront of this movement. We've all seen what the mp3 format has done to change the world of music, but we've only begun to see the potential that the internet affords to creative individuals who are banded together in ideas, but separated by geographies. A sonic organism such as Tapegerm exemplifies the democracy and "creative frontier" hype that the internet has been billed as being, but often falls short of.

Visit tapegerm.com for a look at the group's progress, listen to new mixes happening nearly daily, upload your own sounds for the group to manipulate and employ in new recordings, and get hold of three exceptional CD's exploding from the combined creativity of 20 artists.

For more information, contact:
Email: feedback@tapegerm.com
Web site: www.tapegerm.com
Music Downloads: http://artists.mp3s.com/artists/87/tapegerm.html
http://music.francemp3.com/tapegerm

###

--
~%
Visit the the home of Hebephrenic, The Hot Buttered Elves, & Sunshine

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/tape_hiss

and our sites on the worlds largest online cut-out bin

http://www.mp3.com/hotbutteredelves
http://www.mp3.com/hebephrenica
~%

2839. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <39de4ce3.17893144@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57420

Thanks for the reply Jim:-

On Fri, 06 Oct 2000 01:37:18 GMT, "Vicki and Jim Bolinger"
<vjbolinger@on-ramp.net> wrote:

>In the USA there are some microwave ham bands where pulse transmission is
>allowed. You could build a radar on one of those bands. In fact I remember
>a QST article from back in the 60's where someone did just that.

It looks like we can use pulse transmissions in bands above 1GHz but
with a peak power of no more than 400W. Now that's got me thinking
what I can do with an old 400W microwave oven as we have a band up at
2450MHz.
>
>Barring that, there are other types of radar. You could FM a 10 GHz
>gunnplexer using a square pulse. It would have limited range but would
>still work. (Pulsed mode is not allowed on 10 GHz in the USA). The company
>I work for makes an Fm radar that is swept with a ramp, then processed with
>a FFT (I don't know the details since that is in another department).

It sounds like the receiver is listening at the same time as the
transmitter is transmitting - perhaps the TX and RX signals are
'mixed' - the resulting frequency would be directly proportional to
range?

>
>A more important question would be: Detect aircraft at what range and with
>what resolution in position?

No real accuracy required but it needs to show something is there. Say
to work from 1,000 to 40,000+ feet with a range accuracy within about
25%, position accuracy say within +/- 20 degrees.

<snip>

Steve

2840. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39DE6045.C468A9EF@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 57421

Glen Ross wrote:

> MC 10kW Jesus <qsl27@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > You mean there is territory where the FCC has no jurisdiction? :)
> >
>
> The FCC only has jurisdiction in our American colonies and a couple of
> other places. It holds no power in the Mother Country <GG>
>
> Glen G8MWR

Agreed:
Or in Canada, and other Commonwealth countries, for example! Or, Japan or China, or in Europe or in ..... etc. Although we are very happy to live next door to our US neighbours we are also very happy that some of our laws are different!
With radio waves etc. of course there has to be international 'co-operation', as in Europe and world wide. This doesn't mean, however, that one country just copies the legislation of another country!
From Eastern Canada.

2841. DSP-599zx for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <IZtD5.10897$Ly1.146367@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 57422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Excellent condition with manual. $250 plus shipping.

73, Bob K6DDX

2842. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <39DE8EA4.DC1E62A6@carroll.com>
Source record: 57423

Strange, every MWO I have ever taken apart uses a magnetron. Usually they produce 750W or so in CW mode, but would probably produce many kW if connected to a proper pulse modulator.

Bob Weiss N2IXK

jack parr wrote:

> At 400W from a microwave generator is ok for heating a sandwich, but as the
> tubes in al the M/W's I have seen are KLYSTRONS. They are not designed to be
> pulsed as are MAGNETRONS,. So I believe that at 400W you would need one real
> serious receiver to detect the echo from a plane.
>
> steve wrote:
>
> > Thanks for the reply Jim:-
> >
> > On Fri, 06 Oct 2000 01:37:18 GMT, "Vicki and Jim Bolinger"
> > <vjbolinger@on-ramp.net> wrote:
> >
> > >In the USA there are some microwave ham bands where pulse transmission is
> > >allowed. You could build a radar on one of those bands. In fact I remember
> > >a QST article from back in the 60's where someone did just that.
> >
> > It looks like we can use pulse transmissions in bands above 1GHz but
> > with a peak power of no more than 400W. Now that's got me thinking
> > what I can do with an old 400W microwave oven as we have a band up at
> > 2450MHz.
> > >
> > >Barring that, there are other types of radar. You could FM a 10 GHz
> > >gunnplexer using a square pulse. It would have limited range but would
> > >still work. (Pulsed mode is not allowed on 10 GHz in the USA). The company
> > >I work for makes an Fm radar that is swept with a ramp, then processed with
> > >a FFT (I don't know the details since that is in another department).
> >
> > It sounds like the receiver is listening at the same time as the
> > transmitter is transmitting - perhaps the TX and RX signals are
> > 'mixed' - the resulting frequency would be directly proportional to
> > range?
> >
> > >
> > >A more important question would be: Detect aircraft at what range and with
> > >what resolution in position?
> >
> > No real accuracy required but it needs to show something is there. Say

> > to work from 1,000 to 40,000+ feet with a range accuracy within about
> > 25%, position accuracy say within +/- 20 degrees.
> >
> > <snip>
> >
> > Steve

2843. Re: FPGA XR3042 where are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Woodrow <tomwoodrow@internetconnect.net>
Message-ID: <39DE9BAA.487A0832@internetconnect.net>
Source record: 57424

These are XILINX FPGA's you should be able to find replacements ar
digikey

Tom Woodrow

pa3cev@nospamamsat.org wrote:
>
> On Fri, 11 Aug 2000 21:49:53 +0200, pa3cev@nospamamsat.org wrote:
>
> Of course XC3042 is correct....

2844. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 01:37:18 UTC
From: Vicki and Jim Bolinger <vjbolinger@on-ramp.net>
Message-ID: <i1aD5.636$ms5.9911@news>
Source record: 57408

In the USA there are some microwave ham bands where pulse transmission is allowed. You could build a radar on one of those bands. In fact I remember a QST article from back in the 60's where someone did just that.

Barring that, there are other types of radar. You could FM a 10 GHz gunnplexer using a square pulse. It would have limited range but would still work. (Pulsed mode is not allowed on 10 GHz in the USA). The company I work for makes an Fm radar that is swept with a ramp, then processed with a FFT (I don't know the details since that is in another department).

A more important question would be: Detect aircraft at what range and with what resolution in position?

Jim
N8EE

Hamm4fun <hamm4fun@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20001002210343.29820.00000077@ng-md1.aol.com...
> Radars have to be FCC licensed and frequency assigned to prevent
interference
> to other radars. An illegal one that was causing interference would
receive
> prompt action from the FCC. They react very quickly when they receive a
call
> from the FAA.

2845. Would you like to recieve $50,000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 02:09:31 UTC
From: daniel@abc.COM
Message-ID: <200010060208.e9628u811902@mailbox1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 57409

--=200010051956=
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=US-ASCII

Well, I finally did it. I signed up for the 50K Club! You can too.
It's only $10 in PayPal money, so I said "What the heck!"

This is brand new, and all you need to do is sign up 10 people who sign up 10 people, etc. If you can do that then you should have $50,000 in your PayPal account before it's all over.Yes,I said FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!

Start now, and whatever you earn is put directly into your PayPal account by your downline. Nobody receives money ahead of you. Someone joins, and five minutes later it's in your account! It's unreal!! Fill your checkbook!! No more building downlines for someone else. What you earn you get! You are thinking maybe you have seen a program like this one before?? You haven't!! There hasn't been one like this before. What makes this Club different is that it works!

Guaranteed!!You start getting paid with your first sign-up. Plus, every sign-up and every payment is verified so no one can cheat or short-change the system! YOU WILL GET PAID! How much money you make is up to you! Need $10,000 in the next 10 days?

You can have it if you get going immediately! You must take a look at this and get started NOW! Take control TODAY!

This is brand new, so join RIGHT AWAY. You don't want your friends, neighbors or family to join under someone else, do you?

If you don't already have a PayPal account, you will need one. You can apply for one and not only is it FREE to set up, they even PAY YOU $5.00 for opening a new account. I'll send you the necessary info!

Quote: "Even if you are on the right track, you will get run over if you just sit there" [Will Rogers]

Here's what you get the instant you are confirmed:

Advertisement Submission Software. (Fully Functional)
Ad Blaster Software. (Fully Functional)
Search Engine, Directories List, FFA Blaster Software. (Fully Functional) eMail Merge Software. (Fully Functional)
Newsgroups Blaster Access.
Downloadable Ezines.
Full Subscribe, Send, and Unsubscribe opt-in list.
(1 million + subscribers!)
No-Store Email Address Availability.
Off-Line one of a kind Newspaper Ad Submission Software Availability.
Personal Information Manager complete with Calendar, To-Do List, Email Portal,Contact

List, Etc.
Daily News, Weather, Sports, Entertainment Horoscope PortalDomain Name Registration.
Articles For Success.
Full Customer Support.

Too get the full details, just respond with a blank email to:
davidad@usa.net with the subject line 50kclub

or click below
mailto:davidad@usa.net?subject=50KClub!

This is a one time email. If you would like to be removed please send an email to

mailto:davidad@usa.net?subject=remove

--=200010051956=--

2846. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 03:52:36 UTC
From: Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <39DD4C83.E8D6CB0F@houston.rr.com>
Source record: 57410

As I start looking, I discovered the very problem you discuss.
Question: Can the output of identical transformers be connected in
parallel to increase current capability?

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <39DC128F.92D14702@houston.rr.com>,
> Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com> wrote:
>
> > Well, I found a great application note at the National semi website
> > about paralleling the output of LM338s (with kelvin sensing to boot).
> > Couple of extra resistors, and 338s, and I've got a well-regulated 20
> > Linear PS. All that's left is the building - a mere trifle ;-0
>
> If I may reiterate: find a transformer before you do anything
> else. The size, shape and exact ratings of the transformer will
> determine most of the rest of the supply. Since they are
> expensive new, it's worth scrounging - but that means you won't
> know what you're using until you've bought it.
>
> Three terminal regulators are handy, but are not a panacea
> for power supply issues. Especially if you consider the price
> of 4 TO-3 LM338s (more expensive than the TO-220 version, but
> better thermal capability) and compare it with other options.
>
> This is well covered in all the usual references.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

--
To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the
people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of
nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

2847. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-06 06:39:35 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <hupqtskonadc0o95q2vfs6iqjf7p4b0ahj@4ax.com>
Source record: 57411

On Fri, 06 Oct 2000 03:52:36 GMT, Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com>
wrote:

>As I start looking, I discovered the very problem you discuss.
>Question: Can the output of identical transformers be connected in
>parallel to increase current capability?

Finding two really identical transformers may be a problem.

However, using separate rectifiers for each transformer feeding a
common capacitor will isolate the transformers from each other.

Paul OH3LWR

2848. Re: WTB: bare silver plated solid copper wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwh <74361.2114@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <8rmqgp$s17$1@sshuraac-i-1.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 57431

Might be worth looking up how to electroplate. Seems like it would be
found in old science books or even in some hobby sources.
--Wayne Hall
WB4OGM

2849. Re: Mitsubishi Module M67705L - Datasheet wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjburden@bigpond
Message-ID: <39df0539.2141302@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 57432

Thanks to all for the responses.

Regards,
Richard VK6TT

"Simplicity in homebrew only works when something is well engineered. Throw something together and all you have is a mess."

"Nothing better than home-brew, except perhaps an absence of Spam"

2850. 1940's Transmitter found - 5' 6" tall + 36" separate Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dilks <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39DF5AED.1162@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57433

To all,

The following link will show photos taken in the back of the rental van, prior to partial disassembly for transportation via my Chevy Lumina van, which made it a "Low-rider Chevy".

http://www.eht.com/oldradio/k2tqn/1940-xmtr/sept-2000.html

I now have it inside my storage area, awaiting a full restoration. Mostly it is a little dusty and some minor mold on the power supply dropping resistors.

At a local ham club meeting this week I picked up additional B&W final coils for 80 and 40-m - for the 212 P-P amp. The only one that came with it was a 20-m.

The builder was August (Gus) Greber, W2JPV, a SK since the 60's. Does anybody remember him?
---Here's what I already know---

August A. Greber, W2JPV

During the years 1946 through about 1956 he lived at:
104 Fairmount, Hackensack (This is when I believe he built the transmitter and later updated it with the new units.)

During the years 1959 through 1963 he lived at:
E. 220 Midland Ave, Paramus. (This is when I believe he may have been winding down on his ham radio career. They were found in the attic. His station was in an attic room.

In the year 1981 he is not listed in the ham radio call book as W2JPV. So I assume he was no longer licensed at this time. [He may have died around 1966.]

--
73' John Dilks, K2TQN

QST Old Radio Column - Support Page
http://www.eht.com/oldradio/arrl/

"Page 2" all about Antique Wireless & Radio History
http://www.eht.com/oldradio/awa/

The New Jersey Antique Radio Club
http://www.eht.com/oldradio/

Please visit my OldRadio Museum
http://www.eht.com/oldradio/museum/

2851. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39DF5AFC.668E6DE1@calweb.com>
Source record: 57434

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> I agree with Bob - never saw or even heard of a klystron in a microwave
> oven. They are really unsuited to that service and would be far too
> expensive.
>
> Since the m/w maggies can do at least 500 watts average power output in
> continuous service for up to the better part of an hour at a time, they
> should be good for many kw of peak power in pulsed service. for example,
> a 1 usec pulse with a rep rate of 1000 pps (1000 usec interval) works
> out to be a duty ratio of 1/1000 for a peak pulse power of 500,000 watts
> for a 500 watt average power.

The only unknown is what the cathode can handle during the pulse. It may
be that the pulse power is limited by cathode current. Of course to get
that
high cathode current you need to use high voltage which may also
be a problem.

400 to 600 watts is probably all you need for short range anyway.

Bill K7NOM

2852. What logic family should I stock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Nelson <plnelson@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <pUJD5.35319$pu4.3843645@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 57435

I want to have a better stocked "junkbox" for
homebrew and short-notice projects - not
necessarily just ham or RF, but all kinds of stuff.

I'd like to settle on one main logic family to
simplify organizing and storage. I'm trying to
decide between cd4000-series logic and
74CH/74HCT devices.

The 4000-series accepts a wide supply voltage
so it's great for battery-power (I can just slap
a 9V battery on it) but it's slow and has a limited
range of functions. 74HC/HCT is way faster
and has more availaible functions but it's fussier about
supply voltage so requires a voltage regulator and
the lowest quiescent current regulator I've seen
is 15 uA which is still WAY more than a many CMOS
circuits. With many circuits I like to skip a power
switch and just replace a 9V alkaline once a year.

Some people have suggested I skip discrete logic
altogether and go to FPGA's or PIC's. The FPGA's
I've seen are current hogs compared to discrete
CMOS and have expensive development environments.
Moreover it seems like overkill to use a $15-20 FPGA to
replace 2 or 3 or 4 CMOS IC's that cost 35 cents apiece.

I looked at PICs a year or so ago and at that time they
had expensive development environments (The ICE's
I looked at were $1500+) and most of their programming
environments did not work in NT, which is the OS I
use. Should I revisit PICs - have things improved
since then?

Thanks in advance for any opinions.

---peter

2853. Case for homebrew linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39DF77E6.C88D9F9B@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 57436

Hi Group!

Can anyone tell me where I can buy in the UK a large
metal case to build my 2 x 813 valve based linear amp into ??

I've searched all over and can find nothing except very expensive 19in
racks on
the RS Components site, far too expensive!

Anyone got any ideas ???

Cheers!

MikeT ...
M0AWS

2854. Tuna Tin II Skeds needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve McDonald <jsm@gulfislands.com>
Message-ID: <39df7902@news.compuvar.com>
Source record: 57437

If you are in any of the following states and can help me with my WAS attempt with the Tuna Tin, perhaps we could set up a sked for tonight (Sat) or early Sunday morning, around your sunrise?

AL AR CT DE GA IN ME MD MS NE NV NH RI VT WY

Especially if you are in New England states! Freq is 7040.2

Pse let me know if you can help out.

Steve / VE7SL

2855. domain name www.newsgroups.vg is again available...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: CaroleMangin@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <200010071949.e97JnYW03055@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 57438

www.newsgroups.vg on speednames at 17h40 this 08/10/00

Just have a look at :
http://www.speednames.com/search.asp?assoid=2660

@+
Carole...

2856. NEED HELP WITH LAFAYETTE HA-460!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sefritts@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <39df953d.627700@news.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 57439

Hi,

A friend gave me a mint HA 460! But I do not have the Power cable for it. It is an 11 pin octal socket. It appears that the rig will work on 110 volt AC or also on 12 volts DC plus or minus polarity. Could some one PLEASE give me the wiring for this plug? I am anxious to try this little rig out on the air if it will work!! THANK YOU for any help you might give me.

Steve WA4GZE

2857. NEWPORT Sth WALES RALLY 15th OCT 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: fireham@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001007180517.16779.00000695@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 57440

The Radio,Computer & Electronics Show takes place on Sunday 15th October at
THE NEWPORT CENTRE, NEWPORT, Sth WALES just 1 mile off junc`s 26 or
25a M4.

The show opens at 11.00am

Many new and all the regular traders attending, plus specialist groups
including
the R A with their test gear, bring and buy, refreshments and BAR.

Want to sell that radio/computer gear or W H Y, too much for the bring and
buy then hire a table.

Contact FIREHAM@AOL.COM now to book or for more info.

Traders ring 07970 777756 now.

Come to NEWPORT the GATEWAY of WALES.

2858. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001007183007.26966.00001738@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 57441

>
>"George, W5YR" wrote:
>>
>> I agree with Bob - never saw or even heard of a klystron in a microwave
>> oven. They are really unsuited to that service and would be far too
>> expensive.
>>
>> Since the m/w maggies can do at least 500 watts average power output in
>> continuous service for up to the better part of an hour at a time, they
>> should be good for many kw of peak power in pulsed service. for example,
>> a 1 usec pulse with a rep rate of 1000 pps (1000 usec interval) works
>> out to be a duty ratio of 1/1000 for a peak pulse power of 500,000 watts
>> for a 500 watt average power.
>
>The only unknown is what the cathode can handle during the pulse. It may
>be that the pulse power is limited by cathode current. Of course to get
>that
>high cathode current you need to use high voltage which may also
>be a problem.
>
>400 to 600 watts is probably all you need for short range anyway.
>
>Bill K7NOM
>
>
>
>
>
>

I doubt if you could get a whole lot more peak power out of an oven microwave
than you can average power. They would arc if you tried to sqeeze them to hard.
Seems like I remeber someone doing tropo-scatter with one of these mounted on a
parabolic antenna.

2859. Re: Mitsubishi Module M67705L - Datasheet wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39df6719.164438153@news.online.no>
Source record: 57442

On Sat, 07 Oct 2000 11:13:27 GMT, rjburden@bigpond (Richard) wrote:

>
>"Simplicity in homebrew only works when something is well engineered. Throw something together and all you have is a mess."
>
usually 'dead-bug' mounting arrangement for RF works much better than
a nice looking circuit board designed by an audio engineer...

tried to check up available information for different types of RF
power modules, but it seems impossible to find all the data needed for
many.

Philips shows an almost complete circuit diagram for the BGY36 and
BGY43 modules, bias current for the first stage is fed from supply for
output stage, while it is not quite certain what Motorola do, complete
circuit diagram is only shown for MHW401 - which doesn't seem to be an
ordinary module for me

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

2860. Re: Case for homebrew linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Sweeney <fsweeney@mail.com>
Message-ID: <kPOD5.7030$_P1.71459@nntp0.chicago.il.ameritech.net>
Source record: 57443

If memory serves me correct, Newark Electronics is an electronics distibutor which is now in the UK. They should carry a product line such as Bud Cabinets.

73,
Frank - K9IC
"Mike Tatum" <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message news:39DF77E6.C88D9F9B@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> Hi Group!
>
> Can anyone tell me where I can buy in the UK a large
> metal case to build my 2 x 813 valve based linear amp into ??
>
> I've searched all over and can find nothing except very expensive 19in
> racks on
> the RS Components site, far too expensive!
>
> Anyone got any ideas ???
>
> Cheers!
>
> MikeT ...
> M0AWS
>

2861. Spread spectrum Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: berd_kalamunda@techemail.com
Message-ID: <39dfb4e7.7835216@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 57444

Are there any spread spectrum gurus with significant practical experience in this technology to cope with a simple problem in controlling a simple device.

--Rolie Baldock. email: <berd_kalamunda@'nospam'techemail.com>

2862. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: berd_kalamunda@techemail.com
Message-ID: <39dfb672.8230456@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 57445

Hello Jim,

FM [0r CW] radar is very old and there are some quite old text books
on the topic. I first came across it at Weapons Research Establishment
in South Australia back in the 50s. A bloke I knew had two 3cm
antennas mounted on the wings of an aircraft and could get height
forward velocity and drift info back on VALVE operated equipment. No
semicons in those days. They also buit a unit for the WRE exhibition,
which could track people, Great fun. These days they use spread
spectrum as well, but you need to be conversant with it's technology
to build one.

On Fri, 06 Oct 2000 01:37:18 GMT, "Vicki and Jim Bolinger"
<vjbolinger@on-ramp.net> wrote:

>In the USA there are some microwave ham bands where pulse transmission is
>allowed. You could build a radar on one of those bands. In fact I remember
>a QST article from back in the 60's where someone did just that.
>
>Barring that, there are other types of radar. You could FM a 10 GHz
>gunnplexer using a square pulse. It would have limited range but would
>still work. (Pulsed mode is not allowed on 10 GHz in the USA). The company
>I work for makes an Fm radar that is swept with a ramp, then processed with
>a FFT (I don't know the details since that is in another department).
>
>A more important question would be: Detect aircraft at what range and with
>what resolution in position?
>
>Jim
>N8EE
>
>Hamm4fun <hamm4fun@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:20001002210343.29820.00000077@ng-md1.aol.com...
>> Radars have to be FCC licensed and frequency assigned to prevent
>interference
>> to other radars. An illegal one that was causing interference would
>receive
>> prompt action from the FCC. They react very quickly when they receive a
>call
>> from the FAA.
>
>

--Rolie Baldock. email: <berd_kalamunda@'nospam'techemail.com>

2863. PSpice model for triode tube wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifford W. Owen" <n3yyp@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <8ronee$7qb$1@news1.Radix.Net>
Source record: 57446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

Greetings All:

I am wondering if anyone out there has a PSpice model for a triode tube, such as a 572B?

I am working on a tuned input for an amplifier, but I feel that the simulations are not quite correct without the model included.

If anyone has one or knows where I can find it please let me know. Reply directly to n3yyp@arrl.net as well as the news group.

Thank you,

--
Clifford W. Owen
n3yyp@arrl.net
"I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country" Nathan Hale
"Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery! Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!" Patrick Henry
"Nothing is better than Free, but nothing is more expensive than Free." YK Owen
"Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect everyone who approaches that jewel. Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force. Whenever you give up that force, you are ruined." Patrick Henry, during Virginia's Convention to Ratify the Constitution (1788)
"What country can preserve it's liberties if their rulers are not warned from time to time that their people preserve the spirit of resistance. Let them take arms." --Thomas Jefferson to James Madison, Dec. 20, 1787, in Papers of Jefferson, ed. Boyd et al.)

2864. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:45:18 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <39DE725E.17FFF9FC@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 57425

Wes Stewart
Is that 3500V 1A xfmr large enough for your use? Reason I ask you mention 1/2 curr. If you have any use for a lonker of a 2Kv 1.75A xfmr, I have one. I no longer use Hi-V stuff and tis is collecting dust. If not interested that's ok .
Best regards
Jack Parr

Wes Stewart wrote:

> On Fri, 06 Oct 2000 09:39:35 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>
> >On Fri, 06 Oct 2000 03:52:36 GMT, Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com>
> >wrote:
> >
> >>As I start looking, I discovered the very problem you discuss.
> >>Question: Can the output of identical transformers be connected in
> >>parallel to increase current capability?
> >
> >Finding two really identical transformers may be a problem.
> >
> >However, using separate rectifiers for each transformer feeding a
> >common capacitor will isolate the transformers from each other.
> >
> >Paul OH3LWR
>
> I do just that in my 3500V 1A supply. I have two "identical" 120 VAC primary
> transformers that deliver the correct secondary voltage but 1/2 the desired
> current.
>
> I series-connect the primaries for 240 VAC input and separately bridge-rectify
> the secondaries and use a common filter choke/capacitor.
>
> Wes N7WS
> >

2865. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 00:55:14 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <39DE74B4.B4D9D1CA@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 57426

At 400W from a microwave generator is ok for heating a sandwich, but as the tubes in al the M/W's I have seen are KLYSTRONS. They are not designed to be pulsed as are MAGNETRONS,. So I believe that at 400W you would need one real serious receiver to detect the echo from a plane.

steve wrote:

> Thanks for the reply Jim:-
>
> On Fri, 06 Oct 2000 01:37:18 GMT, "Vicki and Jim Bolinger"
> <vjbolinger@on-ramp.net> wrote:
>
> >In the USA there are some microwave ham bands where pulse transmission is
> >allowed. You could build a radar on one of those bands. In fact I remember
> >a QST article from back in the 60's where someone did just that.
>
> It looks like we can use pulse transmissions in bands above 1GHz but
> with a peak power of no more than 400W. Now that's got me thinking
> what I can do with an old 400W microwave oven as we have a band up at
> 2450MHz.
> >
> >Barring that, there are other types of radar. You could FM a 10 GHz
> >gunnplexer using a square pulse. It would have limited range but would
> >still work. (Pulsed mode is not allowed on 10 GHz in the USA). The company
> >I work for makes an Fm radar that is swept with a ramp, then processed with
> >a FFT (I don't know the details since that is in another department).
>
> It sounds like the receiver is listening at the same time as the
> transmitter is transmitting - perhaps the TX and RX signals are
> 'mixed' - the resulting frequency would be directly proportional to
> range?
>
> >
> >A more important question would be: Detect aircraft at what range and with
> >what resolution in position?
>
> No real accuracy required but it needs to show something is there. Say
> to work from 1,000 to 40,000+ feet with a range accuracy within about
> 25%, position accuracy say within +/- 20 degrees.
>
> <snip>
>
> Steve

2866. Homebrew 70cm Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 01:42:36 UTC
From: m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <39de7f28.57121027@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 57427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am looking for a good antenna to be able to work the LEO birds, I do not have AZ/EL control because I do not have a rotar, I place the antennas on my roof in a fixed position..

I am wondering if anybody else does this and has any decent designs...

If so could you please reply to this post and leave an address for them...

Matt Donohoe
M_DONOHOE@DINGOBLUE.NET.AU

2867. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 03:49:02 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <O2xD5.16168$Hp3.3504925@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 57428

Why do you want to build a linear supply (I came in late)? Switchers can be made to run clean. They will save you the transformer heartache and expense. Check out December 1998 QST it has a nice paint by numbers 40 amp switcher.

73,
Joe

2868. Pace Communicator MX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 03:49:41 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <p3xD5.16169$Hp3.3505044@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 57429

Greetings!

I am looking for info (schematics, specs, anything) on the "Pace Communicator MX" it is a crystal controlled 2 meter handheld. The one I have has a 9 Volt battery clip for power, but intuition tells me that was a mod.

Any and all help will be appreciated?

Thanks and 73,
Joe, ka0yos

2869. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 04:38:32 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39DEA871.A8F5B105@att.net>
Source record: 57430

I agree with Bob - never saw or even heard of a klystron in a microwave oven. They are really unsuited to that service and would be far too expensive.

Since the m/w maggies can do at least 500 watts average power output in continuous service for up to the better part of an hour at a time, they should be good for many kw of peak power in pulsed service. for example, a 1 usec pulse with a rep rate of 1000 pps (1000 usec interval) works out to be a duty ratio of 1/1000 for a peak pulse power of 500,000 watts for a 500 watt average power.

Not too shabby . . .

As I used to tell the radar classes I taught for many years at Texas Instruments, there are far more magnetrons in service today than were ever thought of in WWII.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Bob Weiss wrote:
>
> Strange, every MWO I have ever taken apart uses a magnetron. Usually they produce
> 750W or so in CW mode, but would probably produce many kW if connected to a proper
> pulse modulator.
>
> Bob Weiss N2IXK

2870. Homebrew Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-07 23:29:26 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@xic.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VA.000000e3.00436cf8@xic.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57347

Hi,

There are a number of people in the UK using a form of parasitic radar to track aircraft. The trick is to use the returns from an existing primary radar and to synchronise your plot with its scanner's rotation. Obviously you need to be close enough in to the radar to be able to detect when the transmitter fires; after which you will need an omni-directional hi-gain antenna (a contradiction in terms) and a good receiver blanked for a short period just after the pulse. None of this has been shown to be beyond the bounds of ham ingenuity but don't expect the same received range as the main radar as you won't be able to match their antenna gain.

And, just a passing thought - it might be that the PRF and rotational speeds of certain primary radars are locked to some easily available (such as the mains) or other derived frequency. In which case, you may not need to be able to receive the primary pulse but just to find the aircraft returns from an existing radar and work out the exact PRF and rotational speed from them.

As for microwave oven-based radar (2,450MHz), I think that 'Bluetooth' will be operating around there and you wouldn't want to that unpopular!

Cheers - Joe

Sheffield
South Yorkshire
U.K.

2871. Re: Case for homebrew linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39dfa5ed.180524124@news.online.no>
Source record: 57353

On Sat, 07 Oct 2000 20:22:17 +0100, Mike Tatum
<miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote:

>Hi Group!
>
>Can anyone tell me where I can buy in the UK a large
>metal case to build my 2 x 813 valve based linear amp into ??
>
>I've searched all over and can find nothing except very expensive 19in
>racks on
>the RS Components site, far too expensive!
>
>Anyone got any ideas ???
>
surplus...
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

2872. Re: Mitsubishi Module M67705L - Datasheet wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjburden@bigpond
Message-ID: <39dffeec.813445@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 57354

On Sat, 07 Oct 2000 22:36:49 GMT, LA8AK@online.no (J M Noeding) wrote:

>>"Simplicity in homebrew only works when something is well engineered. Throw something together and all you have is a mess."
>>
>usually 'dead-bug' mounting arrangement for RF works much better than
>a nice looking circuit board designed by an audio engineer...

Agreed. Throwing something together does not refer to dead-bug construction, it refers to the way some people believe a simple circuit will always work. Too often a simple circuit is not repeatable due to the spread in component characteristics. And when a simple circuit does not work where do you start? Very messy for the inexperienced.

Regards,
Richard VK6TT

"Simplicity in homebrew only works when something is well engineered. Throw something together and all you have is a mess."

"Nothing better than home-brew, except perhaps an absence of Spam"

2873. Re: What logic family should I stock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <20jpr8.6ti.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 57355

In article <pUJD5.35319$pu4.3843645@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>, "Peter Nelson" <plnelson@mediaone.net> wrote:

> I want to have a better stocked "junkbox" for homebrew and short-notice
> projects - not necessarily just ham or RF, but all kinds of stuff.
>
> I'd like to settle on one main logic family to simplify organizing and
> storage. I'm trying to decide between cd4000-series logic and
> 74CH/74HCT devices.

As you said, 4000 series = low speed and low power consumption.
74xx = higher speed but needs more power.

There is such a wide range of devices available that it would be difficult to stock them all. Keep a stock of simple logic gates, counters, buffers, etc... 4001, 4011, 74HC4040, 74HC00, 74HC04...

If you really must stick with one logic family, the HC and HCT devices are a good compromise between speed and power.

> I looked at PICs a year or so ago and at that time they had expensive
> development environments (The ICE's I looked at were $1500+) and most of
> their programming environments did not work in NT, which is the OS I
> use. Should I revisit PICs - have things improved since then?

You don't need to spend all that money. I recently moved my PIC development from Dos/Windows to Linux. I use the Gpasm assembler, Gpsim simulator, and Picprog programming software with a homebrew JDM type serial port programmer. Gpsim is incredibly fast. On my PII 333MHz, simulations run at more than twice the speed of a PIC84 with a 4MHz clock.
You can expect to spend somewhere between 5 and 20$ on the parts for a homebrew programmer.

I haven't tried using MPLAB. I'm told it is very good but that the simulator is a bit slow. I think the newer versions will run on Windows NT and Windows 2000. Check out: http://www.microchip.com for details.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--

Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.2.17

2874. Re: Case for homebrew linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <PziQHFAVXC45Ewf2@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57356

Frank Sweeney wrote:
>If memory serves me correct, Newark Electronics is an electronics distibutor
>which is now in the UK. They should carry a product line such as Bud
>Cabinets.

No - it's the other way around. The UK distributor Farnell bought
Newark. However, they haven't merged their catalogs, so don't expect to
be able to buy BUD cabinets in the UK (or flat-pin 13A mains plugs in
the USA) anytime soon.

>"Mike Tatum" <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:39DF77E6.C88D9F9B@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
>> Hi Group!
>>
>> Can anyone tell me where I can buy in the UK a large
>> metal case to build my 2 x 813 valve based linear amp into ??
>>
>> I've searched all over and can find nothing except very expensive 19in
>> racks on
>> the RS Components site, far too expensive!
>>
>> Anyone got any ideas ???

Buy something surplus. Get to rallies and car boot sales (hamfests and
flea markets), ask friends who know where electronic equipment is being
scrapped... and keep looking until you find something.

Actually, if you have already started to build the amplifier, it may be
too late. Once you start to set detailed requirements for dimensions,
your chances of happening on a cabinet of just the right size, shape and
price go down sharply.

The alternative is to make your own, and get the basic parts cut and
bent at a local sheet metal firm. There's been an article on building a
PA in recent RadComs which shows how the various panels and flanges
might be laid out. If you're inexperienced in sheet metalwork design,
you might follow the example of the person who developed the prototype
chassis and cabinet in cardboard (Bristol board) to get the dimensions
exactly right.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

2875. Make a Solid Income on the Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerrarduffy@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <200010081235.e98CZip04103@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 57357

Dear Friend

You'll love this

Imagine your website having thousands... even million
of visitors every week.

Would that help you earn more money?

Then get the latest tactics to pull in visitors to your
website like a giant magnet.

Download Superior Marketing Tools & Tactics
Software... It's 100% FREE!

You will discover how to reach 10 Million people for just
ten dollars per million.

A step-by-step, easy to follow, directions on how to pull
over 1000 people per day to your website FREE... (you
won't
spend a dime in advertising costs).

You'll learn how to backdoor your way into the 3 best
search engines... these search engines are
responsible for 89%
of all search engine traffic.

You'll get a tool to determine what keywords you
should use BEFORE you submit your website so you'll
get the most
visitors to your website once your listing appears.

You'll get an instant Meta-tag tool to get a higher
ranking in the search engines.

Our secret to maximize your profits... something most
people would never know about.

What Ezine's are best to advertise in to get the most
from your advertising dollars.

Viral advertising tactics that most people never thought
of.

How to use free incentives as a lead generator.

$195.00 worth of secret reports and how to use them to
attract visitors to your website by the truckloads.

And More!

For the Web address, mailto:
mailto:gerrard@oorhame.worldonline.co.uk

I will send the Web Address by return and you can
enjoy the free software!

Sincerely,

Gerry
mailto:gerrard@oorhame.worldonline.co.uk

This is a one time e-mail transmission. No request for
removal is necessary.

2876. Re: Case for homebrew linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39E072D6.77A7DE90@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 57358

"Ian White, G3SEK" wrote:

> Frank Sweeney wrote:
> >If memory serves me correct, Newark Electronics is an electronics distibutor
> >which is now in the UK. They should carry a product line such as Bud
> >Cabinets.
>
> No - it's the other way around. The UK distributor Farnell bought
> Newark. However, they haven't merged their catalogs, so don't expect to
> be able to buy BUD cabinets in the UK (or flat-pin 13A mains plugs in
> the USA) anytime soon.
>
> >"Mike Tatum" <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
> >news:39DF77E6.C88D9F9B@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> >> Hi Group!
> >>
> >> Can anyone tell me where I can buy in the UK a large
> >> metal case to build my 2 x 813 valve based linear amp into ??
> >>
> >> I've searched all over and can find nothing except very expensive 19in
> >> racks on
> >> the RS Components site, far too expensive!
> >>
> >> Anyone got any ideas ???
>
> Buy something surplus. Get to rallies and car boot sales (hamfests and
> flea markets), ask friends who know where electronic equipment is being
> scrapped... and keep looking until you find something.
>
> Actually, if you have already started to build the amplifier, it may be
> too late. Once you start to set detailed requirements for dimensions,
> your chances of happening on a cabinet of just the right size, shape and
> price go down sharply.
>
> The alternative is to make your own, and get the basic parts cut and
> bent at a local sheet metal firm. There's been an article on building a
> PA in recent RadComs which shows how the various panels and flanges
> might be laid out. If you're inexperienced in sheet metalwork design,
> you might follow the example of the person who developed the prototype
> chassis and cabinet in cardboard (Bristol board) to get the dimensions
> exactly right.
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)

> http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

Hi Ian!

Thanks for the reply.

I've looked at the recent rallies around here and nothing suitable found :(
The next rally I will be at will be Picketts Lock, so hopefully I may stumble
across something.

The local sheet metal place to me doesn't want to know as they will only do bulk
jobs,
I only want a few sheets bent to size :(

I've been reading the article in Radcom and have found it most useful ...

I've not started on the amp yet, i have almost all of the parts and ideas on
layout
but nothing is fixed in "concrete" yet as it all depends on case size etc etc
...

Cheers!

MikeT ...

M0AWS / GB6VR (Valve Radio)

2877. SWG to metric converter ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39E0738B.2454B166@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 57359

Hi All!

Can anyone point me to a URL where I can find the formula to convert SWG
wire sizes
to metric ??????
(Or can someone mail me the formula direct ???)

I need it to calculate sizes for inductors in the tanks circuit of my
homebrew 2 x 813 linear I'm building
for 160m ...

Cheers and beers!

MikeT ...

M0AWS / GB6VR (Valve Radio)

2878. Re: SWG to metric converter ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <nfn04028@naples.net>
Message-ID: <39E07961.F0E981C9@naples.net>
Source record: 57360

http://home.clara.net/brianp/wire.html#top

Mike Tatum wrote:
>
> Hi All!
>
> Can anyone point me to a URL where I can find the formula to convert SWG
> wire sizes
> to metric ??????
> (Or can someone mail me the formula direct ???)
>
> I need it to calculate sizes for inductors in the tanks circuit of my
> homebrew 2 x 813 linear I'm building
> for 160m ...
>
> Cheers and beers!
>
> MikeT ...
>
> M0AWS / GB6VR (Valve Radio)

2879. Re: PSpice model for triode tube wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Aylward <kevinanaylward@home.com>
Message-ID: <1X_D5.51443$g6.21169095@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 57361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

"Clifford W. Owen" <n3yyp@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:8ronee$7qb$1@news1.Radix.Net...
> Greetings All:
>
> I am wondering if anyone out there has a PSpice model for a triode tube,
> such as a 572B?
>
> I am working on a tuned input for an amplifier, but I feel that the
> simulations are not quite correct without the model included.
>
> If anyone has one or knows where I can find it please let me know. Reply
> directly to n3yyp@arrl.net as well as the news group.
>
> Thank you,
>
>
> --
> Clifford W. Owen
> n3yyp@arrl.net
> "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country" Nathan
Hale
> "Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of
> chains and slavery! Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others
> may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!" Patrick Henry
> "Nothing is better than Free, but nothing is more expensive than Free."
YK
> Owen
> "Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect everyone who
> approaches that jewel. Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but
downright
> force. Whenever you give up that force, you are ruined." Patrick Henry,
> during Virginia's Convention to Ratify the Constitution (1788)
> "What country can preserve it's liberties if their rulers are not warned
> from time to time that their people preserve the spirit of resistance. Let
> them take arms." --Thomas Jefferson to James Madison, Dec. 20, 1787, in
> Papers of Jefferson, ed. Boyd et al.)
>
>
>

I assume that you have been to Duncan amps http://www.duncanamps.com/ and
had a look at his models. If he don't have one, you should be able to modify
an existing model.

Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale
kevin@anasoft.co.uk
http://www.anasoft.co.uk - SuperSpice "Cheap, No Shit!", a currently free GUI xspice, unlimited component, mixed-mode Windows simulator with Schematic Capture, waveform display, FFT's and Filter Design.
Opinions of my employer are not necessarily indicative of my own
Oscillators don't, amplifiers do"

All of life, human actions, including emotions, can be logically explained with Aylward's Axioms.

1) There is positive correlation coefficient between a parent's characteristics and its offspring's characteristics.

2) Characteristics are randomly generated and selected by the environment.

Ok, sue me for plagiarism

Someday, these postulates might even become as famous as these other, somewhat well known, ones:

1) The speed of light is a constant
2) All motion is relative.

2880. Re: Case for homebrew linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <39E07D53.DE7BB6C6@visi.com>
Source record: 57362

"Ian White, G3SEK" wrote:
>
<snip>
> No - it's the other way around. The UK distributor Farnell bought
> Newark. However, they haven't merged their catalogs, so don't expect to
> be able to buy BUD cabinets in the UK (or flat-pin 13A mains plugs in
> the USA) anytime soon.
>
Actually, British flat-pin mains plugs are fairly common in the surplus
house bins here in the Minneapolis, MN area. I won't swear that they are
13A, however, as I have not been very interested in them.

73, CJ K0CJ

2881. Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: yu1ol@EUnet.YU
Message-ID: <39E0932E.B8E9A23D@EUnet.yu>
Source record: 57363

Can any one scan that from QST and send to me?

73 es TUA de yu1ol, Batko

>From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
>Subject: Big Power Supply plans wanted

>Why do you want to build a linear supply (I came in late)? Switchers can be
>made to run clean. They will save you the transformer heartache and
>expense. Check out December 1998 QST it has a nice paint by numbers 40 amp
>switcher.

>73,
>Joe

2882. Re: PSpice model for triode tube wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henry Knoll <knoll003@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <39E094BF.4D15@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 57364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

Kevin Aylward wrote:

> I assume that you have been to Duncan amps http://www.duncanamps.com/ and
> had a look at his models. If he don't have one, you should be able to modify
> an existing model.
>
> Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale
> kevin@anasoft.co.uk

I can't find any PSpice data at this site. Please point me in the right direction for that. Thanks.

Henry WA0GOZ

2883. Re: SWG to metric converter ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39E09495.ABDC70B7@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 57365

Marty wrote:

> http://home.clara.net/brianp/wire.html#top
>
> Mike Tatum wrote:
> >
> > Hi All!
> >
> > Can anyone point me to a URL where I can find the formula to convert SWG
> > wire sizes
> > to metric ??????
> > (Or can someone mail me the formula direct ???)
> >
> > I need it to calculate sizes for inductors in the tanks circuit of my
> > homebrew 2 x 813 linear I'm building
> > for 160m ...
> >
> > Cheers and beers!
> >
> > MikeT ...
> >
> > M0AWS / GB6VR (Valve Radio)

Excellent!

Thanks very much!

MikeT ...

2884. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: CA <sm6pxj@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <wO0E5.1210$LV2.2874@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 57366

>It is possible to get a few miles out of a basic system. I don't know
>how far you could go with a good setup.

http://www.wireless.freeserve.co.uk/entry.htm

/sm6pxj

2885. Re: PSpice model for triode tube wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wire <wireb@home.com>
Message-ID: <39E09AB3.FD035B74@home.com>
Source record: 57367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

http://www.duncanamps.com/spicevalvesgt.html

Henry Knoll wrote:
>
> Kevin Aylward wrote:
>
> > I assume that you have been to Duncan amps http://www.duncanamps.com/ and
> > had a look at his models. If he don't have one, you should be able to modify
> > an existing model.
> >
> > Kevin Aylward , Warden of the Kings Ale
> > kevin@anasoft.co.uk
> I can't find any PSpice data at this site. Please point me in the right
> direction for that. Thanks.
>
> Henry WA0GOZ

--
!!!!!!!!!!Go Build a Robot!!!!!!!!!!
! http://members.home.net/wireb/ !
!!!!!!!!!!Go Build a Robot!!!!!!!!!!

Peter Shabino Graduated Electrical Engineering
wireb@home.com Michigan Technological University
2015 41st ST. NW apt. F13 Now at
Rochester, MN 55901 IBM card test division

2886. Re: Case for homebrew linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <KY3hdIADRJ45Ewt1@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57368

CJ wrote:
>"Ian White, G3SEK" wrote:
>>
> <snip>
>> No - it's the other way around. The UK distributor Farnell bought
>> Newark. However, they haven't merged their catalogs, so don't expect to
>> be able to buy BUD cabinets in the UK (or flat-pin 13A mains plugs in
>> the USA) anytime soon.
>>
>Actually, British flat-pin mains plugs are fairly common in the surplus
>house bins here in the Minneapolis, MN area.

Really? I wonder how they get there... or rather, *why*?

>I won't swear that they are
>13A, however, as I have not been very interested in them.

We can probably forgive you for that :)

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

2887. Re: What logic family should I stock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@blackcatsystems.com
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R0810001126100001@enews.newsguy.com>
Source record: 57369

In article <pUJD5.35319$pu4.3843645@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>, "Peter Nelson" <plnelson@mediaone.net> wrote:

> I want to have a better stocked "junkbox" for
> homebrew and short-notice projects - not
> necessarily just ham or RF, but all kinds of stuff.
>
> I'd like to settle on one main logic family to
> simplify organizing and storage. I'm trying to
> decide between cd4000-series logic and
> 74CH/74HCT devices.

Neither. Invest in a good CPLD/FPGA package. Xilinx offers a $99 version of their package. You can get reasonably priced CPLDs (9500 family), and their Spartan FPGA family for more advanced designs.

Other than for repair, discrete logic is dead.

--
Chris Smolinski
Black Cat Systems
http://www.blackcatsystems.com
Macintosh software - science, audio, health, amateur radio, and more.

2888. QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: burro@panama.gulf.net
Message-ID: <39E0AA28.2461@panama.gulf.net>
Source record: 57370

I have built a NorCal 40 QRP rig and to extend the freq a 49pf NPO cap is called for.

Could one of you experts please tell me what does the NPO cap designator mean.

I feel silly since I have been a ham for 40+ years and maybe my age is catching up with me. The answer is probably so simple it has just avoided me possible non-polarized??? if so but the "O" has me stumped.

Thank all of you in advance.

Barry Lenzer WB6LDL
5944 Piza Circle
Youngstown, FL 32466

73's SPEAK TO U LATER
BARRY WB6LDL
....-.-

2889. Re: QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39E0AF17.3B2CD9E1@coqui.net>
Source record: 57371

burro@panama.gulf.net wrote:
>
> I have built a NorCal 40 QRP rig and to extend the freq a 49pf NPO cap
> is called for.
>
> Could one of you experts please tell me what does the NPO cap designator
> mean.
>
> I feel silly since I have been a ham for 40+ years and maybe my age is
> catching up with me. The answer is probably so simple it has just
> avoided me possible non-polarized??? if so but the "O" has me stumped.
>
> Thank all of you in advance.
>
> Barry Lenzer WB6LDL
> 5944 Piza Circle
> Youngstown, FL 32466
>
> 73's SPEAK TO U LATER
> BARRY WB6LDL
> ....-.-

I don't know what the actual letters stand for either, come
to think of it. I understand it to be a cap with zero
temperature coefficient.. NPO is usually applied to ceramic
disc designations...a silvered mica or polystyrene should
work just as well. Just don't use a garden variety Radio
Shark item.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2890. Re: Mitsubishi Module M67705L - Datasheet wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39e08586.237773541@news.online.no>
Source record: 57372

On Sun, 08 Oct 2000 09:55:30 GMT, rjburden@bigpond (Richard) wrote:

>On Sat, 07 Oct 2000 22:36:49 GMT, LA8AK@online.no (J M Noeding) wrote:
>
>>>"Simplicity in homebrew only works when something is well engineered. Throw something together and all you have is a mess."
>>>
>>usually 'dead-bug' mounting arrangement for RF works much better than
>>a nice looking circuit board designed by an audio engineer...
>
>Agreed. Throwing something together does not refer to dead-bug
>construction, it refers to the way some people believe a simple
>circuit will always work. Too often a simple circuit is not repeatable
>due to the spread in component characteristics. And when a simple
>circuit does not work where do you start? Very messy for the
>inexperienced.
>
>
>----------
>Regards,
>Richard VK6TT

Agreed. Interesting that you mentioned this. Isn't it sort of the
conflict we see between all the simple American solutions where we
know it is needed somewhat more to it to get it working... like simple
zenerdiode screengrid regulator for a power amplifier, and anode
supply with very few components....
Seems to be a conflict between Europe and America on this, or perhaps
the simple -unsufficient - 'designs' catch more interest?

see http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek for information about proper supplies
for tetrodes as well as triode linear amplifiers.

While it seems to be important notes for VHF, isn't TX intermodulation
a worse problem for HF ...?

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

2891. Re: QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert S. Stein" <rstein@jps.net>
Message-ID: <39E0B530.60669143@jps.net>
Source record: 57373

burro@panama.gulf.net wrote:
>
> I have built a NorCal 40 QRP rig and to extend the freq a 49pf NPO cap
> is called for.
>
> Could one of you experts please tell me what does the NPO cap designator
> mean.
>
> I feel silly since I have been a ham for 40+ years and maybe my age is
> catching up with me. The answer is probably so simple it has just
> avoided me possible non-polarized??? if so but the "O" has me stumped.
>
> Thank all of you in advance.
>
> Barry Lenzer WB6LDL
> 5944 Piza Circle
> Youngstown, FL 32466
>
> 73's SPEAK TO U LATER
> BARRY WB6LDL
> ....-.-

NP0 means zero temperature coefficient. Actually stands for
negative-positive-zero. A cap with a negative temp coefficient would
be designated Nxxx, where xxx is the coefficient in parts per million
per degree C. Conversely, a cap with a positive temp coefficient
would be designated Pxxx.

Bob, W6NBI

2892. Re: QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <39E0AB13.8D759A6B@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 57374

Must be old age. hihi I have been a ham only 27 years and have a beter memory. The NPO means Negative, Positive, Zero. Only had to look up what the 0 was.

You probably remember the caps as temperature compensating ones used for VFOs and may have a marking of n750 or P 750. That means the value will change 750 parts per million per deg of temp change. The NPO means it will not change with temperature. Use these mostly for the tuned circuits in later stages or to get the VFO in the general frequency range.

burro@panama.gulf.net wrote:
>
> I have built a NorCal 40 QRP rig and to extend the freq a 49pf NPO cap
> is called for.
>
> Could one of you experts please tell me what does the NPO cap designator
> mean.
>
> I feel silly since I have been a ham for 40+ years and maybe my age is
> catching up with me. The answer is probably so simple it has just
> avoided me possible non-polarized??? if so but the "O" has me stumped.
>
>

2893. Re: PSpice model for triode tube wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henry Knoll <knoll003@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <39E0BD3F.33A5@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 57375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

Wire wrote:
>
> http://www.duncanamps.com/spicevalvesgt.html
>
Thanks much. I sure couldn't find it.

Henry

2894. UHF Coaxial antenna info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2afd@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rqgbpdrc1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57376

Hi there....well, now that I need the info, I can't find it! I am seeking info on the construction details of a UHF coaxial colinear antenna....the type that is madeup of a number of sections of coax, and placed in a piece of PVC pipe.

Obviously I need the formulas to figure the length of the pieces of coax!

Thanks in advance for any help.

73, Howard haf47@juno.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2895. Re: Homebrew 70cm Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <39E0CD95.96161F5C@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 57377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'd have a look at the Eggbeater 2 antenna,
I made one for 137mhz from his design and it's one of the best antennas
I've used

http://members.aol.com/k5oe/index.htm

Matt Donohoe wrote:

> I am looking for a good antenna to be able to work the LEO birds, I do
> not have AZ/EL control because I do not have a rotar, I place the
> antennas on my roof in a fixed position..
>
> I am wondering if anybody else does this and has any decent designs...
>
> If so could you please reply to this post and leave an address for
> them...
>
> Matt Donohoe
> M_DONOHOE@DINGOBLUE.NET.AU

2896. Re: QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39E0D205.720E8330@eznec.com>
Source record: 57378

Several people have told what NP0 stands for, but not why the unusual name. I believe that NP0 capacitors were made by laminating a piece of positive temperature coefficient ceramic with a piece of negative temperature coefficient ceramic for a net near-zero temperature coefficient. I don't believe they're still made this way.

The more modern EIA designation for NP0 capcitors is C0, which means zero nominal temperature coefficient. It's followed by another letter to indicate the tolerance, with C0G (+/- 30 ppm/deg C) being the most common.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

burro@panama.gulf.net wrote:
>
> I have built a NorCal 40 QRP rig and to extend the freq a 49pf NPO cap
> is called for.
>
> Could one of you experts please tell me what does the NPO cap designator
> mean.
>
> I feel silly since I have been a ham for 40+ years and maybe my age is
> catching up with me. The answer is probably so simple it has just
> avoided me possible non-polarized??? if so but the "O" has me stumped.
>
> Thank all of you in advance.
>
> Barry Lenzer WB6LDL
> 5944 Piza Circle
> Youngstown, FL 32466
>
> 73's SPEAK TO U LATER
> BARRY WB6LDL
> ....-.-

2897. ATV performance and Balloons....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@netburner.com
Message-ID: <39e0e736.113639051@news.harvard.net>
Source record: 57379

What sort of range and altitude can one expect with
a 450mw 900 Mhz FM ATV transmitter?

Has anyone flown one on a balloon?

I'm using an 11 element Loop Yagi for the RX.

Will a black and white camera give me more range than a color camera?

Paul (Kl7JG)

Paul Breed Chief Architect, NetBurner
Networking in one day.
http://www.netburner.com

2898. Re: QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <dL5E5.2523$524.152364@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57380

It's a matter of how the ceramic slurry is mixed before the ceramic die (in some cases, sheet) is fired.

Different formulations will yield different temp comp characteristics (among others). Ceramic capacitor formulations are a sort of dark art, there are a lot of quirks to it.

Ceramic capacitor manufacturing is the last place you'll find alchemists these days. ;~)

de Norm KA2TYT

>I believe that NP0 capacitors were made by laminating a piece of
>positive temperature coefficient ceramic with a piece of negative
>temperature coefficient ceramic for a net near-zero temperature
>coefficient. I don't believe they're still made this way.
>

2899. Re: What logic family should I stock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <39e0e6fe.1090215@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57381

Hi Eamon,
I built a D. Tait design for a PIC16C84 programmer a couple of
years ago - its worked fine - but I'd like to program some of the F
series PIC chips - can you point me at some info. on the JDM type
serial port programmer you use.

Steve

On Sun, 08 Oct 2000 10:41:06 +0000, "Eamon Skelton"
<Xnospam@oceanfree.net> wrote:

>In article <pUJD5.35319$pu4.3843645@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>, "Peter
>Nelson" <plnelson@mediaone.net> wrote:
>
>> I want to have a better stocked "junkbox" for homebrew and short-notice
>> projects - not necessarily just ham or RF, but all kinds of stuff.
>>
>> I'd like to settle on one main logic family to simplify organizing and
>> storage. I'm trying to decide between cd4000-series logic and
>> 74CH/74HCT devices.
>
>As you said, 4000 series = low speed and low power consumption.
>74xx = higher speed but needs more power.
>
>There is such a wide range of devices available that it would be
>difficult to stock them all. Keep a stock of simple logic gates,
>counters, buffers, etc... 4001, 4011, 74HC4040, 74HC00,
>74HC04...
>
>If you really must stick with one logic family, the HC and HCT
>devices are a good compromise between speed and power.
>
>
>> I looked at PICs a year or so ago and at that time they had expensive
>> development environments (The ICE's I looked at were $1500+) and most of
>> their programming environments did not work in NT, which is the OS I
>> use. Should I revisit PICs - have things improved since then?
>
>You don't need to spend all that money. I recently moved my
>PIC development from Dos/Windows to Linux. I use the Gpasm
>assembler, Gpsim simulator, and Picprog programming software
>with a homebrew JDM type serial port programmer. Gpsim is
>incredibly fast. On my PII 333MHz, simulations run at more
>than twice the speed of a PIC84 with a 4MHz clock.
>You can expect to spend somewhere between 5 and

>20$ on the parts for a homebrew programmer.
>
>I haven't tried using MPLAB. I'm told it is very good but that
>the simulator is a bit slow. I think the newer versions will
>run on Windows NT and Windows 2000. Check out:
>http://www.microchip.com for details.
>
>73, Ed. EI9GQ.
>
>--
>
>Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.
>
>http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
>Linux 2.2.17

2900. synchronising a 555

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <39e0e8f0$1@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 57382

Consider my astable 555 free running at 100Hz. I want it to be synchronised to the 50Hz power when present but otherwise free running without interruption. Should I apply a power-derived synchronising signal to the 555 input or to its reset to force it to synchronise when the power is present?. Any ideas?

2901. IC735 PA problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39e0ec07.264018759@news.online.no>
Source record: 57383

have some problems with power amplifier, one day the PA draws 30Ampere
and one should thing the power transistors suffer secondary breakdown,
while the next day everything seems allright.
Have removed the transistors for check, but cannot measure anything
wrong

Has somebody experience similar things?

73
jan-martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

2902. Question about 73 magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <turtle@owc.net>
Message-ID: <87v1uscd1dakrs7q33k6s7bnufialsdr2h@4ax.com>
Source record: 57384

Does 73 magazine have a web site?
I have looked under 73 Magazine to no avail.

TNX Gary KF9CM

2903. Re: Case for homebrew linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Moore <wcmoore@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8rr0k6$k7d$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 57385

Ever consider a full size PC Tower case. Gobs of room on the inside. Most new ones are also fairly well shielded with spring fingers to insure the case covers have good electrical contact with the case frame.

Chuck
WD4HXG

"Mike Tatum" <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message news:39DF77E6.C88D9F9B@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> Hi Group!
>
> Can anyone tell me where I can buy in the UK a large
> metal case to build my 2 x 813 valve based linear amp into ??
>
> I've searched all over and can find nothing except very expensive 19in
> racks on
> the RS Components site, far too expensive!
>
> Anyone got any ideas ???
>
> Cheers!
>
> MikeT ...
> M0AWS
>

2904. Re: ATV performance and Balloons....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39E11884.26D1C674@coqui.net>
Source record: 57386

Paul Breed wrote:
>
> What sort of range and altitude can one expect with
> a 450mw 900 Mhz FM ATV transmitter?
>
> Has anyone flown one on a balloon?
>
> I'm using an 11 element Loop Yagi for the RX.
>
> Will a black and white camera give me more range than a color camera?
>
> Paul (Kl7JG)
> ----------
> Paul Breed Chief Architect, NetBurner
> Networking in one day.
> http://www.netburner.com

Find a line-of-sight chart and that will pretty much tell
you the range. It's staggering! The actual output power is
almost irrelevant unless you want broadcast quality.
Consider that they've gotten pix back from Mars and Jupiter
flights with only a handful of wattage.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2905. Re: Case for homebrew linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39E119DA.DD770334@coqui.net>
Source record: 57387

Chuck Moore wrote:
>
> Ever consider a full size PC Tower case. Gobs of room on the inside. Most
> new ones are also fairly well shielded with spring fingers to insure the
> case covers have good electrical contact with the case frame.
>
> Chuck
> WD4HXG
>
> "Mike Tatum" <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:39DF77E6.C88D9F9B@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> > Hi Group!
> >
> > Can anyone tell me where I can buy in the UK a large
> > metal case to build my 2 x 813 valve based linear amp into ??
> >
> > I've searched all over and can find nothing except very expensive 19in
> > racks on
> > the RS Components site, far too expensive!
> >
> > Anyone got any ideas ???
> >
> > Cheers!
> >
> > MikeT ...
> > M0AWS
> >

Great idea! You can mount 813s horizontally but the plate
must be in a certain plane because the filament can sag and
short internally. I don't recall which direction is
correct.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2906. Re: IC735 PA problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <39E12CD1.8E98E33C@nettally.com>
Source record: 57388

maybe the amp went into oscillation temporarily?

J M Noeding wrote:

> have some problems with power amplifier, one day the PA draws 30Ampere
> and one should thing the power transistors suffer secondary breakdown,
> while the next day everything seems allright.
> Have removed the transistors for check, but cannot measure anything
> wrong
>
> Has somebody experience similar things?
>
> 73
> jan-martin
> LA8AK
> ---
> ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
come
at you rapidly.

2907. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:11:42 UTC
From: berd_kalamunda@techemail.com
Message-ID: <39dfba55.9224983@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 57349

Why would one even consider pulse radar when CW radar will work well
and give a lot less problems with the law. Spread Spectrum can do even
better since it can be made invisible by burying the transmitted
signal in the ambient noise. Process gain retrieves the reflected
signal from the ambient noise.

On Tue, 03 Oct 2000 21:30:57 -0700, Brian
<removethis.ve7ijq@hotmail.com> wrote:

>On Mon, 02 Oct 2000 18:52:52 GMT, steve@btinternet.com (steve) wrote:
>
>>I'd like to build a small Radar unit capable of detecting aircraft -
>>anyone know if there are any published designs available? - I can't
>>find anything on the web.
>>
>> Steve G8KHW
>Saw an old marine radar for sale at a ham swap a while back for $75.00
>(long gone) add an EL gearbox to it and...

--Rolie Baldock. email: <berd_kalamunda@'nospam'techemail.com>

2908. Re: Homebrew Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 00:44:56 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <3bfvtsgi5ug34nn5f8at2sm6l1apfe2fkp@4ax.com>
Source record: 57348

On Sun, 08 Oct 2000 00:29:26 +0100, Joe McElvenney
<joemac@xic.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>plot with its scanner's rotation. Obviously you need to be close
>enough in to the radar to be able to detect when the transmitter
>fires; after which you will need an omni-directional hi-gain
>antenna (a contradiction in terms) and a good receiver blanked
>for a short period just after the pulse.

Since you know how the transmitting antenna is pointing, you also know
when to switch from the high gain left pointing antenna to the right
pointing high gain antenna.

Paul OH3LWR

2909. Re: Big Power Supply plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 03:33:23 UTC
From: Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <39DFEB04.46139D32@houston.rr.com>
Source record: 57350

Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield wrote:
>
> Why do you want to build a linear supply (I came in late)? Switchers can be
> made to run clean. They will save you the transformer heartache and
> expense. Check out December 1998 QST it has a nice paint by numbers 40 amp
> switcher.
>
> 73,
> Joe

Because all of the large switching plans I've found require transformer winding (usually big, and lots of 'em), and that's more than this mewly minted Tech is willing to bite off, right now. Once I find the transformers (and I think I'm on the trail), I'll have a very nice space heater, errr, power supply. Except for the trivial building part.
<grin>
--
To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

2910. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 06:27:38 UTC
From: trash0@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <39e0ac2f.21751817@news-server>
Source record: 57351

On Wed, 4 Oct 2000 00:00:44 +1300, "ZL4PY" <ZL4PY@mail.com> wrote:

>They ran a 1Km antenna dead centre through the Homer Tunnel in Southland,
>New Zealand as part of a vlf test program. Something to do with
>communicating with submarines I seem to remember.
>
><mockan@mailcity.com> wrote in message news:8pk878$63q$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>> I read years ago a radio hobby using a transmitter to send VLF (about
>> 10kc) radio waves underground (not surface) for secret communications.
>> This wasn't military or anything. Think the article was in Popular Radio
>> or Popular Electronics. The receiver was a tuned circuit connected to a
>> pipe segment buried underground. Problem is I don't recall the
>> transmitter antenna design. Do any of you recall ever seeing that
>> article, or another about the hobby, where I can get design specs for
>> the transmitter and antenna? Rob Mockan.

Yes, I still have a copy of the article around here somewhere too.
It was not so much radio waves that it was transmitting, more like
transmitting electrical signals through the earth.
The circuit is quite simple. If you think of the ground as a big
mesh of resistors all of roughly equal value then transmitting a
signal across the mesh is not so hard.
The antenna (as it could be thought of) is two stakes in the ground
as far apart as phyiscally possible and perpendicular to the
dirrection of transmission. (same for the recieving end.)

All that is left to do is connect your 500W audio amplifier to the
two stakes. At the recieving end have a high impedance amplifier
connected to the stakes (say, the phono input of aother pre-amp ?).

It is possible to get a few miles out of a basic system. I don't know
how far you could go with a good setup.

- trash

2911. Re: Spread spectrum Gurus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-08 06:28:48 UTC
From: trash0@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <39e0adff.22215835@news-server>
Source record: 57352

On Sat, 07 Oct 2000 23:44:48 GMT, berd_kalamunda@techemail.com (Rolie Baldock) wrote:

>Are there any spread spectrum gurus with significant practical
>experience in this technology to cope with a simple problem in
>controlling a simple device.

that depends on what the simple problem is ? :-)

- trash

2912. Re: ATV performance and Balloons....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <39e249c0.3014354@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57247

We have been using 10mW and 2.4GHz vido here in the UK for amateur rocketry - got to about 2000ft with a handled 11 turn helix on the RX end.

450mW and 900Mhz should get you much further.

Steve

On Sun, 08 Oct 2000 21:31:58 GMT, paul@netburner.com (Paul Breed) wrote:

>What sort of range and altitude can one expect with
>a 450mw 900 Mhz FM ATV transmitter?
>
>Has anyone flown one on a balloon?
>
>I'm using an 11 element Loop Yagi for the RX.
>
>Will a black and white camera give me more range than a color camera?
>
>
>Paul (Kl7JG)
>--
>Paul Breed Chief Architect, NetBurner
>Networking in one day.
>http://www.netburner.com

2913. Re: Frequency Synthesizer Manufacturers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj_johanssonX@hp.com>
Message-ID: <39E248D7.FEA74312@hp.com>
Source record: 57248

f4dan@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I'm looking for a frequency synthesizer with a
> tuning range from 1500 to 4000 MHz, a 1 MHz output
> resolution, and a low phase noise.
>
> I already looked at the Luff Research products.
>
> Can anyone suggest any other manufacturer ??
>

How about Agilent Technologies (used to be Hewlett-Packard). I'm
sure they have something that would do what you want (and then some).
For instance, the 8648D does 9kHz to 4000MHz in 0.001Hz steps,
residual phase noise is around -105dBc/Hz.

-cj

```
-----------------------------------------------------------------
|Remove the 'X' to reply. | KD6AEG |
|===============================================================|
|Hewlett-Packard | Give a man a beer |
|Modular Net Storage Div. | and he'll waste an hour |
| | Teach him to brew |
|Boise, ID 83714 | and he'll waste the rest of his life.|
-----------------------------------------------------------------
```

2914. Re: What logic family should I stock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8rtjrb$ri2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57249

I'll half-way second Chris's motion. In commercial designs
I do, I'm much more apt to use a CPLD or FPGA or simple
processor (e.g. PIC) than discrete logic, PROVIDED that
there's enough logic to warrant it. On the other hand, it's
kind of silly to put in a couple dollars worth of parts if
a simple 30 cent part will do the job. For hobby stuff, an
advantage...a big advantage...of programmable logic is the
ease of making changes. In fact, you could make (or have made
for you) some "general purpose" boards that accomodate CPLDs
in a variety of densities (36, 72, 108, 144, ... macrocells),
and have a relatively "instant" solution to a lot of problems.
Xilinx does have web-based tools you can use at no cost,
but you have to put in a text-based design description, not
a schematic, and that may be daunting. The $99 software is
capable, but takes quite a lot of hard drive space. If you're
on an older machine with a small hard drive, it could be a
problem. The cheap software used to even come with a
programming pod, but I don't believe it does any longer. The
docs show a schematic, which isn't complicated. BTW,
shop around for the $99 price. DigiKey and some others seem
to want much more than that for it. I believe the Xilinx web
site has links to vendors.

As for logic family, I'd personally opt for 74AC parts, which are
fast and spec'd to operate over a range of voltages...not so
broad a range as 4000 series, but still useful for interfacing
with both 5V and 3.3V logic. Oh...the Xilinx XC9500XL parts run
on 3.3V but accomodate 5V input levels and output "TTL" levels.

Actel is also worth checking out for CPLD and FPGA parts and
support software.

In article <cps-ya02408000R0810001126100001@enews.newsguy.com>,
cps@blackcatsystems.com (Chris Smolinski) wrote:
> In article <pUJD5.35319$pu4.3843645@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>, "Peter
> Nelson" <plnelson@mediaone.net> wrote:
>
> > I want to have a better stocked "junkbox" for
> > homebrew and short-notice projects - not
> > necessarily just ham or RF, but all kinds of stuff.
> >
> > I'd like to settle on one main logic family to
> > simplify organizing and storage. I'm trying to
> > decide between cd4000-series logic and
> > 74CH/74HCT devices.

>
> Neither. Invest in a good CPLD/FPGA package. Xilinx offers a $99
version of
> their package. You can get reasonably priced CPLDs (9500 family), and
their
> Spartan FPGA family for more advanced designs.
>
> Other than for repair, discrete logic is dead.
>
> --
> Chris Smolinski
> Black Cat Systems
> http://www.blackcatsystems.com
> Macintosh software - science, audio, health, amateur radio, and more.
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2915. Re: WTB: bare silver plated solid copper wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39E25235.46A33069@eznec.com>
Source record: 57250

I recently mentioned a product called "Kool-Amp", a silver powder which could be applied to other metals for silver plating. I had the name wrong; the product is actually Cool-Amp. Anyone who's interested can get more information about it at http://www.thomasregister.com/olc/cool-amp/home.htm. I haven't ever used the product, but a web search showed what looked like a number of comments from people who had.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2916. Re: WTB: bare silver plated solid copper wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harold Johnson <w4zcb@ispchannel.com>
Message-ID: <gKsE5.282$%3.55897@news1.onlynews.com>
Source record: 57251

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> I recently mentioned a product called "Kool-Amp", a silver powder which
> could be applied to other metals for silver plating. I had the name
> wrong; the product is actually Cool-Amp. Anyone who's interested can get
> more information about it at
> http://www.thomasregister.com/olc/cool-amp/home.htm. I haven't ever used
> the product, but a web search showed what looked like a number of
> comments from people who had.
>
I have used Cool Amp for about 35-40 years. The first pound I bought was $10, the last was $43 and that was at least 10 years back. Good stuff, if you wish to plate copper or brass (or overcoat silver for some reason) making a paste about the consistency of toothpaste by adding a bit of water and rubbing it on the surface. This yields a nice thin coat of pure silver. Due to the abrasive polishing action, it is quite handsome.

Electric utilities have used the stuff for years to "re-plate" switch bar and relay contacts to make them run cooler due to reduced I^2 R losses. I have plated wire, copper pennies for grandchildren, cavities and even copper chassis plates for old 2-meter 416-B amplifiers. Most recently, has been the plating of physically small, heavily loaded copper pipe helical resonators for the 100 MHz region. Careful measurement of before and after "Q"'s of these have occasionally yielded lower Q after plating than before. I don't really believe that it really lowered it, but as Roy has implied, it's darned difficult to measure any improvement that's above the noise of a fair home workshop environment.

A pound (minimum quantity sold the last time I purchased any) will last pretty close to a lifetime. I have bought 2 pounds since 1960, still have about a half pound and have given away at least half of it. Be very careful of it, it's hydroscopic and will, given the opportunity, take moisture from the air and make a brick the shape of the inside of the jar. If the chap who wanted to short circuit the commercial purchase would send me an E-mail, I'fd be happy to send enough for the job. However, unless you're really into the learning experience, I was at the Ten-Tec hamfest last weekend, and saw their roller inductors (silver wire and all) being made. They sell these all by their lonesomes, you don't have to buy the rest of the tuner, and that aproach would probably leave you the time to do something else much more constructive and/or educational.

W4ZCB

2917. Re: What logic family should I stock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Nelson <plnelson@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <VVsE5.37874$pu4.4129053@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 57252

"Eamon Skelton" <Xnospam@oceanfree.net> wrote in message

> > I looked at PICs a year or so ago and at that time they had expensive
> > development environments (The ICE's I looked at were $1500+) and most of
> > their programming environments did not work in NT, which is the OS I
> > use. Should I revisit PICs - have things improved since then?
>
> You don't need to spend all that money. I recently moved my
> PIC development from Dos/Windows to Linux.

Then I have to set up a Linux system. I actually
do have a Linux (Caldera OL 2.3) system on my
LAN - I run Samba on it and use it as a file and print server.

But I don't run any apps or do sw development on it because
it's too hard to find supported apps. The Linux support model
tends to depend on the whims of newsgroup posters which
I have not found to be adequate in the case of Linux or its apps.

Assuming my OS of choice is NT, how hard is it to set
up a affordable PIC development environment? (anyone)

---peter

2918. Re: ATV performance and Balloons....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Garrett <mgarrett@pdnt.com>
Message-ID: <VcwE5.16$V2.126285@sol.pdnt.net>
Source record: 57253

Paul Breed wrote in message <39e0e736.113639051@news.harvard.net>...
>What sort of range and altitude can one expect with
>a 450mw 900 Mhz FM ATV transmitter?
>
>Has anyone flown one on a balloon?
>
>I'm using an 11 element Loop Yagi for the RX.
>
>Will a black and white camera give me more range than a color camera?

In flying 450Mhz transmitters running one watt, results of 350 miles plus at 100,000 feet is not uncommon using preamps on recieve. Black and White cameras do tend to be seen farther. Monitors will drop to Black and White when they no longer can decode the burst. Black and White cameras are also cheaper and easier on the pocketbook especially if you do not recover your balloon package or recovering a damage one.

2919. Re: What logic family should I stock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <lldtr8.j7l.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 57254

In article <39e0e6fe.1090215@news.btinternet.com>, "steve"
<steve@btinternet.com> wrote:

> Hi Eamon,
> I built a D. Tait design for a PIC16C84 programmer a couple of
> years ago - its worked fine - but I'd like to program some of the F
> series PIC chips - can you point me at some info. on the JDM type serial
> port programmer you use.
>
> Steve

http://www.pp.htv.fi/jhyvatti/pic/picprog.html

73, Ed. EI9GQ

--

Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.2.17

2920. Re: Question about 73 magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39E1D331.C6A0F2DD@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 57394

Gary wrote:

> Does 73 magazine have a web site?
> I have looked under 73 Magazine to no avail.
>
> TNX Gary KF9CM

======
Hi Gary -- see Wayne Green's home page at URL:
http://www.waynegreen.com/wayne/

A columnists reference is at URL:
http://www.rrsta.com/hth/

For a long list of Amateur Radio Magazines (62) -- see URL:
http://ac6v.com/pageafh

--
73 From Rod In Oceanside, CA
Amateur Radio & DX Reference Guide
Featuring 100+ Pages, 750 Indexed Topics & 6000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
Over 820,000 Hits On The Counter

2921. 62.5 AMP DC Power Supply - cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcj <Fish>
Message-ID: <m724usgk27d4ceo7oqmhd8nnr0vn7aj1tg@4ax.com>
Source record: 57395

Email Address Is Below !

Brand New ASTEC:
VS3-K0-K2-K3-00
Single Phase 85 - 264 VAC /// 47- 440Hz Input
Three terminals for output:
one 2v @ 150amps
two 5v @ 150amps
three 12v @ 62.5 amps - For Ham & CB Gear

Detailed Specifications On Power Supply:
http://www.astec.com/products/1150.astec.pdf
(Must have Adobe Acrobat installed to view)

This page show a different model for sale:
http://www.newark.com/
Search for "manufacturer" part number and enter "VS3"
for other models then use the PDF (Adobe) specification
chart to compare output watts / amps.

One example is a VS3-C6-C6-20
which is VS3 or 5x8x11 case
Terminal one is "C6" which is 28v @ 32.1amps
Terminal two is "C6" which is 28v @ 32.1amps
The unit on that page is about $2,000

I'm selling this for $120 UPS Shipped

trout1000@squonk.net

2922. Frequency Synthesizer Manufacturers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: f4dan@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rt9cv$ii1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57396

Hi,
I'm looking for a frequency synthesizer with a
tuning range from 1500 to 4000 MHz, a 1 MHz output
resolution, and a low phase noise.

I already looked at the Luff Research products.

Can anyone suggest any other manufacturer ??

Thanks.
73's Christophe F4DAN

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2923. Info Needed: Pace Communicator 2 meter Hand Held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 03:43:00 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <89bE5.17297$Hp3.3934093@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 57389

Greetings!

I am looking for info (schematics, specs, anything) on the "Pace Communicator MX" it is a crystal controlled 2 meter handheld. The one I have has a 9 Volt battery clip for power, but intuition tells me that was a mod.

Any and all help will be appreciated?

Thanks and 73,
Joe, ka0yos

2924. Re: Case for homebrew linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 04:18:19 UTC
From: lagagnon@fakesprint.ca
Message-ID: <39e146a5.174280@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 57390

On Sat, 07 Oct 2000 20:22:17 +0100, Mike Tatum
<miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote:

>Hi Group!
>
>Can anyone tell me where I can buy in the UK a large
>metal case to build my 2 x 813 valve based linear amp into ??
>
>I've searched all over and can find nothing except very expensive 19in
>racks on
>the RS Components site, far too expensive!

Yes, cases that size are always expensive. Unless you find a surplus
item with a good case you might have to build one from aluminium sheet
and narrow aluminium angle stock. The raw materials are quite
inexpensive....

Larry VE6MK
****
to send direct email remove "fake" from address

2925. Re: synchronising a 555

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 04:42:24 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <su2j5gn9vh6b3c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57391

In article <39e0e8f0$1@clear.net.nz>, ZL4PY@mail.com says...
>
>Consider my astable 555 free running at 100Hz. I want it to be
synchronised
>to the 50Hz power when present but otherwise free running without
>interruption. Should I apply a power-derived synchronising signal to
the 555
>input or to its reset to force it to synchronise when the power is
present?.
>Any ideas?
>
if you are powering the circuit from a mains operated transformer, set
the 555 to run very very slightly less than 50 hz, and grab some of the
a.c. that goes to your low voltage rectifiers, pass the a.c. through
a high value of resistor (apprx 10k to perhaps 100k) to the junction
of your capacitor resistor ladder on the 555. Presto! Sync!

2926. Re: synchronising a 555

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 04:44:25 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <su2j99mbht697@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57392

In article <39e0e8f0$1@clear.net.nz>, ZL4PY@mail.com says...
>
>Consider my astable 555 free running at 100Hz. I want it to be
synchronised
>to the 50Hz power when present but otherwise free running without
>interruption. Should I apply a power-derived synchronising signal to
the 555
>input or to its reset to force it to synchronise when the power is
present?.
>Any ideas?
>
Yikes, I meant to say, set the 555 to run very slightly less than
100hz, the A.C. from your power transformer secondary will kick the
555 into locking up at 100hz.

2927. Re: Homebrew 70cm Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-09 05:36:14 UTC
From: treynolds@email.exide.com
Message-ID: <8rrlge$8v3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

K50E's web site contains quite explicit instructions on making
eggbeaters. I made a 2 meter one before I discovered K5OE's web site
by following the ARRL Antenna Handbook. I basically downsized their
loop design for HF. It had the advantage over K5OE's design in that it
didn't require 93 ohm coax. A quarter wave section of 75 ohm line
provided a matching transformer from the 100 ohm feedpoint to the 50
ohm coax. A quarter wave of coax is a lot easier to measure at 7 MHz
than at 146 MHz but it worked.

Anyhow, I run 60w SSB and 30w CW into the antenna and can get quite
good signals into RS13, FO29, and FO20 at ranges out to 2500 KM or so.

Good luck,
Tom

In article <39E0CD95.96161F5C@gravitywell.org>,
Ash <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote:
> I'd have a look at the Eggbeater 2 antenna,
> I made one for 137mhz from his design and it's one of the best
antennas
> I've used
>
> http://members.aol.com/k5oe/index.htm
>
> Matt Donohoe wrote:
>
> > I am looking for a good antenna to be able to work the LEO birds, I
do
> > not have AZ/EL control because I do not have a rotar, I place the
> > antennas on my roof in a fixed position..
> >
> > I am wondering if anybody else does this and has any decent
designs...
> >
> > If so could you please reply to this post and leave an address for
> > them...
> >
> > Matt Donohoe
> > M_DONOHOE@DINGOBLUE.NET.AU
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2928. Satellite & Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Schneider <js@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <39E290E9.47DDD471@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 57261

Take a look at this sight, some good ideas!

http://www.homestead.com/KK5UFO/

73's
Jeff

2929. Re: Frequency Synthesizer Manufacturers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: f4dan@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ruijv$j3q$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57262

> > Hi,
> > I'm looking for a frequency synthesizer with a
> > tuning range from 1500 to 4000 MHz, a 1 MHz output
> > resolution, and a low phase noise.
> >
> > I already looked at the Luff Research products.
> >
> > Can anyone suggest any other manufacturer ??
> >
>
> How about Agilent Technologies (used to be Hewlett-Packard). I'm
> sure they have something that would do what you want (and then some).
> For instance, the 8648D does 9kHz to 4000MHz in 0.001Hz steps,
> residual phase noise is around -105dBc/Hz.
>

Actually I don't need a RF signal generator (with modulation
capabilities and other functions...), but just a frequency synthesizer
that will drive the LO input of a mixer, in a RF front-end.

73's
Christophe, F4dan

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
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2930. Kenwood R2000 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: renfredm@abigfoot.com
Message-ID: <39e2c88f.1051429@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 57263

Hi out there,
I have been given a Kenwood R2000 that has an
apparent logic problem. The holdup battery is fine but when the set is
turned on the freq. display just shows zeroes and when I attempt to
select a band an alarm signal sounds through the speaker. I have
checked all the oscillators for output and they all seem to be
working....I thought it might be an out of lock problem,. If anyone
has a circuit or manual they could scan or any advice is greatly
appreciated.
ZL1BDL Renfred.

2931. Re: Help with locating 1 or 2 MC3356's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8rvk1q$e5q$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57264

In article <39DC9B0F.935A7C8E@ix.netcom.com>,
"Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> The MC3356 is a wideband FSK receiving chip. Do not seem to
> be able to locate any. (to be used for spectrum analyzer)

I recently (a couple of weeks ago) bought a couple from Barend
Hendriksen. Possibly for the same project. :-)

While the chips are obsolete, they are only just barely so:
the date code on the devices is 9950.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2932. NEWPORT Sth WALES RALLY 15th OCT 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: fireham@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001010161609.08781.00001308@ng-bk1.aol.com>
Source record: 57265

The Radio,Computer & Electronics Show takes place on Sunday 15th October at
THE NEWPORT CENTRE, NEWPORT, Sth WALES just 1 mile off junc`s 26 or
25a M4.

The show opens at 11.00am

Many new and all the regular traders attending, plus specialist groups
including
the R A with their test gear, bring and buy, refreshments and BAR.

Want to sell that radio/computer gear or W H Y, too much for the bring and
buy then hire a table.

Contact FIREHAM@AOL.COM now to book or for more info.

Traders ring 07970 777756 now.

Come to NEWPORT the GATEWAY of WALES.

2933. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <39E385E6.E8E0D114@nettally.com>
Source record: 57266

On a related subject. Check out this link on cave communications systems.

http://www.sat.dundee.ac.uk/~arb/creg/

CA wrote:

> >It is possible to get a few miles out of a basic system. I don't know
> >how far you could go with a good setup.
>
> http://www.wireless.freeserve.co.uk/entry.htm
>
> /sm6pxj

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
come
at you rapidly.

2934. Re: electric brew kettle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald R Montgomery <donrm@soco.agilent.com>
Message-ID: <8s02lh$k8b$1@nirvana.soco.agilent.com>
Source record: 57267

M1nn0w <1c3d0g@att.net> wrote:
> Try Sunbeam. If you are in the states go to your local Wal-Mart ... They're
> on the shelf.

Hmmmm....my XYL has a water distiller that I could make moonshine
if I could get a gadget to control the temperature of the mash.
I could probably get a gallon/hour out of the thing.

Anyone with good recipes out there in homebrew land?

73 Don K6LTS
donrm@soco.agilent.com

2935. Testing Circuit Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: zopp@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14152-39E395BD-37@storefull-257.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 57268

Hi I am making a simple electronic project and I fear I may have wired it wrong. Is there a way to test the different parts to see if some are burned out? I see RS sells different kinds of meters, but I am not sure which one I may need. The parts I would need to test are a few small resistors,transistors and capacitors. Thanx for any suggestions. Tim

2936. Re: Testing Circuit Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39E3A43A.71F92ED1@coqui.net>
Source record: 57269

Wally wrote:
>
> Hi I am making a simple electronic project and I fear I may have
> wired it wrong. Is there a way to test the different parts to see if
> some are burned out? I see RS sells different kinds of meters, but I am
> not sure which one I may need. The parts I would need to test are a few
> small resistors,transistors and capacitors. Thanx for any suggestions.
> Tim

You can get a multi-meter at Radio Shack that will be very
useful as you learn. But in this case, if the resistor
isn't visibly burnt-its probably ok...likewise with the
capacitors if you haven't exceeded the voltage rating. As
for the transistors, well???, a simple replacement might be
easiest and cheapest.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2937. 250 Free 'eyeball' QSL Cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: luckygecko <luckygecko@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#cV0$myMAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 57270
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Vista Print is offering 250 free business cards that make great 'eyeball'
QSL's cards.

These cards are in full color, and look great.

You design the cards with software that runs in your browser.

Then pay a small shipping fee for them. (currently less than $5 in the US)
You can also order more than 250 at a discounted price.

The link is:
http://service.bfast.com/bfast/click?bfmid=26298982&siteid=34622821&bfpage=88by31links

(disclaimer: I don't work for VistaPrint, but I am one of their customers,
and affiliets. If you don't approve of me making fellow hams aware of this
offer, while getting affiliet points, please feel free to go direct to
vistaprint.com without using my link. They will still give you the 250 free
cards. [enjoy])

2938. Re: What logic family should I stock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 00:33:28 UTC
From: Peter Nelson <plnelson@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <sttE5.38088$pu4.4133605@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 57255

<tom_bruhns@agilent.com> wrote in message
news:8rtjrb$ri2$1@nnrp1.deja.com...

> In commercial designs
>I do, I'm much more apt to use a CPLD or FPGA or simple
>processor (e.g. PIC) than discrete logic, PROVIDED that
>there's enough logic to warrant it. On the other hand, it's
>kind of silly to put in a couple dollars worth of parts if
>a simple 30 cent part will do the job.

Most of my hobby-designs are 2-8 IC's, typically a
mix of gates, counters, and some transistors or SCR's
on the side.

> > > I want to have a better stocked "junkbox" for
> > > homebrew and short-notice projects - not
> > > necessarily just ham or RF, but all kinds of stuff.
> > >
> > > I'd like to settle on one main logic family to
> > > simplify organizing and storage. I'm trying to
> > > decide between cd4000-series logic and
> > > 74CH/74HCT devices.
> >
> > Neither. Invest in a good CPLD/FPGA package.
> > Xilinx offers a $99 version of their package.
> > You can get reasonably priced CPLDs (9500 family),
> > and their Spartan FPGA family for more advanced
> > designs.

I think maybe some posts in this thread got lost but I'm
still unclear on a couple of things:

1. When I look at the Xilinx data sheets for their FPGA's the
current consumption is measured in MILLIamps, not the low
MICROamps I'm used to with many of my CMOS
discrete logic circuits. I don't clock my devices very high
so their current drain is almost as low in real life as the
databook suggests. I like to replace batteries maybe
one or twice a year. Are there lower power FPGA's I
should be looking at?

2. I'm still unclear on what I need for a development environment
for FPGA's/CPLD's. With discrete logic I need a breadboard plus
the usual instruments ('scope, meter, logic probe, power supply).

For FPGA's/CPLD's, in addition to the above I know I need some kind
of a hardware device to physically program the chip, plus some
kind of software to simulate and design and control the above
hardware. But I'm unclear what, if anything, will work with NT.
(the issue will be the interface to the programmer, not the sw)
and what it would cost, assuming I buy the gear commercially.
What do I need to get started on this in NT?

Also, what's the learning curve like and how should I
get started?

> > Other than for repair, discrete logic is dead

That might be true for me depending on the answers to 1 and 2, above.
Thanks for any further information!

---peter

PS - to Tom: I'm also peter_nelson@agilent.com (I'm a sw
engineer, otherwise I would already know the answers to all this!)

2939. Re: Case for homebrew linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 02:27:55 UTC
From: fsweeney@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rtur6$457$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57256

In article <8rr0k6$k7d$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>,
"Chuck Moore" <wcmoore@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> Ever consider a full size PC Tower case. Gobs of room on the inside.
Most
> new ones are also fairly well shielded with spring fingers to insure
the
> case covers have good electrical contact with the case frame.
>
> Chuck
> WD4HXG

Excellent Idea Chuck. With a tower one can even mount the Larger tubes vertically as they were intended and a Desktop case would be a handsome case for 4CX250's and Such.. And you can find used towers everywhere including the curb side on trash day. Dude!! You're da MAN!

Rergards,
Frank K9IC
--

>
> "Mike Tatum" <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:39DF77E6.C88D9F9B@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> > Hi Group!
> >
> > Can anyone tell me where I can buy in the UK a large
> > metal case to build my 2 x 813 valve based linear amp into ??
> >
> > I've searched all over and can find nothing except very expensive
19in
> > racks on
> > the RS Components site, far too expensive!
> >
> > Anyone got any ideas ???
> >
> > Cheers!
> >
> > MikeT ...
> > M0AWS
> >
>
>

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2940. ICOM/LDG antenna tuner cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 03:12:50 UTC
From: wlfuqu00@pop.UKy.EDU
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.20001009230224.009e21a0@pop.uky.edu>
Source record: 57257

Got a nice LDG antenna tuner last weekend but now I need to make a cable to
go from the IC706MKII to the tuner. LDG provides no information except that
it is just a cable with a stereo 1/8 inch plug on one end and a MOLEX type
connector
on the other. If anyone can help please reply directly to above address.

73
Bill wa4lav

William L. Fuqua III , P.E. EE
Department of Physics and Astronomy
CP 177 Chemistry Physics Building
University of KY
Lexington, KY 40506-0055
Phone 859 257-4155

2941. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 04:49:46 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-1010000051120001@dialup-301.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57258

In article <39e0ac2f.21751817@news-server>, trash0@hotmail.com (Trash) wrote:

> On Wed, 4 Oct 2000 00:00:44 +1300, "ZL4PY" <ZL4PY@mail.com> wrote:
>
> >They ran a 1Km antenna dead centre through the Homer Tunnel in Southland,
> >New Zealand as part of a vlf test program. Something to do with
> >communicating with submarines I seem to remember.
> >
> ><mockan@mailcity.com> wrote in message news:8pk878$63q$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> >> I read years ago a radio hobby using a transmitter to send VLF (about
> >> 10kc) radio waves underground (not surface) for secret communications.
> >> This wasn't military or anything. Think the article was in Popular Radio
> >> or Popular Electronics. The receiver was a tuned circuit connected to a
> >> pipe segment buried underground. Problem is I don't recall the
> >> transmitter antenna design. Do any of you recall ever seeing that
> >> article, or another about the hobby, where I can get design specs for
> >> the transmitter and antenna? Rob Mockan.
>
> Yes, I still have a copy of the article around here somewhere too.
> It was not so much radio waves that it was transmitting, more like
> transmitting electrical signals through the earth.
> The circuit is quite simple. If you think of the ground as a big
> mesh of resistors all of roughly equal value then transmitting a
> signal across the mesh is not so hard.
> The antenna (as it could be thought of) is two stakes in the ground
> as far apart as phyiscally possible and perpendicular to the
> dirrection of transmission. (same for the recieving end.)
>
> All that is left to do is connect your 500W audio amplifier to the
> two stakes. At the recieving end have a high impedance amplifier
> connected to the stakes (say, the phono input of aother pre-amp ?).
>
> It is possible to get a few miles out of a basic system. I don't know
> how far you could go with a good setup.
>
> - trash

For what it's worth, there was an article in Electronics Illustrated
for September 1961 (I knew I'd seen this article, but it magically
appeared since this thread started) entitled "Terraquaphone". It's
just an audio amplifier (tranistorized, the author is listed as
being with Motorola Semiconductor Products) with a transmit/receive
switch, and two rods driven into the ground. Transmitting or receiving
depends on wether the T/R switch connects the output of input of
the amplifier to the rods. At the other end, you have a similar unit.

"In general, the signal probes should be parallel to each other. The spacing
of each pair is determined by the distance between the two Terraqhaphones.
The farther apart they are, the greater the range. Other things being
equal, usable two-way communications usually is possible over
a distance 30 to 50 times the probe spacing. A spacing of 30 feet then
would mean a 1,500 foot range." It mentions that signal strength
diminishes
as the squre of the distance between the two units. It also mentions
very briefly that the same scheme will work in water. They list the
probes as being 1/2" by 18" copper, steel or aluminum pointed rods.
Soil affects propagation.

I thought this sort of thing was described in the ham magazines during WWII,
as a means of keeping the hobby alive when amateur radio was on hold.

But I don't think this is what the original poster was asking about.
I forget his actual question, but I thought he wanted to know about
radio that worked underground, like in caves.

I can picture an article in 73, I think before it went to the large format
so I'd say 1975, where someone who was a caver did some experimenting
on radio for caving. I can't remember if he wanted to talk to someone
waiting on the surface, or to someone elsewhere underground. It
wasn't a construction article. But he built two transceivers, one
in the broadcast band and I can't remember the frequency of the other
one but I think it was VLF, and he compared the results of the two
frequencies. i sure can't remember which one he found to give the best
results. As a pointer, he talked about building the transceivers in
surplus ammo boxes, for protection to the elements.

If that's the sort of thing the original poster wants, assuming he's
still around, cavers may bea better source of information, at least
for the theoretical. Don Lancaster has written quite a bit about caving,
though I don't remember anything about underground communication,
and maybe there's something at his site at http://www.tinaja.com

Michael VE2BVW

2942. Re: Info Needed: Pace Communicator 2 meter Hand Held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 04:55:37 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-1010000057070001@dialup-301.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57259

In article <89bE5.17297$Hp3.3934093@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>, "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Greetings!
>
> I am looking for info (schematics, specs, anything) on the "Pace
> Communicator MX" it is a crystal controlled 2 meter handheld. The one I
> have has a 9 Volt battery clip for power, but intuition tells me that was a
> mod.
>
> Any and all help will be appreciated?
>
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Joe, ka0yos

My guess from the name would have been that it's actually a 49MHz walkie-talkie, but I did a websearch and found a place selling batteries which listed the unit. No mention of the voltage, but it was something like $38, which does not seem like it would be for an unlicensed walkie talkie.

If it is a 2meter rig (or perhaps it's intended for the adjacent "public service band?) I imagine it doesn't run off a 9-volt battery, but I can picture the connector. I have battery holders for AA batteries that have such a connector, and it is convenient for taking such a pack out of a unit, so it probably is in that capacity.

I have only a vague feeling of seeing Pace in the ham magazines. You might look on the case to see if there's some sort of date, or open it up to look for a date on the circuit board or on an IC (if there are any). Given a date, it would be a lot easier for someone to take the time to look for an ad for the unit.

Michael VE2BVW

2943. Re: below ground radio wave transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-10 05:14:40 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39E2A5C0.76C3F94@coqui.net>
Source record: 57260

Michael Black wrote:
>
> In article <39e0ac2f.21751817@news-server>, trash0@hotmail.com (Trash) wrote:
>
> > On Wed, 4 Oct 2000 00:00:44 +1300, "ZL4PY" <ZL4PY@mail.com> wrote:
> > >
> > > >They ran a 1Km antenna dead centre through the Homer Tunnel in Southland,
> > > >New Zealand as part of a vlf test program. Something to do with
> > > >communicating with submarines I seem to remember.
> > > >

>
> For what it's worth, there was an article in Electronics Illustrated
> for September 1961 (I knew I'd seen this article, but it magically
> appeared since this thread started) entitled "Terraquaphone". It's
> just an audio amplifier (tranistorized, the author is listed as
> being with Motorola Semiconductor Products) with a transmit/receive
> switch, and two rods driven into the ground. Transmitting or receiving
> depends on wether the T/R switch connects the output of input of
> the amplifier to the rods. At the other end, you have a similar unit.
>
> "In general, the signal probes should be parallel to each other. The spacing
> of each pair is determined by the distance between the two Terraqhaphones.
> The farther apart they are, the greater the range. Other things being
> equal, usable two-way communications usually is possible over
> a distance 30 to 50 times the probe spacing. A spacing of 30 feet then
> would mean a 1,500 foot range." It mentions that signal strength
> diminishes
> as the squre of the distance between the two units. It also mentions
> very briefly that the same scheme will work in water. They list the
> probes as being 1/2" by 18" copper, steel or aluminum pointed rods.
> Soil affects propagation.
>

This is also the basic scheme used in many underground cable
locators. One I'm familiar with used a 70 or 80 khz signal,
coupled into the cable in question with something akin to a
clamp on ammeter clamp. A good ground connection is
essential. The receiver gadget was simply a receiver with a
ferrite stick antenna at the end of the pole so that you
could zero in on the cable. I'm not sure what sort of
distance might be achievable, but even with this simple
battery operated equipment, a couple thousand feet in dry
soil was effective.
--

Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2944. Need some info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve1arn@qsl.net
Message-ID: <SpXE5.6$nW3.3642@sapphire.mtt.net>
Source record: 57273

Greetings,

I have all the parts needed to build a 12 volt 15A power supply from a Nov 92 QST Magazine.

Now I find that there are corrections to this power supply's schematic supposedly in the March 93 issue.

Could anyone out there provide me with the corrections either here or by e-mail?

Thanks.

Bob, VE1ARN

2945. Re: Another Power supply question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <fcYE5.65925$Sr.66619@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 57274

> Any thoughts on LC filtering, and choke sizing? Any comments?

LC filtering is hardly ever done any more. The primary benefit of the choke input filter was better regulation. With the advent of inexpensive IC regulators it is easier and less expensive to use a large capacitor filter and follow it with an IC regulator. The regulator will even remove some of the ripple so the capacitor doesn't have to be so large.

2946. crossband repeater.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gilles <guerette@vlsi.polymtl.ca>
Message-ID: <39E45A44.5AEDCED7@vlsi.polymtl.ca>
Source record: 57275

hello,

what about a croosband repeater ????

last two weeks I worked on a very very cheap homemade repeater.

my problem was when I was outside of my car I was not able
to talk with my radio (example when going in a shop)
So I decided to made a very simple repeater.

you have to get two frs radio
the trick is to inject audio from the frs into the mobil in your car
and vice versa.

So when I speak in my frs outside of my car the other frs in the car
receive
audio and inject it in the mobil and activate the PTT.

when the mobil receive audio it goes in the frs and you receive
what your friend say.

On my side I have a VHF mobil in the car, and on my base station too.

Of course you can put ctcss on your frs to prevent noise activating the
PTT.

I'm working on a new version of my repeater.

Hint: it<s usefull to know vox circuitry.

hack crack.....

Gilles

2947. OT: "Allied Radio" -help locaate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <39E47055.E51488F4@lafn.org>
Source record: 57276

I am trying to locate "Allied Radio" company.
A person says he received as a gift this year, an electronic amplifier
with microphone all mounted on the headset.
Gift came from the "Allied Radio" company.

I have searched the Internet with absolutely no success.
I do see references to schematics for old tube type kits sold
by the original company, not useful.

Does "Allied Radio" exist in some form or by another name,
bought or acquired?
I sure would like to contact them for a catalog.

Also would like any reference to the amplifier with mic mounted
on the headset from ANY company.

Thank you for any help.
73, W6MIK, Dave

2948. Re: Another Power supply question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nikosdad@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8s1t8a$9a7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57277

In article <fcYE5.65925$Sr.66619@newsfeed.slurp.net>,
"Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote:
>
> > Any thoughts on LC filtering, and choke sizing? Any comments?
>
> LC filtering is hardly ever done any more. The primary benefit of the
> choke input filter was better regulation. With the advent of
> inexpensive IC regulators it is easier and less expensive to use a
> large capacitor filter and follow it with an IC regulator. The
> regulator will even remove some of the ripple so the capacitor doesn't
> have to be so large.

Although the availability of high capacity electrolytics wiped out the
choke filter you can't keep a good part down and the L has staged a
major comeback with all those millions of switchers exploiting
inductive energy storage.

Stephen

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2949. Re: crossband repeater.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <su8thqqurn9gd7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57278

So what are you going to do when some unlicensed potty mouthed yahoo, hearing you on HIS FRS radio and figures out your CTCSS setting, there are not many to guess at, then starts using YOUR ham rig! Oops! You would be far better off getting a cheap used "Ham Band UHF HT" to do the same thing. That way you keep any communications entirely within the ham bands while greatly reducing the chance an unlicensed user will be using your rig to transmit on ham frequencies. That's my two cents worth of advice.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

"gilles" <guerette@vlsi.polymtl.ca> wrote in message
news:39E45A44.5AEDCED7@vlsi.polymtl.ca...
> hello,
>
> what about a croosband repeater ????
>
> last two weeks I worked on a very very cheap homemade repeater.
>
> my problem was when I was outside of my car I was not able
> to talk with my radio (example when going in a shop)
> So I decided to made a very simple repeater.
>
> you have to get two frs radio
> the trick is to inject audio from the frs into the mobil in your car
> and vice versa.
>
> So when I speak in my frs outside of my car the other frs in the car
> receive
> audio and inject it in the mobil and activate the PTT.
>
> when the mobil receive audio it goes in the frs and you receive
> what your friend say.
>
> On my side I have a VHF mobil in the car, and on my base station too.
>
> Of course you can put ctcss on your frs to prevent noise activating the
> PTT.
>
> I'm working on a new version of my repeater.
>
> Hint: it<s usefull to know vox circuitry.
>
> hack crack.....

>
> Gilles
>

2950. Re: Antenna evaluations: No-radioal Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001011103638.26960.00003044@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 57279

>
>3. Radials are the "other half" of a vertical antenna. A poor radial
>installation lowers antenna resistance and therefore efficiency. Many
>watts into the antenna yields just a few radiated watts. A " no-radial"
>vertical must be bending the rules and paying the price, I think.

How about this: Take a standard dipole. Turn it 90 degrees and feed the end
instead of the middle. Isn't it then a vertical without radials? I don't know
if this is the basis on which these antennas actually work, but it's a thought.

Doug Moore KB9TMY

2951. homebrew desk mike

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Crouch <gary7965@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <uD%E5.1100$Jm4.62406@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 57280

Any ideas for using common parts for use on vhf/uhf fm maybe with vox. Or anyone know a circuit for building a vox.
thanks
gary

2952. Re: OT: "Allied Radio" -help locaate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Message-ID: <39E48201.D0DBD893@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 57281

As far as I know, Allied Radio still exists in the Chicago area. It
distributes electronic parts.

Ed, N5EI

David Shalita wrote:
>
> I am trying to locate "Allied Radio" company.
> A person says he received as a gift this year, an electronic amplifier
> with microphone all mounted on the headset.
> Gift came from the "Allied Radio" company.
>
> I have searched the Internet with absolutely no success.
> I do see references to schematics for old tube type kits sold
> by the original company, not useful.
>
> Does "Allied Radio" exist in some form or by another name,
> bought or acquired?
> I sure would like to contact them for a catalog.
>
> Also would like any reference to the amplifier with mic mounted
> on the headset from ANY company.
>
> Thank you for any help.
> 73, W6MIK, Dave

--
Edward A. Feustel Research Associate
efeustel@ists.dartmouth.edu Institute for Security Technology Studies
phone - (603)646-0671 Dartmouth College, Hinman Box 6226
fax - (603)646-0660 Hanover, NH 03755

2953. Re: crossband repeater.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: C Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <39e48ff2$0$191@news.impulse.net>
Source record: 57282

"gilles" <guerette@vlsi.polymtl.ca> wrote in message
news:39E45A44.5AEDCED7@vlsi.polymtl.ca...

> what about a croosband repeater ????
.. snip ...
> you have to get two frs radio

While I don't want to suppress experimentation, this function is built into most dual band radios already. I would also point out that you have a cross *service*, not cross band repeater. While it is not illegal to repeat amateur transmissions onto other services, it *is* illegal to repeat other services onto amateur bands without authorization.

-CB

2954. Re: Need some info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: C Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <39e48ff4$0$191@news.impulse.net>
Source record: 57283

Try to realize this is trying to condense over 3 columns of print and I
don't know if you have the article or just the schematic.

Actual schematic changes:
the TIP112 (Q5) is a darlington pair, but incorrectly depicted.

Parts list:
R10 is 330 ohm 1/2 watt (instead of R11)
delete R11

other points:
reduce ripple by increasing C1 to 45,000 microfarads, but headroom is
sufficient already to prevent regulator dropout and the increased voltage
increases power dissipation.

to cut off pass transistors under no-load conditions, install 33 ohm 1/2 W
resistors across base-emitter junctions of 2N3055s and install a 300 ohm (or
less depending on leakage current) resistor between the junction of R1-R4
and ground (or move R5, the 75 ohm bleeder resistor here).

if the power supply will be used near max ratings continuously, increase
size of heatsink and mount it externally with fins vertical.

some fusing schemes were discussed, but you should be able to figure out if
you need some and where to put them.

hope this helps
-CB

"Bob" <ve1arn@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:SpXE5.6$nW3.3642@sapphire.mtt.net...
> Greetings,
>
> I have all the parts needed to build a 12 volt 15A power supply from a Nov
92
> QST Magazine.
>
> Now I find that there are corrections to this power supply's schematic
> supposedly in the March 93 issue.
>
> Could anyone out there provide me with the corrections either here or by
> e-mail?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Bob, VE1ARN
>

2955. Alinco DR1200 service manual ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duffer <hduff@ica.net>
Message-ID: <39E4939F.F5B622C1@ica.net>
Source record: 57284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a sick Alinco DR-1200.
Anyone have a service manual for this radio to whom I can ask some
questions ?

Please reply by e-mail.
Thanks...

2956. Re: OT: "Allied Radio" -help locaate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39E49813.28A40A12@coqui.net>
Source record: 57285

"Edward A. Feustel" wrote:
>
> As far as I know, Allied Radio still exists in the Chicago area. It
> distributes electronic parts.
>
> Ed, N5EI
>

http://www.alliedelec.com
Unfortunately, they no longer make or distribute
consumer-type gear..

--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2957. Re: "Allied Radio" -help locaate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: DJ6JZ <DJ6JZ@compuserve.de>
Message-ID: <39e49da9$0$10202$7d5a4a58@news.compuserve.de>
Source record: 57286

You will find this company via
http://www.radio-portal.org

It is a search engine especially for radio amateurs and short wave
listeners, with more than 17.000 links. All links were checked, so no junk.

Just do a search for Allied.

But here is a second way: Click on "Search in broad", and combine the
categories "Manuals and Schematics" AND "Vintage and Antique Electronic".

This way you will find many useful URLs. Reviews on receivers, frequencies
for scanners, addresses of domestic and international broadcasters,
DXpedition pages for hams... 60 categories to choose from.

Try it and have fun.

Willi, DJ6JZ

David Shalita <af389@lafn.ORG> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
39E47055.E51488F4@lafn.org...
> I am trying to locate "Allied Radio" company.
> A person says he received as a gift this year, an electronic amplifier
> with microphone all mounted on the headset.
> Gift came from the "Allied Radio" company.
>
> I have searched the Internet with absolutely no success.
> I do see references to schematics for old tube type kits sold
> by the original company, not useful.
>
> Does "Allied Radio" exist in some form or by another name,
> bought or acquired?
> I sure would like to contact them for a catalog.
>
> Also would like any reference to the amplifier with mic mounted
> on the headset from ANY company.
>
> Thank you for any help.
> 73, W6MIK, Dave

2958. Re: "Allied Radio" -help locaate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <1B1F5.32698$bI6.1195323@news1.giganews.com>
Source record: 57287

The company is now called Allied Electronics and they are very much alive.

73, Bob K6DDX

2959. Re: Alinco DR1200 service manual ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <3B1F5.32699$bI6.1195323@news1.giganews.com>
Source record: 57288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a manual. What would you like to know?

73, Bob K6DDX

2960. Re: Antenna evaluations: No-radioal Verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39e4a927.3330472@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 57289

On 11 Oct 2000 14:36:38 GMT, troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite) wrote:

>>
>>3. Radials are the "other half" of a vertical antenna. A poor radial
>>installation lowers antenna resistance and therefore efficiency. Many
>>watts into the antenna yields just a few radiated watts. A " no-radial"
>>vertical must be bending the rules and paying the price, I think.
>
>How about this: Take a standard dipole. Turn it 90 degrees and feed the end
>instead of the middle. Isn't it then a vertical without radials? I don't know
>if this is the basis on which these antennas actually work, but it's a thought.
>
>Doug Moore KB9TMY

Now you have a ï¿½-wavelength monopole.... Sorry, but for best
operation that antenna will need something to work against ie..
radials.

73
Danny, K6MHE

2961. TS-140S PLL unlock error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ta2ad <ta2ad@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39e4b1d7@post.usenet.com>
Source record: 57290

**** Post for FREE via your newsreader at post.usenet.com ****

Dear om`s
if you can help me I`ll be happy :)

I have a Transceiver (Kenwood TS-140S)
But it is not work now

SYMPTOMS :

First time : good receive but audible alarm " UNLOCK "
with morse code time to time .

Now : - open display firs time (forexample 14.000.00)
- after opened display (like . . . .)
- not receive also not any sound or hiss
- not transmit
- alarm " UNLOCK " with morse code repeatly .
- when I rotate Tuning knob display is open
like 14.230.00 but again . . . . . . .after 1 second.

I measured 3.2V on back-up lithium battery .

TA2AD Sua TORTU TURKEY

-=
*** Usenet.com - The #1 Usenet Newsgroup Service on The Planet! ***
http://www.usenet.com
-=

2962. Re: TS-140S PLL unlock error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39E4BB30.2983E4F9@coqui.net>
Source record: 57291

ta2ad wrote:
>
>
> Dear om`s
> if you can help me I`ll be happy :)
>
> I have a Transceiver (Kenwood TS-140S)
> But it is not work now
>
> SYMPTOMS :
> -------------------
>
> First time : good receive but audible alarm " UNLOCK "
> with morse code time to time .
>
> Now : - open display firs time (forexample 14.000.00)
> - after opened display (like . . . . .)
> - not receive also not any sound or hiss
> - not transmit
> - alarm " UNLOCK " with morse code repeatly .
> - when I rotate Tuning knob display is open
> like 14.230.00 but again . . . . . .after 1 second.
>
> I measured 3.2V on back-up lithium battery .
>
> TA2AD Sua TORTU TURKEY
>

Something similar happened to my Icom IC-745 a number of
years ago and it was the RAM chip defective. Unfortunately,
it had to be replaced and re-programmed at the factory. You
might check to see if there are any loose or weak
connections involving the battery.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2963. street digital thermometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <39e4bdd2@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 57292

I had a request from our local community group to help them put up a budget-but looks-totally-professional, large 1m clock and underslung temperature digital display 30 feet above the street in our village before the Christmas tourist trade arrives. (There's only one main street so you can't miss it but they want to enhance its appeal to tourists who tend to drive through small rural towns but apparently will stop to spend money when there is a large clock and electronic temp display :)

The 1-metre analogue dual face clock is no problem and we got that in hand, but the digital temperature display which reads accurate is not so easy for me and I am not quite sure how to approach it. I can't find anything commercial locally or on the web that could be adapted or imported within the deadline. I can manufacture the clustered segment displays OK but how do I produce the electronics to measure the outside air temp and then interface it to the segments?

Anybody got any superbright ideas?

Specs they came up for the temp display are Yellow LED dual face display each with two digits 200mm high and a minus sign for when it freezes. (Temp range experienced here is -35 to +45 centigrade).

Help !!!

2964. Re: 250 Free 'eyeball' QSL Cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne & Sherri Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com>
Message-ID: <39E4C41D.EAE3278A@inebraska.com>
Source record: 57293
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

You can do the same thing with Microsoft Publisher and print them yourself for free. Probably any publisher program will do this for you. Why pay someone else to do this if you don't have to.

Wayne, KEï¿½BZ

luckygecko wrote:

> Vista Print is offering 250 free business cards that make great 'eyeball'
> QSL's cards.
>
> These cards are in full color, and look great.
>
> You design the cards with software that runs in your browser.
>
> Then pay a small shipping fee for them. (currently less than $5 in the US)
> You can also order more than 250 at a discounted price.
>
> The link is:
> http://service.bfast.com/bfast/click?bfmid=26298982&siteid=34622821&bfpage=88by31links
>
> (disclaimer: I don't work for VistaPrint, but I am one of their customers,
> and affiliets. If you don't approve of me making fellow hams aware of this
> offer, while getting affiliet points, please feel free to go direct to
> vistaprint.com without using my link. They will still give you the 250 free
> cards. [enjoy])

2965. Re: street digital thermometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39E4CCD9.F937190A@eznec.com>
Source record: 57294

There are temperature-to-voltage ICs available from such manufacturers as National Semiconductor. To adapt one would require at the minimum a power supply, op amp, A/D converter, and some interface electronics. But what I'd do is go down to Radio Shack and buy a little digital thermometer, then see if I could tap into the lines going to the LCD. This might not be practical because of multiplexing, but it would be worth a try. It would also, of course, require some interface circuitry to drive your display. (I realize you're not in the U.S., but I'm sure you can get an inexpensive digital thermometer from a number of sources. They're also sold as an auto accessory.) Another way to avoid some of the electronics design is to get a thermocouple adapter. These come with a thermocouple, and directly output the temperature as one mV/degree (C or F). Fluke makes one, although it's a bit spendy, but there are some less expensive ones which do the same thing. You'll find these at electronics parts houses, or by mail order from places like Techni-Tools or Jensen. You could plug one of these into an inexpensive DVM and again try to tap into the display, or you can use an external A/D converter. At one time, DVM chips were available. If you can get one of these, it might have a direct seven-segment or at least BCD output, and should accept the thermocouple adapter pretty directly as an input.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

ZL4PY wrote:
>
> I had a request from our local community group to help them put up a
> budget-but looks-totally-professional, large 1m clock and underslung
> temperature digital display 30 feet above the street in our village before
> the Christmas tourist trade arrives. (There's only one main street so you
> can't miss it but they want to enhance its appeal to tourists who tend to
> drive through small rural towns but apparently will stop to spend money when
> there is a large clock and electronic temp display :)
>
> The 1-metre analogue dual face clock is no problem and we got that in hand,
> but the digital temperature display which reads accurate is not so easy for
> me and I am not quite sure how to approach it. I can't find anything
> commercial locally or on the web that could be adapted or imported within
> the deadline. I can manufacture the clustered segment displays OK but how do
> I produce the electronics to measure the outside air temp and then interface
> it to the segments?
>
> Anybody got any superbright ideas?
>
> Specs they came up for the temp display are Yellow LED dual face display
> each with two digits 200mm high and a minus sign for when it freezes. (Temp

> range experienced here is -35 to +45 centigrade).
>
> Help !!!

2966. Where can I buy a rplacement microphone element for HTX-100 mic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael1998@webtv.net
Message-ID: <449-39E4C881-32@storefull-131.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 57295

Does anyone know of an electronics dealer online or another place that sells replacement microphone elements for an HTX-100 or HR-2510/2600 microphone element? I looked at mouser Electronics, but I think their mic elements are going to be a little bigger than what I need. Any help would be greatly appreciated. Also, does anyone know of a place that sells just the push-to-talk switch for these microphones or C.B. microphones? I'm not exactly sure what these switches are called, but they are 6 pin switches. Thanks!

Michael Brown KU4UV

2967. Re: Help with locating 1 or 2 MC3356's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39E4DF36.366E@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57296

Rein A. Smit wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> The MC3356 is a wideband FSK receiving chip. Do not seem to
> be able to locate any. (to be used for spectrum analyzer)
>
> 73 Rein W6/PA0ZN
>
> http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/

There are better FSK receivers out there. The MC3356 is rated to 500 kbits/s, MC13055 is good past 2 megabits (although I think it's out of production now), MC13155D is usable to over 10 megabits.

You can get all of these, including the 3356, from http://www.shfmicro.com. See http://www.shfmicro.com/ic.htm for the FSK parts.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2968. Re: IC735 PA problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39e4f713.529030868@news.online.no>
Source record: 57297

On Wed, 11 Oct 2000 13:41:21 +1300, "James Moore"
<sales@radiosamoa.co.nz> wrote:

>could be damned near anything causing that!!! check for dry joints first!!!
>zl1wot
>
Indeed, that's thre reason for asking if somebody has particular
experince with such problem

73
jan-martin
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

2969. Re: crossband repeater.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <39E5305C.8AB41296@nettally.com>
Source record: 57298

Very cool. If you modify it so that the PTT from the mobile radio is interrupted briefly every second or two with a 555 timer, you can interrupt the mobile repeat audio with your handheld to talk back if the channel is active (if the mobile is tuned to a repeater).

Motorola made (makes?) a squelch chip (see Micor schematic) that will sense the discriminator in your mobile to generate a very nifty COR output. Forget VOX.

gilles wrote:

> hello,
>
> what about a croosband repeater ????
>
> last two weeks I worked on a very very cheap homemade repeater.
>
> my problem was when I was outside of my car I was not able
> to talk with my radio (example when going in a shop)
> So I decided to made a very simple repeater.
>
> you have to get two frs radio
> the trick is to inject audio from the frs into the mobil in your car
> and vice versa.
>
> So when I speak in my frs outside of my car the other frs in the car
> receive
> audio and inject it in the mobil and activate the PTT.
>
> when the mobil receive audio it goes in the frs and you receive
> what your friend say.
>
> On my side I have a VHF mobil in the car, and on my base station too.
>
> Of course you can put ctcss on your frs to prevent noise activating the
> PTT.
>
> I'm working on a new version of my repeater.
>
> Hint: it<s usefull to know vox circuitry.
>
> hack crack.....
>
> Gilles

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they come
at you rapidly.

2970. CATV tuner based hb spectrum analyzers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39E46615.2AFC33CD@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 57299

Hello all,

Looking for some answers on questions re CATV based spectrum
analyzers in particular on the K2BLA design from QST Nov 1985.

Looking forward for responses,

73 Rein W6/PA0ZN

2971. Re: IC735 PA problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 00:41:21 UTC
From: James Moore <sales@radiosamoa.co.nz>
Message-ID: <a6QE5.3769$yigc.43647179@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 57271

could be damned near anything causing that!!! check for dry joints first!!!
zl1wot

"Joe Leikhim" <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message
news:39E12CD1.8E98E33C@nettally.com...
> maybe the amp went into oscillation temporarily?
>
> J M Noeding wrote:
>
> > have some problems with power amplifier, one day the PA draws 30Ampere
> > and one should thing the power transistors suffer secondary breakdown,
> > while the next day everything seems allright.
> > Have removed the transistors for check, but cannot measure anything
> > wrong
> >
> > Has somebody experience similar things?
> >
> > 73
> > jan-martin
> > LA8AK
> > ---
> > ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html
>
> --
> Joe Leikhim K4SAT
> Jleikhim@nettally.com
>
> "tv dinner by the pool,
> i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967
>
> "The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron
>
> Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
> come
> at you rapidly.
>
>

2972. Another Power supply question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-11 02:52:49 UTC
From: Marc Passy <mpassy#no_spam#@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <39E3D600.C4306681@houston.rr.com>
Source record: 57272

After all of the helpful comments on my last question (no sarcasm intended - thanks to all, really), I've got another.

I pulled out my old Navy electronics manuals, and for large current, low voltage (<200 Vdc) PS it recommended an LC filter instead of the standard Cap filter seen on many smaller linear IC PS's. It recommended about a 10H choke and 0.1 uf cap following it. IIRC, this allows a more efficient use of the Xfmr secondary current, as well.

Any thoughts on LC filtering, and choke sizing? Any comments? Thanks in advance.

--
To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

2973. Re: street digital thermometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <39e56a06$1@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 57302

Been there but it's all mights and maybes. Nothing that actually works.
Thanks anyway.

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:39E4CCD9.F937190A@eznec.com...
> There are temperature-to-voltage ICs available from such manufacturers
> as National Semiconductor. To adapt one would require at the minimum a
> power supply, op amp, A/D converter, and some interface electronics. But
> what I'd do is go down to Radio Shack and buy a little digital
> thermometer, then see if I could tap into the lines going to the LCD.
> This might not be practical because of multiplexing, but it would be
> worth a try. It would also, of course, require some interface circuitry
> to drive your display. (I realize you're not in the U.S., but I'm sure
> you can get an inexpensive digital thermometer from a number of sources.
> They're also sold as an auto accessory.) Another way to avoid some of
> the electronics design is to get a thermocouple adapter. These come with
> a thermocouple, and directly output the temperature as one mV/degree (C
> or F). Fluke makes one, although it's a bit spendy, but there are some
> less expensive ones which do the same thing. You'll find these at
> electronics parts houses, or by mail order from places like Techni-Tools
> or Jensen. You could plug one of these into an inexpensive DVM and again
> try to tap into the display, or you can use an external A/D converter.
> At one time, DVM chips were available. If you can get one of these, it
> might have a direct seven-segment or at least BCD output, and should
> accept the thermocouple adapter pretty directly as an input.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> ZL4PY wrote:
> >
> > I had a request from our local community group to help them put up a
> > budget-but looks-totally-professional, large 1m clock and underslung
> > temperature digital display 30 feet above the street in our village
before
> > the Christmas tourist trade arrives. (There's only one main street so
you
> > can't miss it but they want to enhance its appeal to tourists who tend
to
> > drive through small rural towns but apparently will stop to spend money
when
> > there is a large clock and electronic temp display :)
> >
> > The 1-metre analogue dual face clock is no problem and we got that in
hand,

> > but the digital temperature display which reads accurate is not so easy
for
> > me and I am not quite sure how to approach it. I can't find anything
> > commercial locally or on the web that could be adapted or imported
within
> > the deadline. I can manufacture the clustered segment displays OK but
how do
> > I produce the electronics to measure the outside air temp and then
interface
> > it to the segments?
> >
> > Anybody got any superbright ideas?
> >
> > Specs they came up for the temp display are Yellow LED dual face display
> > each with two digits 200mm high and a minus sign for when it freezes.
(Temp
> > range experienced here is -35 to +45 centigrade).
> >
> > Help !!!

2974. Michigam Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: helmsman <>
Message-ID: <hp4buskqb9f45gu6mtnsevsek9vatn8fm5@4ax.com>
Source record: 57303

This is a call for action for all Hams that want to continue using their MOBILE radios, or even wish to transport their PORTABLE/HANDHELD radios in their vehicles without obtaining a special permit from the Michigan State Police.

On Sept. 27, 2000, Michigan Rep. Mike Kowall sponsored House Bill HB-6012 that amends sec. 508 of 1931 PA 328 (MCL 750.508). Co-sponsors to this amendment are Reps. Cassis, Julian, Shackleton, Birkholz, Howell, Scranton, and Tabor and has been referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Sec. 508 has been completely rewritten.

Subsection (1) states ...shall not either equip a vehicle with a radio receiver, or possess in a vehicle a portable radio receiver that receives...

Subsection (2) does not exempt Hams from the permit requirement as the non-amended sec. 508 did.
Subsection (2) states ...does not apply to a vehicle owned or used by an individual who has obtained a valid permit...
This permit requirement applies to Law Enforcement Officers and Amateur Radio Operators.

This is a bad Bill for Amateur Radio in Michigan on the whole, and especially for those attempting to provide a service to our communities. This is another hurdle which should not have to be jumped by the volunteers that give so much already.

Call or e-mail your State Representative today and let's put a stop to this foolishness. You can find your Representatives number in the phone book or by going to http://www.michiganlegislature.org/ and then scrolling to the "Links to Other Sites" "State House".

HB 6012 reads as follows:

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), A person shall not either equip a vehicle with a radio receiver, or POSSESS in a vehicle a portable radio receiver, that receives radio frequencies assigned by the federal communications commission for police purposes.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a vehicle owned or used by an individual who has obtained a valid permit from the director of the department of the State Police on a form prescribed by the director and who is either of the following:

(A) a law enforcement officer certified pursuant to the commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.616.

(B) An amateur radio operator licensed by the Federal communications commission in 1 of the following classes:

(i) technician class
(ii)Tech Plus class
(iii)general class
(iv) advanced operator class
(v)Amateur extra operator class

(3) this section does not restrict or prohibit equipping a vehicle with or using a radar detector.

Violations of this law carry a 1 yr jail sentence and a $500.00 fine.
.
.
KG8PM
http://www.mindspring.com/~helmsman

2975. Re: street digital thermometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39E5C633.D6DD9CAE@home.com>
Source record: 57304

Your display - I assume it's 3 or 4 digits - you don't say what kind of driver it is using, but it probably could use a 7-segment LED driver.

You might consider using a BASIC STAMP for driving a Maxim 7219 LED driver. (You need 3 I/O's - Data, Clock and Chip Select.) The '7219 can be configured to produce a "+", "-" etc. You can also use the Dallas One Wire temperature sensors. The stamp is extremely simple to program.

If you don't want to go the bother of a STAMP, you can use a Harris/Intersil Digital Voltmeter chip like the ICL7106 or ICL7116. (The latter has sample and hold.) Use a National Semiconductor centigrade sensor (LM35DZ I think). You will have to use an IC to scale the output of the sensor to the meter, but this is trivial. The Harris device incorporates a device driver with one output line per segment. They have comprehensive datasheets on their website.

Lastly, I know that Velleman is big over there, I am sure that they have a kit which will do this. Their webpage is www.velleman.be.

Jack
exWA8PZL

ZL4PY wrote:

> I had a request from our local community group to help them put up a
> budget-but looks-totally-professional, large 1m clock and underslung
> temperature digital display 30 feet above the street in our village before
> the Christmas tourist trade arrives. (There's only one main street so you
> can't miss it but they want to enhance its appeal to tourists who tend to
> drive through small rural towns but apparently will stop to spend money when
> there is a large clock and electronic temp display :)
>
> The 1-metre analogue dual face clock is no problem and we got that in hand,
> but the digital temperature display which reads accurate is not so easy for
> me and I am not quite sure how to approach it. I can't find anything
> commercial locally or on the web that could be adapted or imported within
> the deadline. I can manufacture the clustered segment displays OK but how do
> I produce the electronics to measure the outside air temp and then interface
> it to the segments?
>
> Anybody got any superbright ideas?
>
> Specs they came up for the temp display are Yellow LED dual face display
> each with two digits 200mm high and a minus sign for when it freezes. (Temp
> range experienced here is -35 to +45 centigrade).
>
> Help !!!

2976. Re: street digital thermometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39E5A43F.F0E32564@coqui.net>
Source record: 57305

ZL4PY wrote:
>
> Been there but it's all mights and maybes. Nothing that actually works.
> Thanks anyway.
>
Have you tried Data Signs in Australia?
http://www.datasigns.com.au/

--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2977. Re: street digital thermometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39E5A502.95F54F32@coqui.net>
Source record: 57306

ZL4PY wrote:
>
> Been there but it's all mights and maybes. Nothing that actually works.
> Thanks anyway.
>
Info Signs
Contact: Alastair Howden
Phone (64-9) 444-2000
Fax (64-9) 410-1113
Mobile (64-25) 926-350
Email datasigns@infonz.com
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

2978. Beacon circuit needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nabaut@attglobal.NET
Message-ID: <008b01c03445$17906260$82b62581@internet>
Source record: 57307

Hi!
I&#65533;m looking for a beacon circuits in the 2 to 5 W class for 2m and 70 cm. Any help will be great.
Thanks in advance.

73 Horta
PY2NI

2979. Re: Where can I buy a rplacement microphone element for HTX-100 mic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <SPiF5.237$jJ5.24853@bos-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 57308

In article <449-39E4C881-32@storefull-131.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
Michael1998@webtv.net says...
>
>Does anyone know of an electronics dealer online or another place that
>sells replacement microphone elements for an HTX-100 or HR-2510/2600
>microphone element? I looked at mouser Electronics, but I think their
>mic elements are going to be a little bigger than what I need. Any help
>would be greatly appreciated. Also, does anyone know of a place that
>sells just the push-to-talk switch for these microphones or C.B.
>microphones? I'm not exactly sure what these switches are called, but
>they are 6 pin switches. Thanks!

Michael,

You should be able to order the parts you need through any
Radio Shack store. Check about the price of a complete new
mic while you're there. They may not be all that costly.

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

2980. re:OT-ALLIED Radio-help locate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <39E5CFD5.E60259D6@lafn.org>
Source record: 57309

Many thanks to EVERYONE who responded with INTERESTING history about
ALLIED Radio of Chicago, Radio Shack of New Jersey,
Tandy Leather Comany, and links to Allied Electronics-Avnet.
I never did find "Allied Radio" but I DID find the product I was
seeking at Radio Shack, "33-1095", an amplifed steereo headset.

73, Thank you again, W6MIK, Dave

2981. FC-707 Yaesu Antenne Tuner (diagram needed)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John de Seijn <jdeseijn@zeelandnet.nl>
Message-ID: <39e5ce31$0$16927@news2.zeelandnet.nl>
Source record: 57310

Dear OM,

I'am looking for the diagram (circuit discription) of the above Antenna
Tuner.
Without any reason i have some problems with reading the POWER and SWR on
the meter (checked the meter itself and it reacts fine).

Thanks in advance,

Regards,
John de Seijn (PA3GEM)
email: jdeseijn@zeelandnet.nl

2982. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.000005f4.01ff3ac5@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 57311
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Richard Brunner" <rbrunner@gis.net> wrote:

> " I can understand why one would have a center tap on a filament
transformer
> if the tube used did not have a cathode. However, with cathode tubes
what
> part does it play ?"
>
> Answer: Nothing!
>

Back to school, Richard <GG>

The centre tap means you have balanced heater lines running around the chassis or whatever. This means you generate two opposing hum fields which cancel each other out. Very important in high gain low level audio stages.

Glen G8MWR
Glen G8MWR

2983. Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal <nealj@accesstoledo.com>
Message-ID: <subnk918hm18da@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57312

From: "Neal" <nealj@accesstoledo.com>
Subject: ANTENNA
Date: Thursday, October 12, 2000 11:50 AM

Need to pay someone to install my rotor and antenna on my 35' tower.(need someone who knows how. I live in Toledo.
NEALJ@ACCESSTOLEDO.COM

2984. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: RVMJ <RVMJ@Safety-&-Arming.Clara.co.uk>
Message-ID: <qgubus0sn3e83k6cqj0i1j4hbesfhvf3rj@4ax.com>
Source record: 57313
Cross-posted to:
alt.electronics.maplin-electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 12 Oct 2000 16:51:00 +0100, Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
wrote:

>The centre tap means you have balanced heater lines running around the
>chassis or whatever. This means you generate two opposing hum fields which
>cancel each other out.

As fitted, I believe, to the HRO receiver (designed 1934). It was
called a hum-dinger.

--

from

RVMJ

Remove Safety-&-Arming before e-mailing

2985. Make a 6.46 dBd yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Schneider <js@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <39E5FF50.BAFEECA5@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 57314

Make your own yagi antenna from an old TV antenna.

access at "homemade" for photos
or "BLUE PRINT" for drawing.

--
http://www.homestead.com/KK5UFO/

2986. THANKS TO ALL FOR THE HA 460 HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sefritts@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <39e627f5.288908@news.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 57315

Hello,

I want to thank all who helped me with the Lafayette HA 460 Six Meter rig. All cap changes made and works great! Now to just find someone to talk to here..... :-)

73s

Steve WA4GZE

2987. Re: "Allied Radio" -help locaate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: DJ6JZ <DJ6JZ@compuserve.de>
Message-ID: <39e62a88$0$10206$7d5a4a58@news.compuserve.de>
Source record: 57316

What are you looking for? You may either do a search for Kenwood to find URLs dealing with reviews, modifications, manuals and so on, or click on "Search in broad", combining the category "Transceivers and Transmitters" with another category which narrows down the result to the pages of your interest.

73,
Willi, DJ6JZ

Jynx <X@Y.Z.net> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
slrn8ua3l5.lkn.X@animas.frontier.net...
> On Wed, 11 Oct 2000 18:45:57 +0200, DJ6JZ scribbled:
> >You will find this company via
> >http://www.radio-portal.org
> >
> >It is a search engine especially for radio amateurs and short wave
> >listeners, with more than 17.000 links. All links were checked, so no junk.
>
> hmmmm.. Doesn't exactly measure up.
> I did a search for "TS-520" and "TS520" in "amateur radio"
> and got *no* hits.
>
> Jonesy
> --
> Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
> Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
> 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

2988. Re: street digital thermometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <39e6408b@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 57317

Thanks for your response. We need a 2 digit LED display (not LCD). Has to be accurate within 1 degree over the range -35 to +45 centigrade.

Thanks also for the *over there* .be contact but I live in the deep south pacific in the south of the South Island of New Zealand, north of Antarctica between South America and Australia :)

"JW" <jdwalton@home.com> wrote in message news:39E5C633.D6DD9CAE@home.com...
> Your display - I assume it's 3 or 4 digits - you don't say what kind of driver
> it is using, but it probably could use a 7-segment LED driver.
>
> You might consider using a BASIC STAMP for driving a Maxim 7219 LED driver. (You
> need 3 I/O's - Data, Clock and Chip Select.) The '7219 can be configured to
> produce a "+", "-" etc. You can also use the Dallas One Wire temperature
> sensors. The stamp is extremely simple to program.
>
> If you don't want to go the bother of a STAMP, you can use a Harris/Intersil
> Digital Voltmeter chip like the ICL7106 or ICL7116. (The latter has sample and
> hold.) Use a National Semiconductor centigrade sensor (LM35DZ I think). You
> will have to use an IC to scale the output of the sensor to the meter, but this
> is trivial. The Harris device incorporates a device driver with one output
> line per segment. They have comprehensive datasheets on their website.
>
> Lastly, I know that Velleman is big over there, I am sure that they have a kit
> which will do this. Their webpage is www.velleman.be.
>
> Jack
> exWA8PZL
>
> ZL4PY wrote:
>
> > I had a request from our local community group to help them put up a
> > budget-but looks-totally-professional, large 1m clock and underslung
> > temperature digital display 30 feet above the street in our village before
> > the Christmas tourist trade arrives. (There's only one main street so

you
> > can't miss it but they want to enhance its appeal to tourists who tend
to
> > drive through small rural towns but apparently will stop to spend money
when
> > there is a large clock and electronic temp display :)
> >
> > The 1-metre analogue dual face clock is no problem and we got that in
hand,
> > but the digital temperature display which reads accurate is not so easy
for
> > me and I am not quite sure how to approach it. I can't find anything
> > commercial locally or on the web that could be adapted or imported
within
> > the deadline. I can manufacture the clustered segment displays OK but
how do
> > I produce the electronics to measure the outside air temp and then
interface
> > it to the segments?
> >
> > Anybody got any superbright ideas?
> >
> > Specs they came up for the temp display are Yellow LED dual face display
> > each with two digits 200mm high and a minus sign for when it freezes.
(Temp
> > range experienced here is -35 to +45 centigrade).
> >
> > Help !!!
>

2989. Re: street digital thermometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis DeLorme <dennyd@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <39E658A1.ADEA58B1@attglobal.net>
Source record: 57318

JW wrote:
>

> If you don't want to go the bother of a STAMP, you can use a Harris/Intersil
> Digital Voltmeter chip like the ICL7106 or ICL7116. (The latter has sample and
> hold.) Use a National Semiconductor centigrade sensor (LM35DZ I think). You
> will have to use an IC to scale the output of the sensor to the meter, but this
> is trivial. The Harris device incorporates a device driver with one output
> line per segment. They have comprehensive datasheets on their website.

Actually the ICL7107 (LED drivers) is more what you want. If you look at
the spec
sheet they have a thermometer app that uses a diode connected transistor
as a sensor
and by fudging the ref and input get a direct read out. I've had one
running that way
for about 15yrs now with no problem.

The 7107 has direct segment drive. If you are multiplexing you may want
to look at a
chip with multiplexed output (ADD3501/MM74C935 for example) and see if
you could do the
same sort of thing.

If you already have a computer involved (or someone who could put
together a small micro
for you) consider some of the Dallas semi sensors - they provide serial
digital output and
are fairly easy to interface.

2990. Re: Frequency Synthesizer Manufacturers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Moore <wcmoore@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8s5plq$84f$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 57319

You don't mention a price but my guess is that you are venturing into a custom design. A search on YIG Oscillators may lead you to a manufacturer here on the web. YIG's were popular at one point due to the linear tuning curve which helped minimize close in phase noise. Watkins-Johnson used to be in the business. Last I heard was that they are now RACAL. Also you may be looking at something which is going to be export controlled from the states depending on the technology and specifications.

Another possibility is SciComm in Garland, Texas. They are part of the Andrews Group now. E-Systems is another possiblity. I know they were bought out. Think it may be British Aerospace Engineering now.

Chuck
WD4HXG
<f4dan@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8ruijv$j3q$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> > > Hi,
> > > I'm looking for a frequency synthesizer with a
> > > tuning range from 1500 to 4000 MHz, a 1 MHz output
> > > resolution, and a low phase noise.
> > >
> > > I already looked at the Luff Research products.
> > >
> > > Can anyone suggest any other manufacturer ??
> > >
> >
> > How about Agilent Technologies (used to be Hewlett-Packard). I'm
> > sure they have something that would do what you want (and then some).
> > For instance, the 8648D does 9kHz to 4000MHz in 0.001Hz steps,
> > residual phase noise is around -105dBc/Hz.
> >
>
> Actually I don't need a RF signal generator (with modulation
> capabilities and other functions...), but just a frequency synthesizer
> that will drive the LO input of a mixer, in a RF front-end.
>
> 73's
> Christophe, F4dan
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2991. The search for a gene...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: analog24@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13104-39E67B6C-2@storefull-177.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 57320

GENETIC
FACTOR EYED

Biofeedback Systems in Los Angeles, is looking for
volunteers with a rare genetic inheritance, to participate in a
proprietary study.
At present, it is believed that fewer than one person in 400
carries a rare genetic makeup that predisposes them to having better
health than most, a strong immune system, and an unusually high energy
level. Aside from behavioral manifestations such as a generally positive
outlook on life, the principal evidence that this genetic factor is
present, is mirrored in the shape of the eyes.
It should come as no surprise then, that the eyes themselves
would be used to select the people who are nost likely to have this
elusive gene. Individuals selected for this study will be white,
Caucasian, of either gender, and between the ages of 25 and 50.
Compensation will be determined by a collective evaluation of the total
number of applicants selected. Drugs will not be administered as a part
of the study.
The eye contour that embodies the required genetic trait,
has been roughly described as "almond shaped," but this is not an
adequate definition. Exact specifications follow.
Looking in the mirror with the head level, the qualified
applicant will see that the lower half of their eyelid is CONVEX UPWARD,
from the bottom on either corner. The bottom part of the iris will be
partially covered by the lower eyelid (this is important), and there
will be a reasonable symmetry between the eyes on the left and right
side of the face.
Applicants must submit a close-up facial photograph for
evaluation. Since no risk or disease factors have been associated with
this gene, any risk to volunteers in the study is contraindicated.
Interestingly, it is apparent that the "energy gene" as it has been
called, may be dormant in one or both parents, yet it may be actively
transmitted to their children; but it is only infrequently active among
two or more siblings.
If you know of a person, or happen to notice one whose eyes
might qualify them for this study (preferrably among those employed in
the technical community), you may want to share this data with them.
Since so few people are fortunate enough to carry this gene, your only
encounter with one of them may be in a fleeting moment. It would be
wonderful if you had a copy of this announcement with you, and could
share it with a prospect in passing. Alternatively, you could specify
this website and posting date, or perhaps my email address.
They may then contact Mr. Norman Swartz at this

[virus-proof] email address: analog24@webtv.net (It is not generally realized that, because webtv has no hard drive, it is immune to destructive computer viruses.) Or, they may write to: Biofeedback Systems, Post Office Box 8501, La Crescenta, CA 91214. No telephone calls please. Depending upon the number of volunteers selected, applications will be accepted through the end of December 2000, with a possible extension through 31 January 2001. The duration of the study will be a minimum of two years.

2992. Re: Replacement IC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Werstiuk <greg_werstiuk@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <999dus8kjhot4aodpqa6d2is5j6abmf6ag@4ax.com>
Source record: 57321

Fairchild (formerly National Semiconductor) still makes the DM7407N
("N" = DIP/ through-hole version. TI made it for years as well but I
don't know if they do so now.

If my memory is not failing me, it wasn't discontinued with the other
74xx series due to it providing open collector outputs which can sink
a good amount of current. Can't get the same rating in the 74LSXX
series.

Don't know off hand if the 7417 is or is not still available. May be
mistaken but I recall that being a high voltage (30 volts??) version
of the 7407.

regars - greg

). As I recall this is an open collector
On Fri, 13 Oct 2000 05:51:28 +0200, "madiba"
<tablemountain@mweb.co.za> wrote:

>Hi All
>
>Is there a replacement IC for the 7407 or 7417 ?
>
>I don't have any more detail/info on these Ic's, because this info is
>required by a friend.
>
>Thanks very much.
>
>73 Andre ZR1TRD
>
>
>
>
>
>

2993. Re: CATV tuner based hb spectrum analyzers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39E569BD.7EF110ED@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 57322

Hello Brian,

Thanks for the info. I have the articles. I am actually looking for
inputs on how to modify if any, of the cable tv boxes. Had problems
understanding what is going on in those converters. But I believe I understand now that it
are in fact double conversion boxes with as
2d IF either channel 3 or 4 around 55, 60 Mhz Intend to build an hybrid
design of the K2BLA and the poor men's spectrum analyzer. With modifications in the log IF
amplifier part. The poor men's design appears to come with 3 tuners covering from 5 MHz
all the way up to
1.7 Ghz. I have no idea about variations in sensitivity etc if one
sweeps to the freq range. I have lots of plans to start building stuff
and I think having some simple form of spectrum analyzer will be very
helpful and building the spectrum analyzer will be a nice project just
by it self.

The latest aug 98 design is a very nice design but it overs only a
limited input freq range. The performance and possible calibration
beats all the others I think. I though am intersted to be able to scan the VHF/UHF and
1296 MHz and Radio Astronomy bands.

Also intend to keep a sort for progress report on the construction
on the web and perhaps stimulate some more SA building.

73 es tnx again

Rein W6/PA0ZN

Brian wrote:
>
> On Wed, 11 Oct 2000 06:07:33 -0700, "Rein A. Smit"
> <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >
> > Hello all,
> >
> > Looking for some answers on questions re CATV based spectrum
> > analyzers in particular on the K2BLA design from QST Nov 1985.
> >
> > Looking forward for responses,
> >
> > 73 Rein W6/PA0ZN
> Hi Rein, I'm not sure if this is what you're looking for but here's a
> PDF from an Aug. 98 QST article on a spectrum analyser;
> http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/9808035.pdf
> and recent updates on it;

> http://www.teleport.com/~w7zoi/SA.html
> There was an article on building a spectrum "monitor"
> in Sept./Oct. 89 issues of Radio Electronics, using a UHF CATV tuner,
> K7ITM was kind enough to scan & email me the first section of the
> article & I've scanned the second half. If you want them, please email
> me (2 x ~7Mb).
> Cheers!
> Brian VE7IJQ

2994. Re: CATV tuner based hb spectrum analyzers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39E56A54.C4D548E4@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 57323

Hello Brian,

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inputs on how to modify if any, of the cable tv boxes. Had problems
understanding what is going on in those converters. But I believe I understand now that it
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all the way up to
1.7 Ghz. I have no idea about variations in sensitivity etc if one
sweeps to the freq range. I have lots of plans to start building stuff
and I think having some simple form of spectrum analyzer will be very
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Also intend to keep a sort for progress report on the construction
on the web and perhaps stimulate some more SA building.

73 es tnx again

Rein W6/PA0ZN

Brian wrote:
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> Cheers!
> Brian VE7IJQ

2995. Re: CATV tuner based hb spectrum analyzers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39E5B259.5AB78791@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 57324

Hello Bill,

Thanks for email and info. Yes indeed the search engine came
up with a number of old eBay pages and other links. Wished I had
known that earlier. Thought those CATV boxes were a lot more
expensive but then technology marches on and boxes get smaller or
more poweful.

Thanks es 73

Rein W6/PA0ZN

http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/

Bill Meacham wrote:
>
> "Rein A. Smit" wrote:
> >
> > Hello Brian,
> >
> > Thanks for the info. I have the articles. I am actually looking for
> > inputs on how to modify if any, of the cable tv boxes. Had problems
> > understanding what is going on in those converters. But I believe I understand now that
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> > Rein W6/PA0ZN
> >
> > Brian wrote:
> > >
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> > > <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > >
> > > >
> > > > Hello all,
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> > > > Looking for some answers on questions re CATV based spectrum
> > > > analyzers in particular on the K2BLA design from QST Nov 1985.
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> > > > Looking forward for responses,
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> > > > 73 Rein W6/PA0ZN
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> > > http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/9808035.pdf
> > > and recent updates on it;
> > > http://www.teleport.com/~w7zoi/SA.html
> > > There was an article on building a spectrum "monitor"
> > > in Sept./Oct. 89 issues of Radio Electronics, using a UHF CATV tuner,
> > > K7ITM was kind enough to scan & email me the first section of the
> > > article & I've scanned the second half. If you want them, please email
> > > me (2 x ~7Mb).
> > > Cheers!
> > > Brian VE7IJQ
>
> Something you might consider is buying an old Wavetek SAM
> CATV signal level meter off of ebay or wherever. They go
> dirt cheap these days. They have a fully functional
> spectrum analyzer built in. IIRC, the range is 4-450 Mhz
> and its all tunable for width, res, etc.
> --
> Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR

2996. Re: "Allied Radio" -help locaate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 01:06:46 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8ua3l5.lkn.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 57300

On Wed, 11 Oct 2000 18:45:57 +0200, DJ6JZ scribbled:
>You will find this company via
>http://www.radio-portal.org
>
>It is a search engine especially for radio amateurs and short wave
>listeners, with more than 17.000 links. All links were checked, so no junk.

hmmmm.. Doesn't exactly measure up.
I did a search for "TS-520" and "TS520" in "amateur radio"
and got *no* hits.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

2997. Re: What logic family should I stock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-12 04:24:36 UTC
From: bobby <news@bobby.net>
Message-ID: <8s3f4b$6pam$1@newssvr05-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 57301

Hello Peter maybe I can help.

>Peter Nelson wrote in message ...
>
>I think maybe some posts in this thread got lost but I'm
>still unclear on a couple of things:
>
>1. When I look at the Xilinx data sheets for their FPGA's the
>current consumption is measured in MILLIamps, not the low
>MICROamps I'm used to with many of my CMOS
>discrete logic circuits. I don't clock my devices very high
>so their current drain is almost as low in real life as the
>databook suggests. I like to replace batteries maybe
>one or twice a year. Are there lower power FPGA's I
>should be looking at?
>

They do make low power EPLDs and FPGAs, but
clocking speed is still the big factor in power consumption.

>2. I'm still unclear on what I need for a development environment
>for FPGA's/CPLD's. With discrete logic I need a breadboard plus
>the usual instruments ('scope, meter, logic probe, power supply).
>
>For FPGA's/CPLD's, in addition to the above I know I need some kind
>of a hardware device to physically program the chip, plus some
>kind of software to simulate and design and control the above
>hardware. But I'm unclear what, if anything, will work with NT.
>(the issue will be the interface to the programmer, not the sw)
>and what it would cost, assuming I buy the gear commercially.
>What do I need to get started on this in NT?
>
There are serial in circuit programmable parts available.
You can get the introductory development software for little
or no cost.

>Also, what's the learning curve like and how should I
>get started?
Check out the web sites of the mfgs like Lattice. You should
be able to find mfgs and their distributors using a search
for FPGA and EPLD. Their reps can point you to more help.
There are also free (or nearly so) seminars the mfgs put on
around the country just looking to get you started.

>
>> > Other than for repair, discrete logic is dead

>
>That might be true for me depending on the answers to 1 and 2, above.
>Thanks for any further information!
>---peter

Well if you decide to dump all your discrete let me know I'll send you my address.

Actually I'm perplexed by modern surface mount devices. I don't personally have a problem using them, unless you count mfgs that don't come out with the part on schedule. I don't see any local places for hobbyist to get them or the tools to handle them. But I also don't see how the local or national stores can possibly keep up with the changes in technology and not have to eat their inventory every six months to a year. The same goes for repair shop suppliers.
As an example of how fast the technology is moving let me tell a story. Six months ago I completed a design that included two gates on a 74HC04 inverter to give me I and Q not. For prototyping the SO-14 (half a fingernail in size) surface mount part was available from Digikey. Two months ago I replaced that part with a TinyLogic dual inverter that is about the size of two of the SO-14s pins. I've just tested a new I/Q modulator that doesn't need the inverter and contains it's own buffer and 100mw driver amplifier all in a package about the same size as that SO-14 mentioned above. My question is, where are the hobbyist going to be able to enter the game ? And lord help the repair shop trying to get replacement parts that only had a 6 month production run. I guess that's why Japan junks 500,000 cell phones a year. 73 de Perplexed.

>
>PS - to Tom: I'm also peter_nelson@agilent.com (I'm a sw
>engineer, otherwise I would already know the answers to all this!)
>
>
>
>
>

2998. Re: street digital thermometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <39e6c280@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 57327

I need a one degree resolution. I found a circuit searching on the web which promises that.
Could someone please check the circuit at
http://home.maine.rr.com/randylinscott/apr99.htm
and say if you think it could be reset for a lower range of temps. Looks like the zero reference point can be set for crushed ice temp but I don't know these chips or the manufacturer. If it goes below zero would it display in minus degrees and could I pull out a voltage to light up a minus sign?

I presume I can drop off the components associated with the third segment display? (I only need two segment displays).

Thanks for any help...

"Dennis DeLorme" <dennyd@attglobal.net> wrote in message
news:39E658A1.ADEA58B1@attglobal.net...
>
>
> JW wrote:
> >
>
> > If you don't want to go the bother of a STAMP, you can use a
Harris/Intersil
> > Digital Voltmeter chip like the ICL7106 or ICL7116. (The latter has
sample and
> > hold.) Use a National Semiconductor centigrade sensor (LM35DZ I think).
You
> > will have to use an IC to scale the output of the sensor to the meter,
but this
> > is trivial. The Harris device incorporates a device driver with one
output
> > line per segment. They have comprehensive datasheets on their website.
>
> Actually the ICL7107 (LED drivers) is more what you want. If you look at
> the spec
> sheet they have a thermometer app that uses a diode connected transistor
> as a sensor
> and by fudging the ref and input get a direct read out. I've had one
> running that way
> for about 15yrs now with no problem.
>
> The 7107 has direct segment drive. If you are multiplexing you may want
> to look at a
> chip with multiplexed output (ADD3501/MM74C935 for example) and see if
> you could do the

> same sort of thing.
>
> If you already have a computer involved (or someone who could put
> together a small micro
> for you) consider some of the Dallas semi sensors - they provide serial
> digital output and
> are fairly easy to interface.

2999. Help with tube power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <turtle@owc.net>
Message-ID: <l1pduskdiifhhv7a6s4vl5d2ru5pq3tp1v@4ax.com>
Source record: 57328

I am constructing a power supply for a TCS 12 transmitter / receiver. I requires; 210 volts @ 85 ma and 440 @ 200 ma. So this means if I use solid state rectifiers I will have to start out with 155 vac and 312 vac in order to get 210 and 440 volts DC. I have a transformer that is rated at 175 vac @ 85 ma that will get me 247 vdc. Well I checked the transformer with a digital volt meter and it measures 209 vac. I take it the rating is 175 vac with a 85 ma load. With a tube type rectifier I can expect a 40 to 90 volt drop, with a solid state rectifier I can expect a 40% increase in ac voltage(1.414 X AC).

My question is: What is the best way to bring these voltages down with out resorting to resistors? Could I use chokes?

Maybe I should be asking, how voltage tolerant is the TCS 12?

TNX Gary KF9CM

3000. Re: street digital thermometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39E7124C.244D1A2D@home.com>
Source record: 57329

I think that you would find the ICL7107 (or ICL7117) easier to implement, you don't need the transistors to switch the "Digits". The '7117 has sample and hold and as Dennis says, there is a schematic right on the Datasheet for setting the zero. The National Semi LM35DZ is a TO92 device with good linearity and acuracy to about 0.5 deg C. but the transistor -MPS3704 is cheaper and easy to get hold of.

I have a spare ICL7117 DVM Chip and some LM35DZ's -- if you care, email me privately.

ZL4PY wrote:

> I need a one degree resolution. I found a circuit searching on the web which
> promises that.
> Could someone please check the circuit at
> http://home.maine.rr.com/randylinscott/apr99.htm
> and say if you think it could be reset for a lower range of temps. Looks
> like the zero reference point can be set for crushed ice temp but I don't
> know these chips or the manufacturer. If it goes below zero would it display
> in minus degrees and could I pull out a voltage to light up a minus sign?
>
> I presume I can drop off the components associated with the third segment
> display? (I only need two segment displays).
>
> Thanks for any help...
>
> "Dennis DeLorme" <dennyd@attglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:39E658A1.ADEA58B1@attglobal.net...
> >
> >
> > JW wrote:
> > >
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> > > If you don't want to go the bother of a STAMP, you can use a
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> > > Digital Voltmeter chip like the ICL7106 or ICL7116. (The latter has
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> > to look at a
> > chip with multiplexed output (ADD3501/MM74C935 for example) and see if
> > you could do the
> > same sort of thing.
> >
> > If you already have a computer involved (or someone who could put
> > together a small micro
> > for you) consider some of the Dallas semi sensors - they provide serial
> > digital output and
> > are fairly easy to interface.

3001. ** FLEA at MIT ** Good News ** Sunday October 15th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <39e6eaf3$0$5723@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>
Source record: 57330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Subject: ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday October 15th Cambridge MA
Summary: Buy Sell SWAP Ham Radio Electronics Computers 9AM - 2PM

This coming Sunday... The seasons last FLEA at MIT...

*** Great News, we again have full use of the garage... :-)

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday October 15th 2000
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >2000 cars!

Buyers admission is $4 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,
will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 145.23-W1BOS/R and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

3002. Re: Help with tube power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39E7162B.CCFEB3E8@home.com>
Source record: 57331

If you resistors, the voltage is going to swing (E=IR) as you draw any current.

Well, we could get really complicated and chop the AC going into the transformer, but the switching transients will cause RFI more serious than my one tube 6DQ6B transmitter of 30 years past. (Oops, it was 37 years ago!)

The lower voltage is probably more critical. I have regulated high voltages with a floating LM317. You put zener diodes in the ground return of the regulator -- see "The Art of Electronics" page 370 - it works very easily -- the authors have included a transistor for short circuit protection.

If you want to heat your house, you can use a 6L6G as a regulator -- see the ARRL handbooks.

Gary wrote:

> I am constructing a power supply for a TCS 12 transmitter / receiver.
> I requires; 210 volts @ 85 ma and 440 @ 200 ma. So this means if I use
> solid state rectifiers I will have to start out with 155 vac and 312
> vac in order to get 210 and 440 volts DC. I have a transformer that is
> rated at 175 vac @ 85 ma that will get me 247 vdc. Well I checked the
> transformer with a digital volt meter and it measures 209 vac. I take
> it the rating is 175 vac with a 85 ma load. With a tube type rectifier
> I can expect a 40 to 90 volt drop, with a solid state rectifier I can
> expect a 40% increase in ac voltage(1.414 X AC).
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> My question is: What is the best way to bring these voltages down with
> out resorting to resistors? Could I use chokes?
>
> Maybe I should be asking, how voltage tolerant is the TCS 12?
>
> TNX Gary KF9CM

3003. Help! D-104 parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <w2jbs@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <n5CF5.102960$1H2.5955934@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 57332
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Can anyone tell me where I can get parts for a D-104 w/ T-UG8 stand? I have an e-mail in to Astatic but I don't hold out hope for an encouraging response.

3004. scan fonction ft290r2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christian Rolland <missegre@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <8s787bfqj1@front2.grolier.fr>
Source record: 57333

hello dear friend,the fonction scan of my yaesu ft 290r2 is out,the
connections
of the microphone ar ok.What component i must change,thanks send answer.
sorry for my bad english.73

3005. Re: Replacement IC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-1310001328030001@dialup-299.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57334

In article <39e6868e.0@news1.mweb.co.za>, "madiba"
<tablemountain@mweb.co.za> wrote:

> Hi All
>
> Is there a replacement IC for the 7407 or 7417 ?
>
> I don't have any more detail/info on these Ic's, because this info is
> required by a friend.
>
> Thanks very much.
>
> 73 Andre ZR1TRD

I don't know about a replacement, but both are listed as "hex buffers
with Open-Collector High Voltage Output". My old National data book,
the only one I have for regular TTL, doesn't actually specifiy the
difference between the two. However, according to Don Lancaster's
"TTL Cookbook", the 7407 can handle up to 30volts on the outputs, and
can sink 30mA, while the 7417 can handle 15 volts on the outputs, and
can sink 40mA.

The latest Digi-key catalog lists both, along with some 7400 series
inverters with open collector outputs.

I did not see a replacement in my ten year old ECG replacement guide.

I assume this is to replace an IC in an existing piece of equipment.
If it's to build something from scratch, one could always use a
regular output device, and add a transistor for the open collector,
or track down one of the other open-collector inverters, and add
an extra stage of inversion.

Michael VE2BVW

3006. Kantronics Rockhound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4pwb@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8s7kqt$277$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57335

Anyone have a schematic for the Kantronics Rockhound??

Thanks!

Bill
KD4PWB

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3007. REQ: Circuit diagram

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: madiba <tablemountain@mweb.co.za>
Message-ID: <39e77df6.0@news1.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 57336

Hi All

I know its not the right group, but maybe you can help especially my Ducth friends.

A friend of mine requires the circuit diagram for his PHILIPS TV
Model : PHILIPS 198
28MK2490/73R

Thanks very much in advance.

73 Andre ZR1TRD

3008. Re: Help with tube power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8s8199$dk4@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 57337

Gary <turtle@owc.net> writes:
>I am constructing a power supply for a TCS 12 transmitter / receiver.
>I requires; 210 volts @ 85 ma and 440 @ 200 ma. So this means if I use
>....[snip]....

>Maybe I should be asking, how voltage tolerant is the TCS 12?

VERY tolerant!
I've run my TCS-13 on CW for 30 years at about 750 volts on the plates.

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

3009. Re: REQ: Circuit diagram

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39E7932C.58A83A40@coqui.net>
Source record: 57338

madiba wrote:
>
> Hi All
>
> I know its not the right group, but maybe you can help especially my Ducth
> friends.
>
> A friend of mine requires the circuit diagram for his PHILIPS TV
> Model : PHILIPS 198
> 28MK2490/73R
>
> Thanks very much in advance.
>
> 73 Andre ZR1TRD

Try:
http://www.mauritron.co.uk/mauritron/manuals_aframe.htm
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3010. Re: Help with tube power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39e7bc67_1@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 57339

Check out using choke input schemes to keep the peak voltage down to some number less than sqr(2) *rms. The ARRL handbok and other sources have various schemes to calculate ther effective voltagae of various choke input schemes. The primary caveat is to watch for the critical inductance value and not let the choke/capacitor pair become resonant at the ripple frequency or you have the preverbial AC short at that value. rarely a problem. I you meet the critical inductance value the output of the combination is typically 0.9 *rms value Good luck

Bob, KE6F

Gary <turtle@owc.net> wrote in message
news:l1pduskdiifhhv7a6s4vl5d2ru5pq3tp1v@4ax.com...
> I am constructing a power supply for a TCS 12 transmitter / receiver.
> I requires; 210 volts @ 85 ma and 440 @ 200 ma. So this means if I use
> solid state rectifiers I will have to start out with 155 vac and 312
> vac in order to get 210 and 440 volts DC. I have a transformer that is
> rated at 175 vac @ 85 ma that will get me 247 vdc. Well I checked the
> transformer with a digital volt meter and it measures 209 vac. I take
> it the rating is 175 vac with a 85 ma load. With a tube type rectifier
> I can expect a 40 to 90 volt drop, with a solid state rectifier I can
> expect a 40% increase in ac voltage(1.414 X AC).
>
> My question is: What is the best way to bring these voltages down with
> out resorting to resistors? Could I use chokes?
>
> Maybe I should be asking, how voltage tolerant is the TCS 12?
>
> TNX Gary KF9CM

3011. Re: Help with tube power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39E7C888.717767DA@coqui.net>
Source record: 57340

Bob wrote:
>
> Check out using choke input schemes to keep the peak voltage down to some
> number less than sqr(2) *rms. The ARRL handbok and other sources have
> various schemes to calculate ther effective voltagae of various choke input
> schemes. The primary caveat is to watch for the critical inductance value
> and not let the choke/capacitor pair become resonant at the ripple frequency
> or you have the preverbial AC short at that value. rarely a problem. I you
> meet the critical inductance value the output of the combination is
> typically 0.9 *rms value Good luck
>
> Bob, KE6F
>
> Gary <turtle@owc.net> wrote in message
> news:l1pduskdiifhhv7a6s4vl5d2ru5pq3tp1v@4ax.com...
> > I am constructing a power supply for a TCS 12 transmitter / receiver.
> > I requires; 210 volts @ 85 ma and 440 @ 200 ma. So this means if I use
> > solid state rectifiers I will have to start out with 155 vac and 312
> > vac in order to get 210 and 440 volts DC. I have a transformer that is
> > rated at 175 vac @ 85 ma that will get me 247 vdc. Well I checked the
> > transformer with a digital volt meter and it measures 209 vac. I take
> > it the rating is 175 vac with a 85 ma load. With a tube type rectifier
> > I can expect a 40 to 90 volt drop, with a solid state rectifier I can
> > expect a 40% increase in ac voltage(1.414 X AC).
> >
> > My question is: What is the best way to bring these voltages down with
> > out resorting to resistors? Could I use chokes?
> >
> > Maybe I should be asking, how voltage tolerant is the TCS 12?
> >
> > TNX Gary KF9CM

You can jump thru alot of hoops (hoops and garters and a
hogshead of real fire) and maybe figger enough mods to make
your 'existing' transformer acceptable, but
http://www.oldradioparts.com/ has a great listing of
transformers available that may better suit your needs at
very decent prices. I just found an impossible exact
replacement substitute via that route.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3012. Kenwood, Yaesu, Timewave for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 01:52:57 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <YVtF5.6311$YX4.254019@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 57325
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Kenwood TS-520SE good condition with manual copy. Puts out 100 Watts all ham bands 160-10 meters (exc. WARC) $275

Kenwood MC-60 microphone with cable, 8 pin plug, up/down switches, good condition. $85

Kenwood TM-631A 144/220 Mhz dual band mobile radio, very good condition, no modifications, with manual and mobile bracket. $375

Yeasu Landliner speaker/telephone patch, excellent condition with manual. $75

Timewave 599zx excellent condition with manual. $250

Prices do not include shipping from southern California.

If interested reply by email or call 818-894-2887 between noon and 10PM Pacific time.

73, Bob K6DDX

3013. Replacement IC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-13 03:51:28 UTC
From: madiba <tablemountain@mweb.co.za>
Message-ID: <39e6868e.0@news1.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 57326

Hi All

Is there a replacement IC for the 7407 or 7417 ?

I don't have any more detail/info on these Ic's, because this info is
required by a friend.

Thanks very much.

73 Andre ZR1TRD

3014. Ten Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <k7prz@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Zf0G5.9$6h4.1114@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 57197

There's a new Mailing List (Reflector) on Egroups
called TenMeters.

All are welcome to join.

www.egroups.com

73,
Dave
k7prz

3015. Re: Replacement IC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: OklaCowboy <Kanewolf23@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8saii1$4bg$1@sooner.brightok.net>
Source record: 57198

Jameco sells the two IC's your looking for. The 7407 runs about $.60 each and the 7417 hi-voltage runs about $.40 each! Just goto www.jamco.com to find them!

3016. Re: AFSK Generator circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39e8e827.177919599@news.online.no>
Source record: 57199

On Sat, 14 Oct 2000 07:57:14 GMT, peter@xkeys.demon.co.uk wrote:

>I am in need of an afsk generator for 1275/1445Hz to set up a BARTG
>Multiterm. Can anyone suggest a circuit suitable for this.
>
>Peter

it was many such articles some years ago, and I contributed to some.
But it was sometimes difficult to have the notes published because
somebody around here seemed rather annoyed by the IARU Region 1
standard tones, and some SM6's tried to change it, but didn't succeed
and was somewhat upset since, hi

I've noted the following notes for RTTY in radcom, it may be some
later

RTTY Scrolling G3PLX VDU GW3OGG RSGB 78-10-852
RTTY - What is it? G3YKB RSGB 77-02-115
RTTY modulator for new tones, CMOS G3VDB RSGB 78-04-314
RTTY MSG Generator GM3UDL RSGB 75-09-694
RTTY PLL-demodulator using 7401 RSGB 73-09-617
RTTY PLL-terminal unit WW 73-12-605
RTTY Repeater, GB3PT first- G4BIK/G8OPN RSGB 85-05-361
RTTY Terminal, simple - HA5WH RSGB 76-02-116
RTTY TU using switched capacitor filters G4WIM RSGB 87-02-102
RTTY TX AF unit HA5WH RSGB 72-06-356
RTTY Video display unit MK2 G3PLX RSGB 77-04-268
RTTY Xtal controlled tones and speed for VDU RSGB 79-09-822
RTTY- A modern approach to G3OLM RSGB 73-05-316
RTTY: Automatic CR/LF for VDUs G3EMU RSGB 79-12-1137
RTTY: G3PLX VDU some refinements G8JUG RSGB 79-07-621
RTTY: Toni-Tuna re-visited G4HYD/G8GOJ RSGB 83-01-037

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3017. AFSK Generator circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter@xkeys.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <39e80f58.1897340@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57344

I am in need of an afsk generator for 1275/1445Hz to set up a BARTG Multiterm. Can anyone suggest a circuit suitable for this.

Peter

3018. WANTED: Norcal20 Schematics & Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: N1RZ <n1rz@timhavens.com>
Message-ID: <_AYF5.29829$Km6.1416158@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57345

I have a Norcal 20 Which I'm going to convert to 40m. I bought the rig used, but it came without any schematics. I would be willing to pay for any re-printing costs or a manual plus shipping if you can provide me with a copy of the manual and schematics for the Norcal20 QRP rig.

Tim R. Havens
N1RZ

Please email to: n1rz@timhavens.com

--
Phone: 603-837-2123
ICBM: N 44 21.685 W 071 37.213

3019. heath/zenith dig. scope HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bull <mm@mm.com>
Message-ID: <01c036bb$244ec460$0d0ea73f@bull>
Source record: 57346

if anyone, anywhere, has any info on an old heath/zenith digital
oscilloscope or if you know where i can get the drivers for this thing i
would greatly appreciate it.
this is a scope which connects to the parallel port of a computer.
this is about all the info i can give about it

any questions.
kd5alc@hotmail.com

3020. Re: Help with tube power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-14 02:49:56 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39E7CD00.4AF8@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57341

Bill Meacham wrote:
>
>
> You can jump thru alot of hoops (hoops and garters and a
> hogshead of real fire) and maybe figger enough mods to make
> your 'existing' transformer acceptable, but
> http://www.oldradioparts.com/ has a great listing of
> transformers available that may better suit your needs at
> very decent prices. I just found an impossible exact
> replacement substitute via that route.
> --
> Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR

I agree, that's a pretty impressive site.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3021. Re: What logic family should I stock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-14 03:56:01 UTC
From: Peter Nelson <plnelson@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <lPQF5.43367$pu4.4527915@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 57342

"bobby" <news@bobby.net> wrote in message news:8s3f4b$6pam$1@newssvr05-

Thanks for the info!

> Actually I'm perplexed by modern surface mount devices.

> on schedule. I don't see any local places for hobbyist to
> get them or the tools to handle them.

I wonder about this too! I sometimes think that a good reason
to stock up on CD4xxx or 74HCxxx IC's is because I can't imagine
anyone stocking these much longer. Whose uses them besides
hobbyists?

On the other hand with everything going SMT how do hobbyists
break into electronics? Most of the best and most creative
engineers I know got into electronics orginally as kids as hobbists.
When I was 16 I was building Heathkits for my ham shack and
test equipment and rifling through old TV's at the dump for parts
for homebrew projects. I owe my whole career to an 8080-
based PC I made totally from scratch of my own design
except for the Don Lancaster "TV Typewriter" I got from
a magazine article design for a display terminal. I wrote
some articles in Byte Magazine which launched my career.
These involved extensive 74xx-series logic and lots of
PC-board design and soldering.

No wonder the US is turning out fewer engineers despite the
high tech boom.

---peter

3022. wtb dual gate mosfets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-14 05:25:26 UTC
From: Zeke Sadler <bls@glacierview.net>
Message-ID: <a7SF5.5645$FF3.388766@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 57343

Am looking for a source of SK-35 & SK-41 or more modern equivalents. These were used in the front end of the Kenwood TS-520.

Zeke Sadler AB7AD

3023. Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Carlton <jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <39e99fa9$0$11633$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 57205

I am wishing to homebrew a 70cm Preamplifier, could somebody please send some schematics/links for designs.

3024. Re: AFSK Generator circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <djiG5.6487$9T4.341349@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57206

I seem to think that they published something in their application notes
that would be pretty much of a 'drop-in' for this application.

de Norm KA2TYT

gudmundur wrote in message ...
>In article <39e80f58.1897340@news.demon.co.uk>, peter@xkeys.demon.co.uk
>says...
>>
>>I am in need of an afsk generator for 1275/1445Hz to set up a BARTG
>>Multiterm. Can anyone suggest a circuit suitable for this.
>>
>>Peter
>
> Please look into the XR series of integrated circuits.
>Very stable, very reliable. Look at XR-2206 and XR-2211.
>
> 73 Gummi
>

3025. MixW32 New Version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8scctpdm1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57207

Hi guys.

Just to say that Nick UT2UZ has released version 1.45 of MixW32.

I have it on my download page if you need it.

http://www.g3vfp.co.uk

Best Regards,

Dave G3VFP.

3026. UK Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Gay <tonygay@laneendsite.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8sd3t4$1sp$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 57208

Ten years ago I brewed my own beer for fun.

I now have a wife, three kids, dog , mortgage and I can't afford to buy my beer.

Seriously, I want to start homebrewing again and would like to know where I can buy both equipment and malts etc...

Many thanks

3027. Re: Construction of keyer paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cooperjim@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001015165532.15775.00002107@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 57209

The March 2000 QST has a neat article on making a paddle using PCB material by NB6M.

"The NB6M QRP Paddles", QST, March 2000, p 53

73
Jim Cooper NE6O

3028. Re: Michigam Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: _Woody_ <woody.white@att.net>
Message-ID: <39EA2A70.57A7ABA3@att.net>
Source record: 57210

...Brings to mind the Voice of America TV commercial that
ran in the '60s. It portrayed an "iron curtain" country
family gathered around their illegal receiver in the
cellar...

Of course, if EVERYONE is behind bars then there will be no
crime.
Freedom is not cheap, but it is worth it! The end does not
always justify the means.
--
Woody White - WB4QXE
Visit: http://home.att.net/~woody.white
Ham Homebrewing & SEM Images

3029. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <OHqG5.40929$P4.13104342@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 57211

An old 1986 ARRL handbook has about as good an assortment as there is. The last good handbook published.

jim K4KAE

"John Carlton" <jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message news:39e99fa9$0$11633$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au...
> I am wishing to homebrew a 70cm Preamplifier, could somebody please send
> some schematics/links for designs.
>
>
>
>

3030. Re: Help with tube power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-15 00:33:05 UTC
From: Gary <turtle@owc.net>
Message-ID: <3auhusoffa0vafa8joh2eq8uv6ufgnilc0@4ax.com>
Source record: 57200

Thanks to all you guys. I think the 375-0-375vac @ 200ma for the transmitter and 175-0vac @ 85ma for the receiver will work. I'll be using a full wave and a full wave bridge respectively.

TNX and 73 Gary KF9CM

3031. Re: 70 MHz. Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-15 01:54:29 UTC
From: Bill Kirkland <william.kirkland@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <p78G5.347927$1h3.8908675@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 57201

Check out these references:

Systematic Design of Crystal Ladder Filters: Ham Radio Feb 1982
Worthie Doyle

A Unified Approach to the Design of Crystal Ladder Filters May 1982 QST
Wes Hayward

Refinements in Crystal Ladder Filter Design June 1995 QEX
Wes Hayward

Designing and Building High-Performance Crystal Ladder Filters
Jan 1995 QEX
Jacob Makhinson

High Performance Crystal Filter Design
Communications Quaterly, Winter 1993
Bill Carver

You might also search the web for these people. I know Wes Hayward has a WEB and is very helpful.

I've talked with someone who had done it. They said to use the same techniques as you do for fundemental mode crystals at the lower frequencies, e.g. 4 - 10 MHz. At 70 MHz you are probably using over-tone crystals.

You can also buy 2 and 4 pole monolithic crystal filters. Prices are not too bad. Check Digi-Key. Also check the ads in the back of professional wireless magazines, e.g. RF Design. There is a company in Phonix Ar. that I bought some from. Don't remember the name off of the top of my head though.

It is on my list of things to do

Bill Kirkland
VE3JHU

3032. Construction of keyer paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-15 02:17:40 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8ui4u1.q7v.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 57202

Could someone point me to a construction article(s) for
making paddles for a keyer? QST - CQ - 73 - The WEB - etc...

tnx es 73,
Jonesy

--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

3033. Re: Michigam Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-15 03:08:32 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <Qc9G5.871$7f.125871@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 57203

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

<helmsman> wrote in message
news:hp4buskqb9f45gu6mtnsevsek9vatn8fm5@4ax.com...
> This is a call for action for all Hams that want to
> continue using their MOBILE radios, or even wish to
> transport their PORTABLE/HANDHELD radios in their
> vehicles without obtaining a special permit from the
> Michigan State Police.
>
> On Sept. 27, 2000, Michigan Rep. Mike Kowall sponsored
> House Bill HB-6012 that amends sec. 508 of 1931 PA 328
> (MCL 750.508). Co-sponsors to this amendment are Reps.
> Cassis, Julian, Shackleton, Birkholz, Howell,

Don't forget to send a note to Rep Kowall as well as your own.

I really think the curent law is an embarresment, let alone the
modifications.

Roger (K8RI)
> Scranton, and Tabor and has been referred to the
> Committee on Transportation.
>
> Sec. 508 has been completely rewritten.
>
> Subsection (1) states ...shall not either equip a
> vehicle with a radio receiver, or possess in a vehicle
> a portable radio receiver that receives...
>
> Subsection (2) does not exempt Hams from the permit
> requirement as the non-amended sec. 508 did.
> Subsection (2) states ...does not apply to a vehicle
> owned or used by an individual who has obtained a
> valid permit...
> This permit requirement applies to Law Enforcement
> Officers and Amateur Radio Operators.
>
> This is a bad Bill for Amateur Radio in Michigan on
> the whole, and especially for those attempting to
> provide a service to our communities. This is another
> hurdle which should not have to be jumped by the
> volunteers that give so much already.
>

> Call or e-mail your State Representative today and
> let's put a stop to this foolishness. You can find
> your Representatives number in the phone book or by
> going to http://www.michiganlegislature.org/ and then
> scrolling to the "Links to Other Sites" "State House".
>
>
> HB 6012 reads as follows:
>
> (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), A person
> shall not either equip a vehicle with a radio
> receiver, or POSSESS in a vehicle a portable radio
> receiver, that receives radio frequencies assigned by
> the federal communications commission for police
> purposes.
>
> (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a vehicle owned
> or used by an individual who has obtained a valid
> permit from the director of the department of the
> State Police on a form prescribed by the director and
> who is either of the following:
>
> (A) a law enforcement officer certified pursuant to
> the commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965
> PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.616.
>
> (B) An amateur radio operator licensed by the Federal
> communications commission in 1 of the following
> classes:
>
> (i) technician class
> (ii)Tech Plus class
> (iii)general class
> (iv) advanced operator class
> (v)Amateur extra operator class
>
> (3) this section does not restrict or prohibit
> equipping a vehicle with or using a radar detector.
>
> Violations of this law carry a 1 yr jail sentence and
> a $500.00 fine.
> .
> .
> KG8PM
> http://www.mindspring.com/~helmsman

3034. Re: AFSK Generator circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-15 03:56:40 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <suianonka6hba3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57204

In article <39e80f58.1897340@news.demon.co.uk>, peter@xkeys.demon.co.uk says...
>
>I am in need of an afsk generator for 1275/1445Hz to set up a BARTG
>Multiterm. Can anyone suggest a circuit suitable for this.
>
>Peter

Please look into the XR series of integrated circuits.
Very stable, very reliable. Look at XR-2206 and XR-2211.

73 Gummi

3035. how to make headset for LPD Kenwood UBZ-LF68 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dirk Jan Scholtens <djnws@worldonline.nl>
Message-ID: <8sef5a$9hf$1@nereid.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 57213

Has anyone made a headset for the Kenwood UBZ-LF68??
I am very much interested in such a scheme.
DJ

3036. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8sf70uidf1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57214

In article <OHqG5.40929$P4.13104342@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>,
"jim bennett" <jimbennett@home.com> wrote:
> An old 1986 ARRL handbook has about as good an assortment as there is.
The
> last good handbook published.
>
> jim K4KAE

Personally, my "last good ARRL Handbook" was 1993. YMMV.

Consider also the ARRL UHF/Microwave Projects book,
Davidoff's Satellite book whose title changed with the
last edition, the VHF/UHF DX Book, and just about every
other book on VHF/UHF amateur radio published in the last
30 years.

I got flamed - big time - on the AMSAT mailing list over
essentially the same issue. People seem to think that books
are somehow offensive. Sad.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3037. Re: wtb dual gate mosfets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8sf785ihh1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57215

In article <a7SF5.5645$FF3.388766@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>,
"Zeke Sadler" <bls@glacierview.net> wrote:
> Am looking for a source of SK-35 & SK-41 or more modern equivalents.
These
> were used in the front end of the Kenwood TS-520.

Get the part numbers right: the leading 2 or 3 is not optional,
and I don't recall any hyphens in Japanese transistor part
numbers.

Once you have that, try somebody like RF Parts. The last
dual-gate MOSFETS I bought (BF961/BF981) were over the
counter at Cricklewood in London and Les Cyclades in Paris.
They are providing excellent service in devices like my
weather satellite preamp.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3038. Re: WTB: bare silver plated solid copper wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <nfn04028@naples.net>
Message-ID: <39EB402C.CF2C8CE6@naples.net>
Source record: 57216

I'm still using a silver plating powder I made up myself some 30 years ago, probably very similar to the Cool-Amp formula. Used it on coils, chassis's (copper or copper plated) and for renewing relay contacts. The coils in my big amplifier are still bright any shiny after 25 years.

It's easy to put together if you can buy or otherwise obtain the basic silver salt; either silver nitrate or silver acetate will work. The other ingredients are sodium chloride (table salt) and sodium potassium tartrate (cream of tartar) which you can buy in the supermarket.

The formula is based upon parts by weight, but it's not critical:

silver salt 1 part
sodium chloride 3 parts
cream of tartar 2 parts

Mix the dry powders and store in a closed container.

To use just put a little of the mixture on a piece of wet paper towel and rub it on until the base metal no longer shows through.

Most of the wire I've used was from stripped and straightened #10 or #12 out of UF-B or similar building wire sold by Home Depot et al.

Marty K1FHR

Harold Johnson wrote:
>
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> > I recently mentioned a product called "Kool-Amp", a silver powder which
> > could be applied to other metals for silver plating. I had the name
> > wrong; the product is actually Cool-Amp. Anyone who's interested can get
> > more information about it at
> > http://www.thomasregister.com/olc/cool-amp/home.htm. I haven't ever used
> > the product, but a web search showed what looked like a number of
> > comments from people who had.
> >
> I have used Cool Amp for about 35-40 years. The first pound I bought was
> $10, the last was $43 and that was at least 10 years back. Good stuff, if
> you wish to plate copper or brass (or overcoat silver for some reason)
> making a paste about the consistency of toothpaste by adding a bit of water
> and rubbing it on the surface. This yields a nice thin coat of pure silver.
> Due to the abrasive polishing action, it is quite handsome.
>
> Electric utilities have used the stuff for years to "re-plate" switch bar
> and relay contacts to make them run cooler due to reduced I^2 R losses. I

> have plated wire, copper pennies for grandchildren, cavities and even copper
> chassis plates for old 2-meter 416-B amplifiers. Most recently, has been the
> plating of physically small, heavily loaded copper pipe helical resonators
> for the 100 MHz region. Careful measurement of before and after "Q"'s of
> these have occasionally yielded lower Q after plating than before. I don't
> really believe that it really lowered it, but as Roy has implied, it's
> darned difficult to measure any improvement that's above the noise of a fair
> home workshop environment.
>
> A pound (minimum quantity sold the last time I purchased any) will last
> pretty close to a lifetime. I have bought 2 pounds since 1960, still have
> about a half pound and have given away at least half of it. Be very careful
> of it, it's hydroscopic and will, given the opportunity, take moisture from
> the air and make a brick the shape of the inside of the jar. If the chap
> who wanted to short circuit the commercial purchase would send me an E-mail,
> I'fd be happy to send enough for the job. However, unless you're really into
> the learning experience, I was at the Ten-Tec hamfest last weekend, and saw
> their roller inductors (silver wire and all) being made. They sell these all
> by their lonesomes, you don't have to buy the rest of the tuner, and that
> aproach would probably leave you the time to do something else much more
> constructive and/or educational.
>
> W4ZCB

3039. TRADE FOR PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20001016144606.05373.00000966@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 57217

I am looking to trade my Alinco DJ1FT 2m Handheld with accessories for either a rigblaster or a built and working PSK transceiver that was in QST. I also believe that a company produced kits.

If interested, please email me at redberd95@aol.com.

Randy Ka4nma

3040. major update to links page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: neil <neil@aade.com>
Message-ID: <39EB5C1E.81512C47@aade.com>
Source record: 57218

http://www.aade.com/links.htm

and if interested in used equipment prices
http://www.aade.com/hampedia/prices2.htm

--
Neil
http://www.aade.com
mailto:neil@aade.com
Almost All Digital Electronics
1412 Elm St. SE
Auburn, WA 98092
253-351-9316

3041. Re: Construction of keyer paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8umrod.2l5.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 57219

On 15 Oct 2000 20:55:32 GMT, CooperJim scribbled:
>The March 2000 QST has a neat article on making a paddle using
>PCB material by >NB6M.
>
>"The NB6M QRP Paddles", QST, March 2000, p 53
>
>73
>Jim Cooper NE6O

Tnx, Jim! I've also come across some 'lite' articles in several
of the older QST Hinks & Kinks books. Since the homebrew construction
of these will be 'different' for every builder, I wanted to get
as many ideas and view points as possible.

I have a bunch of 3"x5"x3/4" marble blocks (originally cut and
polished for small award/trophy bases) and I *just*know* they're
gonna make real purrty bases for a set of paddles!

73,
Jonesy

--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

3042. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39eb21e1.323791475@news.online.no>
Source record: 57220

On Sun, 15 Oct 2000 22:14:28 +1000, "John Carlton"
<jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au> wrote:

>I am wishing to homebrew a 70cm Preamplifier, could somebody please send
>some schematics/links for designs.
>
>
try http://www.qsl.net/ok1cdj/dubus/index.html

you will find many articles for different demands
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3043. Re: WTB: bare silver plated solid copper wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <ZZZ-p15218@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <sumtjcfpijvqdb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57221

Thanks for info on the wireman. They can get it....maybe

"Jerry Oxendine" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:39DC9B9F.26B1@bellsouth.net...
> Try the Wireman. I think it is www.thewireman.com--but not exactly
> sure. I get wire for winding loading coils from him.
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH
>
>
>
>
> Bob wrote:
> >
> > I should have mentioned this is for roller inductors, thanks.
> >
> > Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> > news:39DB88D4.156AD299@eznec.com...
> > > Russ let me know by email that his application is replacement of
roller
> > > inductor windings. In that case, more than raw conductivity is
> > > important, because of the moving contact. I'm not really an expert
> > > regarding high current contacts, but don't think plain copper is
> > > generally used in this application, so I'd stick with silver in this
> > > case. I hope anyone with information about obtaining silver plated
wire
> > > will help him out.
> > >
> > > One solution might be Kool-Amp. They sell powdered silver you can rub
on
> > > yourself. However, I think their minimum quantity is a bit large for
> > > most amateur uses, and I don't know how durable the coating would be
in
> > > an application like a roller inductor.
> > >
> > > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> > >
> > > Roy Lewallen wrote:
> > > >
> > > > You should be able to find non-plated enameled copper wire. A coil
wound
> > > > with this will have as high, or higher, Q than a coil wound with
silver

> > > > plated wire. Pure silver is only 6% more conductive than copper at
DC,
> > > > and 3% at RF. But plating is rarely pure silver. Typically it's an
alloy
> > > > with conductivity considerably less than that of copper.
> > > >
> > > > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> > > >
> > > > Bob wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > I need to wind a couple of coils and need a source of 14 gauge,
bare,
> > silver
> > > > > plated, solid copper wire... maybe 50 feet total. Know any?
> > > > > PS: S.S. of N. too pricey for me, thanks
> > > > >
> > > > > REMOVE THE "XYZ_" to reply
> > > > > reply to XYZ_p15218@flash.net or XYZ_p15218@peoplepc.com
> > > > > REMOVE THE "XYZ_" to reply
> > > > >
> > > > > TNX & 73
> > > > > Bob
> > > > > KB8TL
> > > > >
> > > > > root@localhost
> > > > > postmaster@localhost
> > > > > admin@localhost
> > > > > abuse@localhost
>

3044. MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rally The Sheep <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57222
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
It's for people who want to be on the radio
but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
the article below).

The full article is here:

http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml

My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS service.
They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
service
will be regulation free.

What's your opinion?

Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
know about the MURS service.

(I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)

73,

Rally The Sheep
KD5LVL

3045. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39EB9006.1149@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57223

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <OHqG5.40929$P4.13104342@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>,
> "jim bennett" <jimbennett@home.com> wrote:
> > An old 1986 ARRL handbook has about as good an assortment as there is.
> The
> > last good handbook published.
> >
> > jim K4KAE
>
> Personally, my "last good ARRL Handbook" was 1993. YMMV.
>
> Consider also the ARRL UHF/Microwave Projects book,

That one's really underrated, IMHO. There are now two Microwave Projects volumes. I think the more recent ARRL Handbook strategy has been to move the more specialized stuff (like microwave construction and theory) out into separate volumes. I really can't argue with that trend, even though it does have the side effect of making the main Handbook seem 'dumbed-down' compared to older versions that seemed to have more meat on their bones.

My main complaint with the ARRL Handbook has always been organization (e.g., my earlier example of discussing image-cancelling mixers before crystal sets in the Receivers section), not necessarily breadth or depth of individual subject treatments.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3046. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <39EBAECF.BEA62199@erols.com>
Source record: 57224
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

***I read the article you listed, and cannot find any reference that
says the MURS will permit repeaters. And give me a break. 2 watts ERP
and 5 VHF frequencies. That's real competition to Amateur radio,
yea right. If you are going to send a message world-wide, please
do not paint an unrealistic "dooms-day" picture for the Amateur
community! And get your facts straight.
Murray, K3BEQ

Rally The Sheep wrote:
>
> In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
> the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
> It's for people who want to be on the radio
> but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
> stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
> MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
> data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
> Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
> watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
> the article below).
>
> The full article is here:
>
> http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml
>
> My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
> to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS service.
> They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
> service
> will be regulation free.
>
> What's your opinion?
>
> Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
> know about the MURS service.
>
> (I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)
>
> 73,
>
> Rally The Sheep
> KD5LVL

3047. WTB: Filament Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Randall D. DuCharme" <randyd@NO_SPAMspecent.com>
Message-ID: <39EBD35E.48C4BD7E@NO_SPAMspecent.com>
Source record: 57225

Greetings,

I'm looking for a 10V 20A (or greater) filament transformer for a winter amplifier project. If anyone has one they'd wish to part with.... :-)

Many thanks

--
Randall D DuCharme (KD5IZI) Proud to be 100% Microsoft Free!

Unsolicited commercial email (SPAM) received at this email address will not be tolerated. All spam is subject to a $200 per incident processing fee and possible legal action pursuant to US Code, Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, p.227.

3048. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <daniel@truvalue.com>
Message-ID: <8sgkcl$c92$1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 57226
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Brian" <removethis.ve7ijq@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:a7knusonenrjl56t5v9c1mc5g2n4rr6h6a@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 16 Oct 2000 17:16:01 -0500, "Rally The Sheep"
> <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net> wrote:
>
> >In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
> >the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
> >It's for people who want to be on the radio
> >but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
> >stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
> >MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
> >data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
> >Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
> >watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
> >the article below).
> >
> >The full article is here:
> >
> >http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml
> >
> >My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
> >to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS
service.
> >They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
> >service
> >will be regulation free.
> >What's your opinion?
> >Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
> >know about the MURS service.
> >(I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)
> >73,
> >Rally The Sheep
> >KD5LVL
> Well, here on the west coast of canada, the FRS frequencies are
> virtually dead (much to the dismay of the FRS retailers), and I've
> yet to hear an FRS with a "boot" (amp). CB is dying also, & nowadays
> kids have cell phones & computer chat . I can't see a few bands
> with low sales volumes on the said radios being too much of a
> problem, but that's just my opinion.
> Cheers!
> Brian VE7IJQ

FRS is pretty busy here in the Salt Lake City area. However, I don't see MURS as a serious competitor to Amateur Radio.

Dan
N7SLC

3049. Re: The search for a gene...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-16 04:30:38 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <39EA846E.BF021A03@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 57212

analog24@webtv.net wrote:

> GENETIC FACTOR EYED
>
> Biofeedback Systems in Los Angeles, is looking for
> volunteers with a rare genetic inheritance, to participate in a
> proprietary study.
> ..... snip ....

And who will 'own' this gene (whatever it is) if it IS found and perhaps patented?
This almost smacks somewhat of the Nazi "Racial Purity" business.
Hitler might be in tune with this type of research
But; we should be very careful when people go looking for "the best athlete" or the "the best swimmer" or "the best baseball player" or the "smartest intelligence" or "the best organizer" or the "best assassin" or the "best religious" or the "most peaceful" gene" etc. etc.
Since nature has a nice habit of making fools of our 'knowledge'; there is no reason that it won't happen in regard to gene research either.
I'm willing to bet that the genes belonging to Alexander Graham Bell, Edison, Madame Curie, Marconil, Einstein, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Churchill, Charles Darwin, Ralph Bunche, Trygve Lee, Jane Goodall etc.etc. were/are all pretty normal. They were just great people in the right places at the right times.
Me; I'm happy with my energy level, motivation and achievements; so far.
So "let's be careful out there".
Granddad (approaching 70)..
PS. What IS a post like that doing on this news group anyway?

3050. WTB:HEATH HG-10 & HR-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Heath <radiovintage@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9J6H5.583$cO4.30522@nntp3.onemain.com>
Source record: 57147
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Wanted to buy HG-10 VFO and an HR-10 receiver.Prefer complete units but
need not work and need not be of collector quality.(Can get those on eBay at
eBay prices)
E-Mail with condition and price.

3051. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <39EC0498.B73EBE2F@oio.net>
Source record: 57229
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Rally The Sheep,
Do you really see MURS as being threatening at all
to amateur radio? I don't. Seems more like the manufacturors
trying to revilalize their 'color dot frequency' radios.
I can see where there could be lots of interest in this.
As I read the proposal, it allows voice, and digital modes,
repeaters, and paging. By the way, it's 2 watts ERP, so
that opens up a bunch of antenna options. Interesting
options...
'Doc

3052. Feasability of project from book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: RxScram <jeff_barnhouse@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <kjUG5.2234$nY.24980@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 57230

Has anybody attempted to build the project from Randy Henderson's book "Build your own intelligent amateur radio transceiver?" If so, how accurate were his schematics and pcb layouts to the actual working design? Also, anybody know where you can pick up an Intel 80c31 microcontroller?

3053. Re: CATV tuner based hb spectrum analyzers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39EC4011.996B9374@coqui.net>
Source record: 57231

"Rein A. Smit" wrote:
>
> Hello Brian,
>
> Thanks for the info. I have the articles. I am actually looking for
> inputs on how to modify if any, of the cable tv boxes. Had problems
> understanding what is going on in those converters. But I believe I understand now that
it
> are in fact double conversion boxes with as
> 2d IF either channel 3 or 4 around 55, 60 Mhz Intend to build an hybrid
> design of the K2BLA and the poor men's spectrum analyzer. With modifications in the log
IF
> amplifier part. The poor men's design appears to come with 3 tuners covering from 5 MHz
> all the way up to
> 1.7 Ghz. I have no idea about variations in sensitivity etc if one
> sweeps to the freq range. I have lots of plans to start building stuff
> and I think having some simple form of spectrum analyzer will be very
> helpful and building the spectrum analyzer will be a nice project just
> by it self.
>
> The latest aug 98 design is a very nice design but it overs only a
> limited input freq range. The performance and possible calibration
> beats all the others I think. I though am intersted to be able to scan the VHF/UHF and
> 1296 MHz and Radio Astronomy bands.
>
> Also intend to keep a sort for progress report on the construction
> on the web and perhaps stimulate some more SA building.
>
> 73 es tnx again
>
> Rein W6/PA0ZN
>
> Brian wrote:
> >
> > On Wed, 11 Oct 2000 06:07:33 -0700, "Rein A. Smit"
> > <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > Hello all,
> > >
> > > Looking for some answers on questions re CATV based spectrum
> > > analyzers in particular on the K2BLA design from QST Nov 1985.
> > >
> > > Looking forward for responses,

> > >
> > > 73 Rein W6/PA0ZN
> > Hi Rein, I'm not sure if this is what you're looking for but here's a
> > PDF from an Aug. 98 QST article on a spectrum analyser;
> > http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/9808035.pdf
> > and recent updates on it;
> > http://www.teleport.com/~w7zoi/SA.html
> > There was an article on building a spectrum "monitor"
> > in Sept./Oct. 89 issues of Radio Electronics, using a UHF CATV tuner,
> > K7ITM was kind enough to scan & email me the first section of the
> > article & I've scanned the second half. If you want them, please email
> > me (2 x ~7Mb).
> > Cheers!
> > Brian VE7IJQ

Something you might consider is buying an old Wavetek SAM
CATV signal level meter off of ebay or wherever. They go
dirt cheap these days. They have a fully functional
spectrum analyzer built in. IIRC, the range is 4-450 Mhz
and its all tunable for width, res, etc.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3054. 62.5 AMP DC Power Supply - cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: VS3 <Supply>
Message-ID: <h4rousc9lkct8i0pu5qppi4pmht4lvjbs8@4ax.com>
Source record: 57232

Email Address Is Below !

Brand New ASTEC:
VS3-K0-K2-K3-00
Single Phase 85 - 264 VAC /// 47- 440Hz Input
Three terminals for output:
one 2v @ 150amps
two 5v @ 150amps
three 12v @ 62.5 amps - For Ham & CB Gear

Detailed Specifications On Power Supply:
http://www.astec.com/products/1150.astec.pdf
(Must have Adobe Acrobat installed to view)

This page show a different model for sale:
http://www.newark.com/
Search for "manufacturer" part number and enter "VS3"
for other models then use the PDF (Adobe) specification
chart to compare output watts / amps.

One example is a VS3-C6-C6-20
which is VS3 or 5x8x11 case
Terminal one is "C6" which is 28v @ 32.1amps
Terminal two is "C6" which is 28v @ 32.1amps
The unit on that page is about $2,000

I'm selling this for $120 UPS Shipped

trout1000@squonk.net

3055. Re: wtb dual gate mosfets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: g0wmf@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8shp09$m02$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57233

Hi, Laura

On a couple of occasions when I was in Paris on business, I needed quick replacement parts and found it difficult to locate electronics stores (admittedly my own fault because unfortunately I don't speak French very well.) I found one near Gare du Nord which I think was called St. Quentin but I would like to find others just in case something goes 'pop' on my next visit.

Could you let me know the approximately location of Les Cyclades so I can check it out?

Thanks and Best Regards, Roy G0WMF / 7J1AUA

> Once you have that, try somebody like RF Parts. The last
> dual-gate MOSFETS I bought (BF961/BF981) were over the
> counter at Cricklewood in London and Les Cyclades in Paris.
> They are providing excellent service in devices like my
> weather satellite preamp.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3056. Re: wtb dual gate mosfets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8sht74pvu1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57234

In article <8shp09$m02$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
g0wmf@my-deja.com wrote:

> On a couple of occasions when I was in Paris on business, I needed
> quick replacement parts and found it difficult to locate electronics
> stores (admittedly my own fault because unfortunately I don't speak
> French very well.)

My usual recommendation: pick up a local electronics magazine
(e.g. Electronique Pratique or Elektor) and have a look at the
ads.

> I found one near Gare du Nord which I think was
> called St. Quentin but I would like to find others just in case
> something goes 'pop' on my next visit.

That would be St. Quentin Radio. 6, rue St. Quentin 75010 Paris.
I've dropped a few francs there myself...

> Could you let me know the approximately location of Les Cyclades so I
> can check it out?

11, bd. Diderot 75012 Paris. Across the street from Gare de Lyon.
If they're closed for lunch the restaurant next door is good
(it *is* Paris, after all... :-).

I can't advise you on linguistic matters, because all I've
ever spoken in either establishment is French. Which they
speak just fine. :-)

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3057. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <8shsl7cig1@208.206.142.76>
Source record: 57235
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dan wrote:
>
> FRS is pretty busy here in the Salt Lake City area. However, I don't see
> MURS as a serious competitor to Amateur Radio.

It might seriously cut into the No Code Tech future numbers. Lots of
them had no other goal in mind in ham radio than that sort of usage.

3058. Re: Feasability of project from book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39EC8975.BF989255@att.net>
Source record: 57236

I would be concerned that in technology terms this is an "old" book. A lot has been learned about transceiver design and implementation since it came out.

No doubt his design will function, but after all that work - how well?

Does he include lab-quality evaluations and measurements of performance parameters in the book?

Unless you are willing to devote a *lot* of time and hard work to building such a radio, you would be better served to spend that money on a good used current-design transceiver of known performance.

Also, to be frank, you need to closely examine your own abilities and experience level, as well as the availability of *good* test equipment. This is not something you are going to build with a VOM from Radio Shack.

Sorry to sound like a pessimist, but when that book came out, there was probably some possible reason for one undertaking such a project. I doubt that such reason is really justified now. In any event, it is not a light undertaking for anyone without substantial experience in this area. And, that experience had better be heavy on the r-f side; a good computer/digital background just will not cut it.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

RxScram wrote:
>
> Has anybody attempted to build the project from Randy Henderson's book
> "Build your own intelligent amateur radio transceiver?" If so, how accurate
> were his schematics and pcb layouts to the actual working design? Also,
> anybody know where you can pick up an Intel 80c31 microcontroller?

3059. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <ngahs8.vhh.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 57237

In article <39e99fa9$0$11633$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>, "John Carlton" <jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au> wrote:

> I am wishing to homebrew a 70cm Preamplifier, could somebody please send
> some schematics/links for designs.
>

There are some nice simple designs in the 1993 ARRL Handbook.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--

Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.2.17

3060. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <lichs8.2kh.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 57238
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com>, "Rally The Sheep"
<nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net> wrote:

Before replying to this message. Note that it was cross posted
to NINE newsgroups! I realise you may have strong views on
this subject but it is way off-topic on rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Follow Up set to: rec.radio.amateur.policy

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--

Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.2.17

3061. Ham Shack Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Singleton <ke3mc@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <supbh089m48ofe@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57239
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am building a new Ham Shack in my basement and was wondering if there were any on-line sources for plans for furniture like workstation tables, overbridges, etc... specific to the ham operator. Looking for creative layouts-- beyond those suggested in ARRL Handbooks, etc... Thanks.

73's.

--

Chris Singleton
KE3MC

3062. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rally The Sheep <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <supe66m2ijr391@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57240
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

apparently, when i posted this message, many thought that i
was saying that murs is a competitor with amateur radio.
that is NOT the impression i meant to send.
at this time, i do not think that murs is a serious threat to ham
radio. and rememeber, when i gave my personal opinion, that's
just what it was. my personal opinion. i'm not saying that's what's
going to happen, that's just what i THINK might happen eventually.

so go ahead call me a pessimist. it's my PERSONAL opinion, for
the amusment of me.

~Rally The Sheep

"Rally The Sheep" <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net> wrote in message
news:sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com...
> In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
> the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
> It's for people who want to be on the radio
> but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
> stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
> MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
> data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
> Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
> watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
> the article below).
>
> The full article is here:
>
> http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml
>
> My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
> to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS
service.
> They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
> service
> will be regulation free.
>
> What's your opinion?
>
> Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
> know about the MURS service.
>
> (I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)

>
>
> 73,
>
> Rally The Sheep
> KD5LVL
>
>
>

3063. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rally The Sheep <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <supfph9hg50e0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57241
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

also, sorry if i posted this to a newsgroup where it doesn't belong.

~RTS

"Rally The Sheep" <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net> wrote in message
news:sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com...
> In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
> the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
> It's for people who want to be on the radio
> but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
> stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
> MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
> data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
> Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
> watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
> the article below).
>
> The full article is here:
>
> http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml
>
> My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
> to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS
service.
> They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
> service
> will be regulation free.
>
> What's your opinion?
>
> Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
> know about the MURS service.
>
> (I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)
>
>
> 73,
>
> Rally The Sheep
> KD5LVL
>
>
>

3064. Re: Feasability of project from book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39ECCD60.1B18@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57242

George, W5YR wrote:
>
> I would be concerned that in technology terms this is an "old" book. A
> lot has been learned about transceiver design and implementation since
> it came out.
>
> No doubt his design will function, but after all that work - how well?
>
> Does he include lab-quality evaluations and measurements of performance
> parameters in the book?
>
> Unless you are willing to devote a *lot* of time and hard work to
> building such a radio, you would be better served to spend that money on
> a good used current-design transceiver of known performance.
>
> Also, to be frank, you need to closely examine your own abilities and
> experience level, as well as the availability of *good* test equipment.
> This is not something you are going to build with a VOM from Radio
> Shack.
>
> Sorry to sound like a pessimist, but when that book came out, there was
> probably some possible reason for one undertaking such a project. I
> doubt that such reason is really justified now. In any event, it is not
> a light undertaking for anyone without substantial experience in this
> area. And, that experience had better be heavy on the r-f side; a good
> computer/digital background just will not cut it.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)
>
> RxScram wrote:
> >
> > Has anybody attempted to build the project from Randy Henderson's book
> > "Build your own intelligent amateur radio transceiver?" If so, how accurate
> > were his schematics and pcb layouts to the actual working design? Also,
> > anybody know where you can pick up an Intel 80c31 microcontroller?

As I recall, that book was originally published by TAB, or one of its
imprints. The veracity of anything printed in a TAB book should be
treated as if it came straight from the presses of the Brothers Grimm.

If you have the skill and experience to achieve good results in a
project like this, chances are, you don't really need a book that

purports to be a step-by-step guide. OTOH, if you are just getting started in electronics, you're better off starting with something simpler regardless of the quality of the text you're following.

The good news is, anyone who tackles a project in a TAB book and actually gets it working will have gained substantial design and troubleshooting experience in the process. :)

I would not discourage the original poster from homebrewing anything at all, the way you (George) seem to be doing, but I would suggest starting out at a more realistic, achievable level. For instance, by building a few of the (much better-edited and -proofread) projects in the ARRL Handbook.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3065. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <Y24H5.5$W94.1159@dfw-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 57243
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I have bad feelings about this MURS thing...

What I can see happening on MURS is the same thing that happened on 11m CB. MURS'ers will buy inexpensive 2-meter FM amplifiers at hamfests and connect them between their MURS radios and their antennas. So much for the 2 Watt limit! No one pays attention to the 5 Watt limit on 11m CB either... they use 10 meter amps. With 2m amplifiers so commonly available for such little money, I think this will happen virtually overnight. MURS also allows external antennas. Soon, there will be MURS'ers using modified 2m directional antenna arrays and high-power amplifiers to work bootleg VHF DX.

Someone else has already pointed out that the MURS radios will be merely the existing "color dot" type radios re-hashed (including some of the frequencies that were once "color dot" frequencies, such as 154.600 MHz). This could pose a problem too. Many of your favorite fast food joints, such as McDonald's, Wendy's, and so on, use some of those same frequencies for the two-way radios in their drive-up lanes. Can't you just picture the MURS CB'ers, running high-power amplifiers, giving fits to the people working the drive-up lanes? It's gonna happen, folks!

There are countless thousands of "color dot" radios wasting away in closets and drawers since the advent of cheap and effective FRS radios. FRS offers 14 channels vs. one or two channels, PL tones for a degree of privacy, they cost half or less what the "color dot" radios cost, they offer similar range but the UHF signal seems to pass through buildings better than the VHF does, and FRS radios run on common household batteries instead of the usual NiCd packs. I guess the only big draw for MURS is going to be the ability to (illegally) use big amplifiers and to use powerful antenna systems. MURS will be a boon to the bootlegger, but of no value to the intended users. The FCC has bungled again!

Flame away, folks. I'm wearing my Nomex firesuit...

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

In article <sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com>,
nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net says...
>

>In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
>the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
>It's for people who want to be on the radio
>but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
>stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
>MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
>data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
>Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
>watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
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>know about the MURS service.
>
>(I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)
>
>
>73,
>
>Rally The Sheep
>KD5LVL

3066. WTB: MFJ-452 Morse Keyboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kizerian@ced.utah.edu
Message-ID: <8silas$gr8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57244

Looking for an MFJ-452 or MFJ-452X

Thanks

Bruce Kizerian kk7zz

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3067. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rally The Sheep <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <supk12njmuqcc8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57245
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

K5DH,

You're the only one (so far) who replied to my post that
wasn't attacking me.
Thanks!

I agree with you, too.

73,
Rally The Sheep

"K5DH" <k5dh@raytheon.com> wrote in message
news:Y24H5.5$W94.1159@dfw-service2.ext.raytheon.com...
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>
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> signal seems to pass through buildings better than the VHF does,
> and FRS radios run on common household batteries instead of the
> usual NiCd packs. I guess the only big draw for MURS is going

> to be the ability to (illegally) use big amplifiers and to use
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> 73,
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> Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh
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>
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> >It's for people who want to be on the radio
> >but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
> >stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
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> >http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml
> >
> >My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
> >to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS
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> >Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
> >know about the MURS service.
> >
> >(I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)
> >
> >
> >73,
> >
> >Rally The Sheep
> >KD5LVL
>

3068. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <39ECF5A4.C40F3ECE@oio.net>
Source record: 57246
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

K5DH,
I agree, MURS is going to be subject to all the abuse that
other bands are subject to. It's a shame too, it could be a
fantastic oportunity, if everybody 'played' fair. There's
one 'happy' thought, though. Since it's VHF, it should be
easy to 'DF'.
'Doc

3069. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 00:29:38 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <S3NG5.41725$P4.13779963@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 57227

I was so sadly disappointed when I purchased a 1997 handbook to replace/supplement my 1986 that I have not even considered any other ARRL handbook/reference book since. From what I see here, I may have to look at the UHF/Microwave projects book. I can't count the number of projects I have built out of the ARRL handbooks over the last 40 years and am really saddened to see what the handbook has become.

jim K4KAE

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8sf70uidf1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <OHqG5.40929$P4.13104342@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>,
> "jim bennett" <jimbennett@home.com> wrote:
> > An old 1986 ARRL handbook has about as good an assortment as there is.
> The
> > last good handbook published.
> >
> > jim K4KAE
>
> Personally, my "last good ARRL Handbook" was 1993. YMMV.
>
> Consider also the ARRL UHF/Microwave Projects book,
> Davidoff's Satellite book whose title changed with the
> last edition, the VHF/UHF DX Book, and just about every
> other book on VHF/UHF amateur radio published in the last
> 30 years.
>
> I got flamed - big time - on the AMSAT mailing list over
> essentially the same issue. People seem to think that books
> are somehow offensive. Sad.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3070. WTD: Worn-Out Nixie Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-17 04:07:28 UTC
From: afranzman@aol.compute.com
Message-ID: <20001017000728.05079.00002313@ng-fy1.aol.com>
Source record: 57228

You may have seen my earlier posts on buying/trading Nixie display tubes with digits over 1 inch (25mm) tall, or my other posts regarding the possibility to restore such tubes that have been blackened by long use or excessive current.

Though I am still seeking more of the large size Nixies, I now have sufficient information to begin experiments into the possibility of Nixie tube restoration.

For my experiments I need Nixie tubes that are no longer useful due to darkening of the glass, and/or failure to fully and reliably light one or more digits (up to and including complete failure to light at all.) I can't use tubes having physical damage such as cracked or broken glass, or pins broken off.

Due to the nature of the work necessary, I can only use tubes with digits 5/8 inch (15mm) tall or larger.

Anyone having such tubes is requested to contact me regarding donating or selling your Nixies to me.

If desired, I will pay reasonable shipping costs and a nominal price per tube depending on what you have to offer.

Please contact me by email. See below for a hint to get past my spam block.

Alan "A.J." Franzman

My real e-mail address does not compute.

3071. Re: Feasability of project from book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: RxScram <jeff_barnhouse@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FXbH5.1828$DG1.27087@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 57152

Thanks for your concern about the project...however, your reply raises a question. The book was published in '97...3 years ago. Does transciever technology really change so fast that the design in question would be out of date? I realize that the design was probably several years old at the time of publishing, but I don't think too much has changed in HF technology in that time.

Also, the challenge of building is the primary reason that I am interested in doing this...

Thanks again.

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:39EC8975.BF989255@att.net...
> I would be concerned that in technology terms this is an "old" book. A
> lot has been learned about transceiver design and implementation since
> it came out.
>
> No doubt his design will function, but after all that work - how well?
>
> Does he include lab-quality evaluations and measurements of performance
> parameters in the book?
>
> Unless you are willing to devote a *lot* of time and hard work to
> building such a radio, you would be better served to spend that money on
> a good used current-design transceiver of known performance.
>
> Also, to be frank, you need to closely examine your own abilities and
> experience level, as well as the availability of *good* test equipment.
> This is not something you are going to build with a VOM from Radio
> Shack.
>
> Sorry to sound like a pessimist, but when that book came out, there was
> probably some possible reason for one undertaking such a project. I
> doubt that such reason is really justified now. In any event, it is not
> a light undertaking for anyone without substantial experience in this
> area. And, that experience had better be heavy on the r-f side; a good
> computer/digital background just will not cut it.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)
>
>

> RxScram wrote:
> >
> > Has anybody attempted to build the project from Randy Henderson's book
> > "Build your own intelligent amateur radio transceiver?" If so, how
accurate
> > were his schematics and pcb layouts to the actual working design? Also,
> > anybody know where you can pick up an Intel 80c31 microcontroller?

3072. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James A. Sullivan" <sja6@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <39ED8BB8.5D30C013@uswest.net>
Source record: 57153

I built the MRF966 design from the handbooks of the early '90's. I built several 2m and 70 cm models while fine-tuning the sequencer to protect the preamp.

This design uses an obsolete gasfet, so avoid committing to it.

The piston tuning caps are critical. Don't go cheap as you will not get long life or much gain from low quality caps.

Tuning the preamp without a network analyzer will be acceptable or may not. Do you feel lucky? I peaked the unit using a signal generator and attenuator. Then my employer got an HP network analyzer. My efforts got 10 dB gain over a 30 MHz span. The network analyzer showed me where to peak it for 17 dB and a 10 MHz span. This may not be the lowest noise point either. But I was happy with more gain in-band and less business radio splatter.

In conclusion, 70 cm preamps can be homebrewed by a careful builder. To achieve the full potential takes professional equipment. I learned a lot and haven't tweaked those preamps for years.

Jim Sullivan N7TCF

John Carlton wrote:
>
> I am wishing to homebrew a 70cm Preamplifier, could somebody please send
> some schematics/links for designs.

3073. Re: What logic family should I stock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8sk16a019ql@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 57154

"Peter Nelson" <plnelson@mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:lPQF5.43367$pu4.4527915@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net...
> On the other hand with everything going SMT how do hobbyists
> break into electronics? Most of the best and most creative

There are still plenty of kits out there, even with Heath gone. And even SMT is pretty manageable, at least the larger stuff. Norcal has a very simple SMT kit, the SMK-1, to get folks started and to warm up for a more elaborate kit next year.

The Internet has made homebrew a lot more manageable than it used to be. Not only are there all sorts of online sources for parts, but there are online forums like this one, and especially, QRP-L, to trade ideas with others.

Back when I started this stuff, getting a part meant writing off to Allied Radio and waiting months. If Allied didn't have it, or if it was too expensive, I'd have to physically go to New York to wade through the stuff on junk row. Most likely it would take several trips.

Now, most common parts are available in 2 days with a simple call to DigiKey. Oddball RF parts may take a little longer, but there are multiple sources. Designs by the thousands are available online, and many of the online forums have discussions on what is good, what isn't, how to improve this or that.

Although the model of getting involved has changed, it's a lot more approachable. Just that old dogs like us gotta learn new tricks.

de WB8RCR

3074. Re: Feasability of project from book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8sk2ut01bjp@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 57155

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:39EC8975.BF989255@att.net...

> Unless you are willing to devote a *lot* of time and hard work to
> building such a radio, you would be better served to spend that money on
> a good used current-design transceiver of known performance.

Last year, I undertook to build a 2N2/40, and I was nowhere near 'ready' to undertake such a project. You are right about a *lot* of time, but the learning experience was well worth the time and money. If the objective is to get on the air, then certainly go out and buy an Icom. But there are other possible objectives, and building your own rig has many rewards. Indeed, I would suggest that those who go out and buy a commercial rig are missing out on some of the greatest thrills of ham radio.

> Also, to be frank, you need to closely examine your own abilities and
> experience level, as well as the availability of *good* test equipment.
> This is not something you are going to build with a VOM from Radio
> Shack.

One of the things that really enhanced my experience was NOT having any test gear to speak of. Every measurement I wanted to make was a design experience. Not easy, and not quick, but very educational.

de WB8RCR

3075. Re: Pictures of Homebrew Equipment on-line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <SDhH5.6$W94.1178@dfw-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 57156

In article <39edb92c@news.alphalink.com.au>, parkerp@alphalink.com.au says...
>
>Those who like looking at other people's homebrew gear might wish to
>take a tour of the (mostly homebreew) VK3YE shack. The URL is
>
>http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/qrpic.htm
>
>Construction details of some of the items pictured are available through
>the Projects Page (follow link). If you've viewed this page before,
>take another look - nearly all pictures are now colour. The
>only problem is the page is a bit slower to load with all the extra
>pictures!

Peter,

GREAT web site with lots of cool radio goodies! I've bookmarked it
and plan to visit it in-depth when I have more time.

I have some homebuilt gear picture on my web site also, if anyone
cares to take a look. The URL is below:

http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

73,
Dean, K5DH -- Lake Dallas, Texas (near D/FW)

3076. Alinco EMS-50 spkr/mike for earphone swap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <39EDADD7.5778@silverstar.com>
Source record: 57157

Would individual to whom I sent EMS-50 spkr/mike for Alinco DJ-Cx,
please send me the earphone promised.

Dean Arthur, Carey
c/o P. O. Box 5161
Etna, Wyoming
83110

3077. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: N1RZ <n1rz@timhavens.com>
Message-ID: <YTkH5.7797$hH3.439535@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57158

Great source but is any of this in English?

"J M Noeding" <LA8AK@online.no> wrote in message
news:39eb21e1.323791475@news.online.no...
> On Sun, 15 Oct 2000 22:14:28 +1000, "John Carlton"
> <jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
>
> >I am wishing to homebrew a 70cm Preamplifier, could somebody please send
> >some schematics/links for designs.
> >
> >
> try http://www.qsl.net/ok1cdj/dubus/index.html
>
> you will find many articles for different demands
> ---
> ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3078. EI9GQ Homebrew radio page.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <f87ks8.uru.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 57159

```
EI9GQ Homebrew radio page.
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

Recent update: Digital frequency display and VFO stabiliser.
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq/rig.html

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.2.17
```

3079. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: N1RZ <n1rz@timhavens.com>
Message-ID: <WVkH5.7836$hH3.440249@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57160

Excellent information....thanks for your comments!

N1RZ

"James A. Sullivan" <sja6@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:39ED8BB8.5D30C013@uswest.net...
> I built the MRF966 design from the handbooks of the early '90's. I built
> several 2m and 70 cm models while fine-tuning the sequencer to protect
> the preamp.
>
> This design uses an obsolete gasfet, so avoid committing to it.
>
> The piston tuning caps are critical. Don't go cheap as you will not get
> long life or much gain from low quality caps.
>
> Tuning the preamp without a network analyzer will be acceptable or may
> not. Do you feel lucky? I peaked the unit using a signal generator and
> attenuator. Then my employer got an HP network analyzer. My efforts got
> 10 dB gain over a 30 MHz span. The network analyzer showed me where to
> peak it for 17 dB and a 10 MHz span. This may not be the lowest noise
> point either. But I was happy with more gain in-band and less business
> radio splatter.
>
> In conclusion, 70 cm preamps can be homebrewed by a careful builder. To
> achieve the full potential takes professional equipment. I learned a lot
> and haven't tweaked those preamps for years.
>
> Jim Sullivan N7TCF
>
> John Carlton wrote:
> >
> > I am wishing to homebrew a 70cm Preamplifier, could somebody please send
> > some schematics/links for designs.

3080. HF gear for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <SBIH5.21342$YX4.781670@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 57161
Cross-posted to:
rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Kenwood TS-520SE with copy of manual, very good condition. $275

Kenwood MC-60 microphone with cable for 8 pin rig, very good condition. $80

Kenwood TM-631A 133/220 MHz mobile transceiver with mobile bracket and manual. Excellent condition. $375

Yaesu Landliner 'phone patch/speaker with manual excellent condition $75

Timewave DSP-599zx excellent condition with manual $250

Prices do not include shipping from Los Angeles area.

Trades considered (no computer or CB equipment please).

Call 818-894-2887 afternoons or evenings Pacific time if interested or leave email.

73, Bob K6DDX

3081. Re: UK Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Sweeney <fsweeney@mail.com>
Message-ID: <IDmH5.45102$lw2.229363@nntp0.chicago.il.ameritech.net>
Source record: 57162

Silly boy, this is homebrew radios.. not beer.. try a different news group..
andd good luck. If you need a professional taste tester count me in.

Frank
--
"Tony Gay" <tonygay@laneendsite.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:8sd3t4$1sp$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk...
> Ten years ago I brewed my own beer for fun.
>
> I now have a wife, three kids, dog , mortgage and I can't afford to buy my
> beer.
>
> Seriously, I want to start homebrewing again and would like to know where
I
> can buy both equipment and malts etc...
>
> Many thanks
>
>
>

3082. Re: Ham Shack Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39edf89a.164968722@news.online.no>
Source record: 57163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 17 Oct 2000 15:49:21 -0400, "Chris Singleton" <ke3mc@qsl.net>
wrote:

> I am building a new Ham Shack in my basement and was wondering if there
>were any on-line sources for plans for furniture like workstation tables,
>overbridges, etc... specific to the ham operator. Looking for creative
>layouts-- beyond those suggested in ARRL Handbooks, etc... Thanks.
>
>73's.
>
>--
>
>
>Chris Singleton
>KE3MC
>
>
I am surprised to learn that most shacks you see displayed have only
one or two shelves, while I have so much equipment to use that I need
at least 5 shelves in the shack and some 19" racks in another room

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
QRV 3.5-10368MHz SSB/CW
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3083. Re: Feasability of project from book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39EE0190.C8E@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57164

RxScram wrote:
>
> Thanks for your concern about the project...however, your reply raises a
> question. The book was published in '97...3 years ago. Does transciever
> technology really change so fast that the design in question would be out of
> date?

No. HF communication was a solved problem 30 years ago -- all else is
window dressing, when it comes right down to it. I didn't quite grasp
what he meant by that "old" remark myself.

> Also, the challenge of building is the primary reason that I am interested
> in doing this...

That's the right reason, the only one no one can argue with. :) Go for
it! Just don't be surprised if it doesn't turn out to be as cheap or as
easy as the book may make it sound.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3084. New / Updated Software's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8sl0umgcs1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57165

Hi all.

The following software's have been added / updated on my download page.

MMTTY Ver 1.59 (Recent Upgrade) by JH3HHT
TS870S New CAT control software by EC4DFP
LOGGER Ver 7.09 by K4CY

There are other radio software's available as well.

http://www.g3vfp.co.uk

Best Regards,

Dave G3VFP.

3085. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39edf9ec.165306565@news.online.no>
Source record: 57166

have a look, I thought most of it was bi-lingual - and you don't need
to read the German text

On Wed, 18 Oct 2000 13:05:01 -0700, "N1RZ" <n1rz@timhavens.com> wrote:

>Great source but is any of this in English?
>
>
>"J M Noeding" <LA8AK@online.no> wrote in message
>news:39eb21e1.323791475@news.online.no...
>> On Sun, 15 Oct 2000 22:14:28 +1000, "John Carlton"
>> <jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
>>
>> >I am wishing to homebrew a 70cm Preamplifier, could somebody please send
>> >some schematics/links for designs.
>> >
>> >
>> try http://www.qsl.net/ok1cdj/dubus/index.html
>>
>> you will find many articles for different demands
>> ---
>> ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html
>
>
>
>

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3086. 70cms 200mW Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <39ee260f.6703538@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57167

I'm looking for a 70cms TX amplifier design to take me from about 10mW upto about 200mW - can anyone point me at a suitable design. the physically smaller the better.

Steve Randall

G8KHW

3087. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <39EE3D96.F279B7D0@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 57168

One of the main reasons for building a preamp is for LOWEST NOISE not the most gain. Many times you will not get the most gain at the lowest noise point. You can make up the gain with another stage if needed, but too much gain and you overload the other parts of the receiver and you can get the intermod and other problems.

> >
> > Tuning the preamp without a network analyzer will be acceptable or may
> > not. Do you feel lucky? I peaked the unit using a signal generator and
> > attenuator. Then my employer got an HP network analyzer. My efforts got
> > 10 dB gain over a 30 MHz span. The network analyzer showed me where to
> > peak it for 17 dB and a 10 MHz span. This may not be the lowest noise
> > point either. But I was happy with more gain in-band and less business
> > radio splatter.
> >
> > In conclusion, 70 cm preamps can be homebrewed by a careful builder. To
> > achieve the full potential takes professional equipment. I learned a lot
> > and haven't tweaked those preamps for years.
> >
> > Jim Sullivan N7TCF
> >
> >

3088. Re: 70cms 200mW Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobby <news@bobby.net>
Message-ID: <8slo3h$6e66$1@newssvr05-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 57169

Have a look for an Agilent (HP) mmic amp. Perhaps a Minicircuits mmic
would easier to get. The design is simple, a series current limiting
resistor,
you will probably need a couple of dc blocking caps.
An inductor for a choke and a bypass cap would be a nice addition. 73 Bobby
PS. I think these amps sell for $ 2 or so.

steve wrote in message <39ee260f.6703538@news.btinternet.com>...
>I'm looking for a 70cms TX amplifier design to take me from about 10mW
>upto about 200mW - can anyone point me at a suitable design. the
>physically smaller the better.
>
>
> Steve Randall
>
> G8KHW

3089. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 03:11:52 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <8sj4do$s9j$0@208.207.71.140>
Source record: 57148
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

'Doc wrote:
>
> K5DH,
> I agree, MURS is going to be subject to all the abuse that
> other bands are subject to. It's a shame too, it could be a
> fantastic oportunity, if everybody 'played' fair. There's
> one 'happy' thought, though. Since it's VHF, it should be
> easy to 'DF'.
>

If only there was anyone to DF it!

3090. Pictures of Homebrew Equipment on-line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 04:51:33 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <39edb92c@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 57149

Those who like looking at other people's homebrew gear might wish to
take a tour of the (mostly homebreew) VK3YE shack. The URL is

http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/qrpic.htm

Construction details of some of the items pictured are available through
the Projects Page (follow link). If you've viewed this page before,
take another look - nearly all pictures are now colour. The
only problem is the page is a bit slower to load with all the extra
pictures!

73,

Peter VK3YE

E-mail: parkerp@alphalink.com.au
URL: http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp

3091. Re: Pictures of Homebrew Equipment on-line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 06:23:48 UTC
From: jrobmills@aol.comremove
Message-ID: <20001018022348.10931.00000195@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 57150

>Those who like looking at other people's homebrew gear might wish to take a tour

Thanks for the tour, it was interesting.

Rob Mills ~~~

3092. DECStation 3100 Monitor Replacement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-18 06:40:45 UTC
From: doug@_REMOVE_spotcheck.org
Message-ID: <8FD11A24DdougREMOVEspotchecko@207.217.77.26>
Source record: 57151

I have an old DECStation 3100 RISC processor I acquired from my workplace when they decided it was time to update it. Great machine for its time, but problem is, the monitor is shot (it's a monochrome VR150 AA) and I'm looking for something to replace it with.

The adapter cable from the 15-pin male plug on the machine to the BNC adapter to the monitor seems to be in good condition. Does anyone know of a particular monitor with a BNC connector that I could get to replace this one with (mono is fine), or is there any way to use a standard monitor of some type with a little tweaking of the pinout from the DEC (yes, I'm a bit of an electronics hobbyist!)?

I'm just getting into packet radio, and would love to use this machine to interface with a TNC and amateur radio to play with. Thanks in advance!
-Doug KB9YEW

3093. Re: Construction of keyer paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter@xkeys.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <39eeaa8d.908341@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57172

On 15 Oct 2000 02:17:40 GMT, X@Y.Z.net (Jynx) wrote:

>Could someone point me to a construction article(s) for
>making paddles for a keyer? QST - CQ - 73 - The WEB - etc...
>
Try the Norcal web page at www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/ they have
construction details of both NB6M's qrp paddles and PA0CMU's double
paddles there.

Peter

3094. AD9754 DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Green <green@myplace.net.au>
Message-ID: <8smi8m$7cs$1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 57173

Just wondering if anybody knows how to set the frequency this chip (AD9754) works at. The datasheet is a bit light on this.

regards ... David

3095. HAMFEST October 29, 2000 - Lindenhurst, LI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: GSBARC <info@gsbarc.org>
Message-ID: <%mCH5.119451$4d.17236127@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 57174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

HAMFEST October 29, 2000 - Lindenhurst, LI

GREAT SOUTH BAY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
ARRL APPROVED LONG ISLAND HAMFEST - October 29, 2000

LINDENHURST, LI - NY

On October 29, 2000 the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club will again sponsor an indoor Hamfest-Computer Show. The location will be at the:

Knights of Columbus
400 South Broadway, Lindenhurst, NY.
This is an ARRL approved Hamfest.

There will be radio equipment, electronic components, computers and accessories, software, books, technical manuals, ARRL information, Amateur Radio License Exams, Door Prizes.

Advanced registration is $15.00 each table. Tables at the door are $20.00 each. Contact Walter Wenzel KA2RGI at 631 957-0218 for table reservations. NO TABLES WILL BE RESERVED WITHOUT PRIOR PAYMENT due to the space available.

General admission is $ 6.00. Wife's and children under 12 admitted with no charge.

VE - ARRL - 12:00 NOON at Babylon Town Hall, 200 E Sunrise Hwy, Lindenhurst. For exam candidates please remember to bring your original FCC Amateur Radio license (if licensed), any C.S.C.E. forms that are pending, plus a photocopy of each, pens, calculator, formal form of ID (preferably photo ID),
and the examination fee, to the exam session. Current ARRL/VEC fee is $ 6.65,
exact change is appreciated.

Talk-in will be via GSBARC Repeater on 146.685 -600 136.5 PL.

Food Service during the Hamfest will be provided by members of the Knights of Columbus Council.

Information is also available during the GSBARC 2 meter info net every Monday evening at 7:00 PM following the Newsline Report on the W2GSB repeater, 146.685 -600 136.5 PL required. You may also write to:

Great South Bay ARC
P.O. Box 1356
West Babylon, NY 11704

E-mail GSBARC info@gsbarc.org or visit GSBARC online at
http://www.gsbarc.org/hamfest.htm

Hamfest Schedule - March 4, 2001 - Great South Bay ARC and Suffolk County
Radio Club

73,
GSBARC

3096. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: N1RZ <n1rz@timhavens.com>
Message-ID: <3ADH5.6810$Z7.485582@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57175

I was checking out one of the 70cm articles and it was in complete german.
I didn't find any english in that article, and no english translation
elsewhere related to that particular article.

I looked at about 5 more of them all were in german.

I assumed after that, that most or all were not something I could
use...perhaps I'll go back and look for something again...

Thanks.

Tim - N1RZ
"J M Noeding" <LA8AK@online.no> wrote in message
news:39edf9ec.165306565@news.online.no...
> have a look, I thought most of it was bi-lingual - and you don't need
> to read the German text
>
> On Wed, 18 Oct 2000 13:05:01 -0700, "N1RZ" <n1rz@timhavens.com> wrote:
>
> >Great source but is any of this in English?
> >
> >
> >"J M Noeding" <LA8AK@online.no> wrote in message
> >news:39eb21e1.323791475@news.online.no...
> >> On Sun, 15 Oct 2000 22:14:28 +1000, "John Carlton"
> >> <jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
> >>
> >> >I am wishing to homebrew a 70cm Preamplifier, could somebody please
send
> >> >some schematics/links for designs.
> >> >
> >> >
> >> try http://www.qsl.net/ok1cdj/dubus/index.html
> >>
> >> you will find many articles for different demands
> >> ---
> >> ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
> ---
> ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3097. Re: Construction of keyer paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <AqFH5.16$W94.1193@dfw-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 57176

In article <slrn8ui4u1.q7v.X@animas.frontier.net>, X@Y.Z.net says...
>
>Could someone point me to a construction article(s) for
>making paddles for a keyer? QST - CQ - 73 - The WEB - etc...

I don't exactly have a "how to" to offer, but I do have some pictures and a brief description of a set of miniature paddles that I built a few years back and still use with one of my QRP rigs. Go to my web site, click the "My home station" icon in the menu, and in the list of HF equipment, there's a listing for an NN1G Mark I 20m CW transceiver with a click spot for the miniature paddles. Take a look at the pictures, and email me if you have questions. My design could inspire you to make something similar of your own design.

Here's the URL for my web page--> http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

73,

Dean W. Hemphill, K5DH -- Senior Technical Support Specialist
Raytheon Electronic Systems
Microwave Module Product Center
Dallas, Texas
Email: k5dh@raytheon.com
Phone: (972) 344-2682
Pager: (972) 297-1398
FAX: (972) 344-2885

3098. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <vBq4LDA52w75EwA+@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57177

N1RZ wrote:
>I was checking out one of the 70cm articles and it was in complete german.
>I didn't find any english in that article, and no english translation
>elsewhere related to that particular article.
>
>I looked at about 5 more of them all were in german.
>
>I assumed after that, that most or all were not something I could
>use...perhaps I'll go back and look for something again...
>

Some of the older DUBUS articles were in the original language only, either German or English.

More recent articles are always bilingual, but they are mostly not available on the web. Articles since 1990 have been collected together and published in the DUBUS-TECHNIK books which are still in print.

To see the contents lists for DUBUS-TECHNIK Volumes III, IV and V, follow the links from http://www.dubus.org There are three 432MHz preamp designs in Volume III, and an excellent one in Volume IV.

Come to think of it, another place to find low noise preamplifiers for 432MHz on the web is in the 432 and Above EME Newsletter back-issues. Recent issues are at http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/ (but I don't recall any recent new designs). Technical material from older issues is at http://www.qsl.net/pa3csg

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

3099. Updated web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <39ef4e5a.1978411@news.telia.no>
Source record: 57178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.audio.tubes,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Hi,

If you need valves, sockets, transformers,components, books
Visit my updated web site at http://www.demostenes.no

Best regards,

Arnold Goksyr

DEMOSTENES - N6899 Balestrand, Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
http://www.demostenes.no

Valves, sockets, transformers, books and components
Web site still under construction, but worth looking at.

3100. Re: AD9754 DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8snr6l$oq6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57179

In article <8smi8m$7cs$1@perki.connect.com.au>,
"David Green" <green@myplace.net.au> wrote:
> Just wondering if anybody knows how to set the frequency this chip
(AD9754)
> works at. The datasheet is a bit light on this.

What's the problem? Looked clear enough to me. You know
the sample rate, because you set it yourself. You know
what frequency you want. Generate samples and blast them out.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3101. Amateur Radio Station W5WBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eddie Collins <w5wbb@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8so050$e3c@news-central.tiac.net>
Source record: 57180
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.dxing,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.rec.radio.cb

http://members.nbci.com/w5wbb/

Hello My Name is Eddie
I live in Roff Oklahoma. I am a Amateur Radio Operator, My Call is W5WBB and I am General Class Radio Operator.I have been a Amateur Radio Operator since 1981. I startd out with the Novice Class License and my call was KA5LXF and in 1983 I upgraded to Techican and My call was N5GMS. on Apr 15th 2000 I upgraded to General and I love HF Operation.

3102. Re: Updated web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Schultz <Douglas_Schultz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <bVMH5.112240$47.1486125@news.bc.tac.net>
Source record: 57181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.audio.tubes,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Hl
Half of the links on your page dont work.

"DEMOSTENES A. Goks&#65533;yr" <arnoldg@sf.telia.no> wrote in message
news:39ef4e5a.1978411@news.telia.no...
>
> Hi,
>
> If you need valves, sockets, transformers,components, books
> Visit my updated web site at http://www.demostenes.no
>
> Best regards,
>
> Arnold Goks&#65533;yr
>
> DEMOSTENES - N6899 Balestrand, Norway
> Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
> http://www.demostenes.no
>
> Valves, sockets, transformers, books and components
> Web site still under construction, but worth looking at.

3103. Re: Pictures of Homebrew Equipment on-line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-19 00:45:22 UTC
From: _Woody_ <woody.white@att.net>
Message-ID: <39EE441C.4DDFBF3@att.net>
Source record: 57170

Quite a collection, Peter. Enjoyed the visit.
Wile on the subject, a few of my HB projects (some with
circuits) can be seen by clicking the link below.
73, Woody
--
Woody White - WB4QXE
Visit: http://home.att.net/~woody.white
Ham Homebrewing & SEM Images

3104. from memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-19 01:56:29 UTC
From: James Moore <sales@radiosamoa.co.nz>
Message-ID: <kCsH5.367$xpid.5898333@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 57171

And my memory can get quite rusty at times i think the mic inset is the same as most other uniden mics! i recall replacing one about 5 years ago!

73

ZL1WOT

3105. Re: audio amp run from 9 volt battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Siegel <JohnASiegel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39F0D0A2.3401BD1@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57097

I used a slightly different approach for my mother. At her normal viewing distance it was not possible to make the TV volume high enough without distortion and even rattling the cabinet. (Let alone driving anyone else out of the house!). I used powered computer speakers from Radio Shack and placed them close to her. The TV set can be operated at normal volume while allowing her to set the speaker volume. Since they are close they do not need to be so loud as to be annoying to others. Using purchased speakers, cables and adaptors wasn't the cheapest way but that was necessary because I had no access to tools or supplies at the time.
John

Troglodite wrote:
>
> ,what I had thought of doing was to put a y jack plug into
> >the head phone socket and have a set of amped speakers for her to listen to
> >at her volume and a set of head phones for him with a separate volume
> >control .these head phones would need to have some gain so the tv volume
> >stayed low for his wife . can someone come to my aid with a simple design
> >circuit using a 386 or similar to do this job I can build most things but
> >cannot design . cheers for your help
> >
>
> Why not just set the TV volume high enough so that the hearing-impaired person
> can hear it OK, then attenuate the other output?
>
> Doug Moore

3106. Icom 970

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack <w9jiu@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <39F104A1.5C371F5C@uswest.net>
Source record: 57098

Hi...Anyone have a procedure to use the 970 on 9600 baud??

Thanks...Jack W9JIU

3107. Re: audio amp run from 9 volt battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <41al5.24527$Ou2.1347281@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57099

This has been done many times using plain dorbell (or "thermostat") wire. One secures a loop of cable around the perimeter of the room and wires all the conductors in "series" to create a loop of several turns (where #"turns" = #conductors). The resulting loop is then fed from a conventional output that would drive a speaker.

"Ben Scarrow" <bs5@ukc.ac.uk> wrote ...
> If your friend has a hearing aid then there is another way around it. There
> is what is called a Loop system manufactured by Sarebec (not sure on
> spelling) this takes an output from the TV as a scart or mircophone stuck to
> the speaker. From the box there is a wire that needs to be placed around
> the room. The deaf person then switches their hearing aid to "T". On the
> box there is a volume level so that the TV can be set to a normal level and
> then the Loop System can be set higher. Also this would be better as more
> than one person with an hearing aid can listen and also there is an
> independent control on the hearing aid.

3108. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <39F12EE3.3992@silverstar.com>
Source record: 57100

> imagine 2 watts into a huge beam like 5 to 10 elements...

HUGE??? What did you do with all that you learned about antennas during your learning to be a ham, or did you learn anything at all?

Huge to my mind is an 80 meter full-wave horizontal on top of a 70-foot tower. Or maybe and 80-40.

3109. ham radio & electronics website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Smith <bri1@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8soo1a$6ik$8@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57187

Hi . Enjoy my ad free banner free ham radio website !
It Offers :

Aerial / Antenna designs and projects.
SSTV Guides and Software and Circuits
RTTY & Data Modes guides / Software / Circuits
Online Morse Tests
Packet Radio Internet Gateways
Circuit Diagrams for Homebrew Projects
Computing Hints & Tips
Ham Software Downloads
Great Circle Map Software
Electronic Logbook Software
HTML Editor Software
Links to all things Radio & Electronic (and human interest !)
World Clock
35 Search Engines
Live Radio & Scanner broadcasts Online
Its been two years in the making and continues to grow ! Enjoy !
--
WEB : www.bri1.btinternet.co.uk
EMAIL : bri1@btinternet.com

3110. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0FF@ARRL.NET
Message-ID: <019601c03a95$610612e0$a8c249d8@K0FF>
Source record: 57188

I have built a whole series of small and miniature paddles based upon switch contacts salvaged from Telephone switchboard spring-leaf switches. The smallest is built INTO the key Jack itself, and has silver contacts and adjustable spacing. The St. Louis QRP club has adopted my design and tagged it the "St. Louis Key". Soon an article will appear, along with a possible kit of essential parts.
Some variations of the theme are: straight key. Iambic paddle. Single lever paddle. Combo with straight and paddle on one base (smallest version for combo is only 1/2 by 3/4"!)
I favor the single lever paddles myself, and have worked around 343 countries with HB paddle made from one of these switches, on a Plexiglas base. Fore 2000 I built a "special: on a brass base, and use it almost all the time now.

A FB quality of the St'Louis Key, is that you can plug it directly into the front of a rig like the FT-1000 or IC 756, and use it for casual sending without taking any table space.

Maybe you can get some ideas from this. Pictures on my webpage soon.
Happy Building, Geo>K0FF

3111. audio amp run from 9 volt battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter <peterm1dgq@foxbot.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8spg8d$l2d$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 57189

hi every one I am trying to built a head phone amp that runs off of a 9 volt supply the reason for this is I have a deaf friend who can hear if the tv is up loud but his dear wife has perfect hearing so there is a conflict with the volume control,what I had thought of doing was to put a y jack plug into the head phone socket and have a set of amped speakers for her to listen to at her volume and a set of head phones for him with a separate volume control .these head phones would need to have some gain so the tv volume stayed low for his wife . can someone come to my aid with a simple design circuit using a 386 or similar to do this job I can build most things but cannot design . cheers for your help

--
Peter Talbot

learning something new every day and enjoying it.

3112. Re: audio amp run from 9 volt battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Scarrow <bs5@ukc.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <8spnqrlsd1@spruce.ukc.ac.uk>
Source record: 57190

If your friend has a hearing aid then there is another way around it. There is what is called a Loop system manufactured by Sarebec (not sure on spelling) this takes an output from the TV as a scart or mircophone stuck to the speaker. From the box there is a wire that needs to be placed around the room. The deaf person then switches their hearing aid to "T". On the box there is a volume level so that the TV can be set to a normal level and then the Loop System can be set higher. Also this would be better as more than one person with an hearing aid can listen and also there is an independent control on the hearing aid.

I hope this has been some help

Ben

peter <peterm1dgq@foxbot.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message news:8spg8d$l2d$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk...
> hi every one I am trying to built a head phone amp that runs off of a 9 volt
> supply the reason for this is I have a deaf friend who can hear if the tv is
> up loud but his dear wife has perfect hearing so there is a conflict with
> the volume control,what I had thought of doing was to put a y jack plug into
> the head phone socket and have a set of amped speakers for her to listen to
> at her volume and a set of head phones for him with a separate volume
> control .these head phones would need to have some gain so the tv volume
> stayed low for his wife . can someone come to my aid with a simple design
> circuit using a 386 or similar to do this job I can build most things but
> cannot design . cheers for your help
>
> --
> Peter Talbot
>
> learning something new every day and enjoying it.
>
>

3113. Re: AD9754 DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8spt8f$d5m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57191

In article <d1MH5.49770$oN2.1792245@news20.bellglobal.com>,
"Bill Kirkland" <william.kirkland@sympatico.ca> wrote:
> I don't have the data sheet on this part. I use the 9850 which has a
> 32-bit phase accumulator.
>
> 32 bit DDS_data word = INT (Fout * 2^32 / Fclk (DDS Clock)
)
>
> Helps if you have a calculator that can perform binary, hexadecimal
and
> decimal conversions.

Could we confirm the part number, please?

The AD9754 is a fancy digital to analogue converter with all
sorts of bells and whistles. It's not a DDS at all.

The AD9854, on the other hand, is a fancy DDS chip, also equipped
with all sorts of bells and whistles.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3114. Re: audio amp run from 9 volt battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001020130718.25563.00000042@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 57192

,what I had thought of doing was to put a y jack plug into
>the head phone socket and have a set of amped speakers for her to listen to
>at her volume and a set of head phones for him with a separate volume
>control .these head phones would need to have some gain so the tv volume
>stayed low for his wife . can someone come to my aid with a simple design
>circuit using a 386 or similar to do this job I can build most things but
>cannot design . cheers for your help
>

Why not just set the TV volume high enough so that the hearing-impaired person
can hear it OK, then attenuate the other output?

Doug Moore

3115. Re: audio amp run from 9 volt battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8sq8jl$o1u$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57193

Look at this schematic:
http://www.qsl.net/we6w/projects/pixie2.gif
it's for a little QRP radio, but it uses a LM386 for the audio. Just
duplicate the circuit for the LM386 portion. If you do a search for
LM386 on the web you'll probably turn up some other schematics as well.

In article <20001020130718.25563.00000042@ng-cg1.aol.com>,
troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite) wrote:
>
> ,what I had thought of doing was to put a y jack plug into
> >the head phone socket and have a set of amped speakers for her to
listen to
> >at her volume and a set of head phones for him with a separate volume
> >control .these head phones would need to have some gain so the tv
volume
> >stayed low for his wife . can someone come to my aid with a simple
design
> >circuit using a 386 or similar to do this job I can build most things
but
> >cannot design . cheers for your help
> >
>
> Why not just set the TV volume high enough so that the
hearing-impaired person
> can hear it OK, then attenuate the other output?
>
> Doug Moore
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3116. Re: Feasability of project from book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39F0A1D9.1F6B@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57194

George, W5YR wrote:
>
> And, as I recall from browsing the book in the store, not a great deal
> is said about the performance that the project will yield upon
> completion. I guess that I lost interest when I saw that the main tuning
> dial was a coffee can lid and some rubber bands . . . nothing wrong with
> being inventive, but there are far better ways to turn a shaft than
> that.

Ugh -- that's one I haven't heard before. :(

From what you're saying, the Elecraft suggestion definitely sounds like
a better way to go.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3117. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc2dzt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001020161745.14400.00000097@ng-bj1.aol.com>
Source record: 57195

imagine 2 watts into a huge beam like 5 to 10 elements ..... there goes the neghborhood

3118. audio amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter <peterm1dgq@foxbot.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8sqadp$8vv$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 57196

thanks to the people that replied No he does not need a hearing aid yes i could do it the other way round how do I make an attenuater for the speakers

--
Peter Talbot

learning something new every day and enjoying it.

3119. Re: AD9754 DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:07:37 UTC
From: Bill Kirkland <william.kirkland@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <d1MH5.49770$oN2.1792245@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 57182

I don't have the data sheet on this part. I use the 9850 which has a
32-bit phase accumulator.

32 bit DDS_data word = INT (Fout * 2^32 / Fclk (DDS Clock))

Helps if you have a calculator that can perform binary, hexadecimal and
decimal conversions.

In article <8smi8m$7cs$1@perki.connect.com.au>, "David Green"
<green@myplace.net.au> wrote:

> Just wondering if anybody knows how to set the frequency this chip
> (AD9754) works at. The datasheet is a bit light on this.
>
> regards ... David
>
>

3120. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 00:40:03 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <39ef1e9f.54146627@news.sverige.net>
Source record: 57183
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill
in the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

http://www.hth.com/losa/

The latest version of L.O.S.A is always available at the above
URL as an ASCII file (or ZIP-file for easy download). An index
of L.O.S.A is posted to the following mailing lists and news
groups. It's updated it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

http://www.hth.com/losa/

[--- cut ---]
```

```
================================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
================================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC/BS2SX-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

================================================================================

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send and receive serial data over the power lines... For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

3121. HTX 252????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 02:36:37 UTC
From: Dan Denney <dsdenney@tds.net>
Message-ID: <VcOH5.6561$4j7.2280803@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 57184

Does anyone know if the new HTX 252 has any mods??

3122. Re: Feasability of project from book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 05:12:42 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39EFD3D1.3487F5B1@att.net>
Source record: 57185

I agree with your comments and was in no way attempting to dissuade the gentleman from doing some honebrew. But, the question was "which homebrew?"

He asked about a very specific, complex transceiver designed probably 5-7 years ago and published in a book. Not a kit. Not even current. This would require obtaining all the parts, no PCB if I remember correctly, and all in all even if everything could be found for the construction, there is little or no assurance that the performance would be worth the cost, time and effort.

I suggested instead that he investigate the K2 by Elecraft is he really felt that he was up to tackling a fairly sophisticated transceiver. The K2 is not a kit for the absolute beginner, although some have succeeded, but I feel that he would have a much better chance of coming out with something really useful by going this way.

Folks, I started building my own station equipment back in 1946 and have been ever since. The soldering iron here seldom misses a day being hotted up! <:}

--
72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

WB8RCR wrote:
>
> "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
> news:39EC8975.BF989255@att.net...
>
> > Unless you are willing to devote a *lot* of time and hard work to
> > building such a radio, you would be better served to spend that money on
> > a good used current-design transceiver of known performance.
>
> Last year, I undertook to build a 2N2/40, and I was nowhere near 'ready' to
> undertake such a project. You are right about a *lot* of time, but the
> learning experience was well worth the time and money. If the objective is
> to get on the air, then certainly go out and buy an Icom. But there are
> other possible objectives, and building your own rig has many rewards.
> Indeed, I would suggest that those who go out and buy a commercial rig are
> missing out on some of the greatest thrills of ham radio.
>
> > Also, to be frank, you need to closely examine your own abilities and
> > experience level, as well as the availability of *good* test equipment.

> > This is not something you are going to build with a VOM from Radio
> > Shack.
>
> One of the things that really enhanced my experience was NOT having any test
> gear to speak of. Every measurement I wanted to make was a design
> experience. Not easy, and not quick, but very educational.
>
> de WB8RCR

3123. Re: Feasability of project from book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 05:17:46 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39EFD502.B253408D@att.net>
Source record: 57186

John Miles wrote:
>
> RxScram wrote:
> >
> > Thanks for your concern about the project...however, your reply raises a
> > question. The book was published in '97...3 years ago. Does transciever
> > technology really change so fast that the design in question would be out of
> > date?
>
> No. HF communication was a solved problem 30 years ago -- all else is
> window dressing, when it comes right down to it. I didn't quite grasp
> what he meant by that "old" remark myself.

I was speaking more to the components that the design. It is
questionable if some of the components around which the design was made
are even available after such a time period. Yes, basic receiver design
was "solved" a lot longer than 30 years ago, but modern designs are much
more complex than in those days. And so are the components that are in
use.
>
> > Also, the challenge of building is the primary reason that I am interested
> > in doing this...
>
> That's the right reason, the only one no one can argue with. :) Go for
> it! Just don't be surprised if it doesn't turn out to be as cheap or as
> easy as the book may make it sound.

And, as I recall from browsing the book in the store, not a great deal
is said about the performance that the project will yield upon
completion. I guess that I lost interest when I saw that the main tuning
dial was a coffee can lid and some rubber bands . . . nothing wrong with
being inventive, but there are far better ways to turn a shaft than
that.

--
72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

3124. Homebrew 13cm Recieve Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-20 23:24:40 UTC
From: John Carlton <jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <39f0d49e$0$11627$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 57101

I am wanting to homebrew a 2400-2404 (IF of 144-148 or something similar) recieve converter for the Oscar Satellites that are still in existance, this converter would also require some kind of front end preamp as well...

Please foward suggestions etc...

Please dont say read a book because I DO NOT HAVE THEM!

3125. wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "P.Webb" <p.webb@redhotant.com>
Message-ID: <39f14df1@news.jakinternet.co.uk>
Source record: 57109

Hi all
I'm looking for plans / web site ,
I'd like to build a wobbulator
varios IFs eg. 455 / 10.7 / 4.43
any ideas ??
thanks.....Peter

3126. Re: Updated web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <39f16b6e.6542576@news.telia.no>
Source record: 57110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.audio.tubes,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Thu, 19 Oct 2000 18:06:35 -0700, "Doug Schultz"
<Douglas_Schultz@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Hl
>Half of the links on your page dont work.

Thank you for telling me. I will correct it very soon.
(I guess that this is the price you have to pay when you let other
people do the job..)
The searching on the English part of the site didn't work either, but
now it is corrected.

Best regards,

Arnold Goksyr

DEMOSTENES - N6899 Balestrand, Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
http://www.demostenes.no

Valves, sockets, transformers, books and components
Web site still under construction, but worth looking at.

3127. Re: Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas C. Sefranek" <tcs@cmcorp.com>
Message-ID: <39F1824A.E446E1C@cmcorp.com>
Source record: 57111

John Carlton wrote:

> I am looking for some type of schematic that describes how to adjust power
> output using a microcontroller for a power amplifier(2metre/70cm/13cm band,
> anything!)
>
> Please send or send a link to a site!

Most amplifiers that can be adjusted, have a DC controll line.
The microcontroller would make a dc voltage/current with a Digital to analog converter.
This can be as simple as a collection of resistors of the right values connected to a parallel port.
The digital word describes the gain setting.

--
*
| __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
|_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
(*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
http://www.harvardrepeater.org

3128. EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001021084437.21694.00000832@ng-cd1.aol.com>
Source record: 57112

NOTICE:

Roy Lewallen, W7EL, d/b/a/ 'EZNEC' is in copyright violation for unauthorized distribution and publication of the antenna file marked 'MI2'. Lewallen has publicly made and advertised this file on his http://www.eznec,com web site. Furthermore he has publicly advertised its availability on USENET.

This MI2 file was first produced by me in 1994, with a revision in 1995. It's copyright was assigned to Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc. in 1995. The MI2 file posted by Lewallen is either an exact or "substantially recognizable" derivative of my copyright file. Lewallen has neither sought nor received permission to use this file in any way.

Mr. Lewallen's commercial publication and distribution of the MI2 file does not constitute "fair use" and he has been so advised.

On 20 October, 2000, the copyright for MI2 was transferred back to me, the author. I am the sole holder of said copyright and have not authorized any copies to be published or distributed by Mr. Lewallen. The file is not in the public domain.

I urge fellow amateurs to actively discourage Mr. Lewallen from unuathorized use of copyrighted material. To do so undermines the edifice of creativity which much of the software used by hams is built upon. Not only is it stealing, but it is an insult to those who try best to educate and help others.

Mr. Lewallen has been sent a certified letter formally asking him to cease and desist. If he does not remove the material he will be sued d/b/a EZNEC.

Please let Lewallen know how you feel about stealing someone else's property. His e-mail is:

w7el@eznec.com

Thank you!

Nathan Cohen, Ph.D. N1IR

3129. Re: AD9754 DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jphelan501@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001021085114.05962.00000327@ng-ci1.aol.com>
Source record: 57113

Here's a dumb question concerning the AD9854:
I use this device at work and program it using Visual Basic. VB5 can only do
32-bit math. How do you program all 48 bits of this device? Lookup table?

73 de John N3DRA

3130. Power Resistor Markings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <Mikael.Nordman@piuha.net>
Message-ID: <8ssgbc$131p$1@ws3.piuha.net>
Source record: 57114
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Help !
I am fixing heater thermostat unit.
It has a 4W(maybe) resistor that apparently feeds the controller IC.

That resistor is marked BROWN, VIOLET, YELLOW and GOLD.
According to normal markings that would 170 Kohm. with 5% tolerance.
But in a working thermostat the measured resistance is 12 Kohm.

Can anyone help me to determine how these resistor-markings are coded ?

Regards
Mike

3131. Re:wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wlfuqu00@pop.UKy.EDU
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.20001021125437.00b92da0@pop.uky.edu>
Source record: 57115

At 04:30 AM 10/21/00 -0700, you wrote:

>I'm looking for plans / web site ,
>I'd like to build a wobbulator
>varios IFs eg. 455 / 10.7 / 4.43
>any ideas ??
>thanks.....Peter

You want to look for RF sweep generator of FM IF generator in your search.
The term Wobbulator is out of date by about 50 years.
It was a means to produce frequency modulation by the use of a voltage
controlled
capacitor made of a speaker and one moving plate attached to the voice
coil. and a
fixed plate attached to the frame. Now that is done with a variable
capacitance diode.
I believe the term Wobbulator may still be used in some European countries.
Good luck

73
Bill wa4lav

3132. Re: Power Resistor Markings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sofie <sofie@olypen.com>
Message-ID: <N1kl5.75461$bl6.2661622@news1.giganews.com>
Source record: 57116
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mike:
According to the color code you posted, the 170K @ 5% should be the
resistance.
Did you measure the other resistor in the working thermostat "out of the
circuit?" Disconnect one of the legs of the resistor and try measuring it
again.
Best Regards,
Dan Sofie
Electronics Supply & Repair
==========

Mike <Mikael.Nordman@piuha.net> wrote in message
news:8ssgbc$131p$1@ws3.piuha.net...
> Help !
> I am fixing heater thermostat unit.
> It has a 4W(maybe) resistor that apparently feeds the controller IC.
>
> That resistor is marked BROWN, VIOLET, YELLOW and GOLD.
> According to normal markings that would 170 Kohm. with 5% tolerance.
> But in a working thermostat the measured resistance is 12 Kohm.
>
> Can anyone help me to determine how these resistor-markings are coded ?
>
> Regards
> Mike
>
>

3133. Re: SSB Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8ssgm701h84@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 57117

I think most folks just pick an IF they can buy crystals for cheap, then pick up an armload and match them themselves. While there are a number of sources for crystal filters, they are generally pretty expensive and generally not as flexible as rolling your own. You are going to make a tradeoff between the skirts, the ripple, and the insertion loss, if you do it yourself, you have unlimited choice in making that decision.

Of course, this generally leads to oddball IF's. If you absolutely have to have a 10.7 MHz IF (you may be planning to use a packaged IF system for example), then it could get expensive. But if you are willing to be flexible in the IF, you can generally pick up a couple dozen crystals for a fraction of the price of an already built filter. Of course, you have to go to the trouble of selecting them and doing the design, but in the end, you get exactly what you want for a fraction of the price.

de WB8RCR

"Hamish Kellock" <hamish.kellock@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:8srcgffth1@tron.sci.fi...
> Does anyone have any idea who now stocks crystal
> filters and matching USB/LSB crystals for building SSB
> exciters ? Freq (i.e. 9.000 MHz or 10.700 MHz) is not
> so important as the actual availability of the parts.
>
>
> Thanks for help,
>
> hamish.kellock@sci.fi
>
>

3134. Help!! HP 608F Sig Generator Drifting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Sweeney <fsweeney@mail.com>
Message-ID: <BPkI5.15038$W46.86008@nntp0.chicago.il.ameritech.net>
Source record: 57118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gentlemen,
My HP 608F VHF signal generator after sitting for about a year has developed pretty severe drift at the top end of it's range. I use it for maintaining my UHF repeater but it drifts off freq so fast it has become a PITA (Pain in the ..)

Anyone have any idea what may be going on here. My only tube experience is with Amplifiers. Every oscillator I ever built was Xtal ref PLL.

3135. Re: Power Resistor Markings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <Mikael.Nordman@piuha.net>
Message-ID: <8ssm2f$15du$1@ws3.piuha.net>
Source record: 57119
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,
I think I have figured it out.

The resistor marking is probably 4.7 Kohm (red->brown, violet, yellow,
gold)
Red has turned to brown due to heat.

4.7 Kohm is the recommended value in the application note for TDA1023
which is the control circuit used in this thermostat.

It seems that this resistor is under-rated powerwise.
I have found two thermostats with the same broken resistor.
It seems to degrade from 4.7 K -> 12 K -> infinite Kohm.

Mike

Sofie <sofie@olypen.com> wrote in message
news:N1kI5.75461$bI6.2661622@news1.giganews.com...
> Mike:
> According to the color code you posted, the 170K @ 5% should be the
> resistance.
> Did you measure the other resistor in the working thermostat "out of the
> circuit?" Disconnect one of the legs of the resistor and try measuring it
> again.
> Best Regards,
> Dan Sofie
> Electronics Supply & Repair
> ==========
>
> Mike <Mikael.Nordman@piuha.net> wrote in message
> news:8ssgbc$131p$1@ws3.piuha.net...
> > Help !
> > I am fixing heater thermostat unit.
> > It has a 4W(maybe) resistor that apparently feeds the controller IC.
> >
> > That resistor is marked BROWN, VIOLET, YELLOW and GOLD.
> > According to normal markings that would 170 Kohm. with 5% tolerance.
> > But in a working thermostat the measured resistance is 12 Kohm.
> >
> > Can anyone help me to determine how these resistor-markings are coded ?
> >
> > Regards
> > Mike
> >
> >

>
>

3136. Kenwood to Icom Microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc2gvq@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001021141004.10531.00000800@ng-fh1.aol.com>
Source record: 57120

anyone out there ever wire a Kenwood MC-60 Microphone with 8-pin plug to work on and Icom 761? If so do you know how it should be wired?

Thanks

JOE

3137. Re: audio amp run from 9 volt battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter <peterm1dgq@foxbot.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8ssm89vmd1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 57121

all the ideas are fine for the right idea but a he does not wear a hearing aid be he needs it louder but his wife does not as I said before the person who recommended the scart idea this is for a portable tv it only has this one audio out put so I either have to attenuate the speakers or amplify the head phones . thankyou to the person who suggested the personal amplifier but we have tried this method and he got to much back ground noise from the bed sheets HI I think attenuating the speakers would be easier can some one send me a diagram for this then he can have the head phones as loud as he likes and she can turn down the tv on her speakers . cheers for all of your help awaiting your replies

3138. Re: audio amp run from 9 volt battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001021161440.18057.00000169@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 57122

Radio Shack has a nice little amplifier that runs on 9V it is called a telephone amp costs about $9.99 it should adapt very well to your application.. good luck W4PQW

3139. Re: wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39F20DDB.6C9E1079@calweb.com>
Source record: 57123

William Fuqua wrote:
>
> At 04:30 AM 10/21/00 -0700, you wrote:
>
> >I'm looking for plans / web site ,
> >I'd like to build a wobbulator
> >varios IFs eg. 455 / 10.7 / 4.43
> >any ideas ??
> >thanks.....Peter
>
> You want to look for RF sweep generator of FM IF generator in your search.
> The term Wobbulator is out of date by about 50 years.
> It was a means to produce frequency modulation by the use of a voltage
> controlled
> capacitor made of a speaker and one moving plate attached to the voice
> coil. and a
> fixed plate attached to the frame. Now that is done with a variable
> capacitance diode.
> I believe the term Wobbulator may still be used in some European countries.
> Good luck
>
> 73
> Bill wa4lav
Two more ways to build the wobbulator;

Use a motor to drive a variable capacitor which is part of your tuned
circuit

Use a motor to drive a shorted turn in a coil. Put the
shorted turn at 45 degrees to the shaft and inside the coil.

Otherwise use the modern diode and transistor circuits.

Bill K7NOM

3140. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: agiroux <tgiro@onemain.com>
Message-ID: <39F2283D.B965AD6A@onemain.com>
Source record: 57124

Take your BS back to alt.radio.lawyers on the antenna group. Thanks for
reminding me to add fractenna to the bozo-bin of these other real
amateur groups. We don't need your junk here where the real inovatinve
people are interested in development and the fun of home brew -- not
whiners who want to sue the world for self inflicted problems.

You are a prime example that Higher education or Extra class licenses do
not result in intellegence or maturity.

Tony -- KF3BX

Fractenna wrote:

>
> NOTICE:
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL, d/b/a/ 'EZNEC' is in copyright violation for unauthorized
> distribution and publication of the antenna file marked 'MI2'. Lewallen has
> publicly made and advertised this file on his http://www.eznec,com web site.
> Furthermore he has publicly advertised its availability on USENET.
>
> This MI2 file was first produced by me in 1994, with a revision in 1995.
> It's copyright was assigned to Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc. in 1995. The MI2
> file posted by Lewallen is either an exact or "substantially recognizable"
> derivative of my copyright file. Lewallen has neither sought nor received
> permission to use this file in any way.
>
> Mr. Lewallen's commercial publication and distribution of the MI2 file does not
> constitute "fair use" and he has been so advised.
>
> On 20 October, 2000, the copyright for MI2 was transferred back to me, the
> author. I am the sole holder of said copyright and have not authorized any
> copies to be published or distributed by Mr. Lewallen. The file is not in the
> public domain.
>
> I urge fellow amateurs to actively discourage Mr. Lewallen from unuathorized
> use of copyrighted material. To do so undermines the edifice of creativity
> which much of the software used by hams is built upon. Not only is it stealing,
> but it is an insult to those who try best to educate and help others.
>
> Mr. Lewallen has been sent a certified letter formally asking him to cease and
> desist. If he does not remove the material he will be sued d/b/a EZNEC.
>
> Please let Lewallen know how you feel about stealing someone else's property.
> His e-mail is:

>
> w7el@eznec.com
>
> Thank you!
>
> Nathan Cohen, Ph.D. N1IR

3141. Re: Feasability of project from book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8stcgd02ot3@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 57125

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:39EFD3D1.3487F5B1@att.net...

> He asked about a very specific, complex transceiver designed probably
> 5-7 years ago and published in a book. Not a kit. Not even current.
> This would require obtaining all the parts, no PCB if I remember
> correctly, and all in all even if everything could be found for the
> construction, there is little or no assurance that the performance would
> be worth the cost, time and effort.

George, I should have echoed your concern about that particular project. It does sound like a lot of work for perhaps a limited result (altho I haven't seen the particular article). But again, it sort of depends on the objective. Personally, I'm not a fan of pre-made PC boards, not enough room for artistic expression <g>.

I wouldn't be so concerned about collecting the parts. Although it's work, it's a lot easier today than it used to be. A visit to the web sites of DigiKey, Dan's, and radioshack.com will generally locate all the parts for most any QRP project. BG Micro and/or MECI may shave a few pennies off the cost, and if there's a tough part, it may take a visit to RF Parts, but it ain't like it used to be. Admittedly, getting big coil stock and transmitting caps for a QRO project can be a bit more of a challenge, to say nothing of the transformaer if it's a valve rig.

By the way, I noticed BG Micro has that 80C31. It's a whopping $2.49.

> Folks, I started building my own station equipment back in 1946 and have
> been ever since. The soldering iron here seldom misses a day being
> hotted up! <:}

Yep - seen ya on QRP-L!

So, back to slobbering ...

de WB8RCR

3142. Re: Construction of keyer paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Harley L. Miller" <hmiller@sound.net>
Message-ID: <39F262A2.3D6BF361@sound.net>
Source record: 57126

CooperJim wrote:
>
> The March 2000 QST has a neat article on making a paddle using PCB material by
> NB6M.
>
> "The NB6M QRP Paddles", QST, March 2000, p 53
>
> 73
> Jim Cooper NE6O
==========

The NB6M paddles are on the Norcal site:

http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/paddle/nb6m.htm

Harley L. Miller hmiller@sound.net

3143. Re: audio amp run from 9 volt battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:28:15 UTC
From: Ron Cook <roncook@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <blo1vss0i4pc86qf0rsnngpl9igl3gigb2@4ax.com>
Source record: 57102

On Fri, 20 Oct 2000 14:11:41 +0100, "peter"
<peterm1dgq@foxbot.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>hi every one I am trying to built a head phone amp that runs off of a 9 volt
>supply the reason for this is I have a deaf friend who can hear if the tv is
>up loud but his dear wife has perfect hearing so there is a conflict with
>the volume control,what I had thought of doing was to put a y jack plug into
>the head phone socket and have a set of amped speakers for her to listen to
>at her volume and a set of head phones for him with a separate volume
>control .these head phones would need to have some gain so the tv volume
>stayed low for his wife . can someone come to my aid with a simple design
>circuit using a 386 or similar to do this job I can build most things but
>cannot design . cheers for your help

There are some very good suggestions in response to your question.
Another that comes to mind is a small, amplified binaural "listener"
from RadioShack.
The unit has two small mics, a volume control, and possibly a tone
control.

The user sits at their normal distance from the tv and uses a set of
stereo earphones (Walkman-style) to listen to the locally-amplified
sound.

Tv sound can be at a level comfortable for other people in the room
while the user with the mic unit can control his/her own volume.

The price, I recall, is around twenty to thirty dollars US, excluding
headphones.

Disclaimer: I am not employed by RadioShack.

Ron n1zhi
roncook@bellatlantic.net
roncook@att.net

3144. Re: Homebrew 13cm Recieve Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 00:48:17 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39F0E7DD.6E8@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57103

John Carlton wrote:
>
> Please foward suggestions etc...
>
> Please dont say read a book because I DO NOT HAVE THEM!

Expect pain.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3145. Make a 10.5 dBd Gain UHF Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 01:11:27 UTC
From: Schneider <js@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <39F0ED2A.9C4F1F34@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 57104

Visit the below page for antenna photos and blueprints.

--
http://www.homestead.com/KK5UFO/

3146. Re: Homebrew 13cm Recieve Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 01:43:55 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <vx6I5.49659$P4.15938591@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 57105

>
> Expect pain.

LMAO, classic!!!

How true and simple your answer is.

jim
K4KAE

3147. Re: ham radio & electronics website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 03:12:57 UTC
From: qrp@nospamrobots.com
Message-ID: <ZQ7I5.14856$Mg1.830453@brie.direct.ca>
Source record: 57106

Great web site Brian!

73, VE7BPO
http://www.qrp.pops.net/

In article <8soo1a$6ik$8@uranium.btinternet.com>, bri1@btinternet.com says...
>
>
>Hi . Enjoy my ad free banner free ham radio website !
>It Offers :
>
>

3148. Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 03:54:51 UTC
From: John Carlton <jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <39f11390$0$11627$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 57107

I am looking for some type of schematic that describes how to adjust power output using a microcontroller for a power amplifier(2metre/70cm/13cm band, anything!)

Please send or send a link to a site!

3149. SSB Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-21 06:22:08 UTC
From: Hamish Kellock <hamish.kellock@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <8srcgffth1@tron.sci.fi>
Source record: 57108

Does anyone have any idea who now stocks crystal
filters and matching USB/LSB crystals for building SSB
exciters ? Freq (i.e. 9.000 MHz or 10.700 MHz) is not
so important as the actual availability of the parts.

Thanks for help,

hamish.kellock@sci.fi

3150. Re: Tank circuit design for linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <90IsmjAus185EwoN@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57047

CJ wrote:
>This information has been in the ARRL handbook since forever and I am
>quite certain it is the RSGB handbook as well although I don't have a
>current one on hand to check. It would make a lot better sense to look
>it up than to beat the subject to death here. If you still have
>questions after checking the handbooks, do feel free to air them here.
>
>Good luck with your project.
>
>73, CJ K0CJ
>

There is also a spreadsheet, downloadable from my web site, which automates the formulae from the ARRL Handbook, and does a few other tricks besides.

What it won't do is decide what value of load impedance you want to present to the tube. For that, you need the Power Amplifiers chapter in *recent* ARRL Handbooks (editions before about 1995 used inexact formulae which are now superseded).

The spreadsheet is marked "under construction" but the workers have wandered off to dig holes somewhere else. If you can drive Excel with a stick shift, and use the ARRL Handbook as your road map, you'll probably get through OK.

>Mike Tatum wrote:
>>
>> Hi Group!
>>
>> A quick question for you.
>>
>> How do I calculate the amount of inductance and capcitance I need for
>> the tank
>> circuit for my 2 x 813 valve amplifier to work on 160m ???
>>
>> Obviously there is a tune and load variable capacitor plus some fixed
>> amount plus the large inductor,
>> but how do I calculate this ?
>>
>> I will be feeding the valves with 2.8kv and only want the amp to work on
>> 160m.
>>
>> Please reply to group and directly to me as the news server here isn't
>> too reliable!

>>
>> Cheers and beers!
>>
>> MikeT ...
>>
>> M0AWS / GB6VR

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

3151. Re: My Kingdom for a Jones socket...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <9EIsqnAtt185EwL+@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57048
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bill Meacham wrote:
>My last possible source says they have been discontinued.
>Need a 12-pin female, a la Drake, Galaxy. It has 8
>horizintal and 4 vertical pins.

Have Digi-Key discontinued them too?

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

3152. Re: Homebrew 13cm Recieve Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <90LsWvAiv185EwIQ@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57049

John Miles wrote:
>John Carlton wrote:
>>
>> Please foward suggestions etc...
>>
>> Please dont say read a book because I DO NOT HAVE THEM!
>
>Expect pain.
>

No flames from me. It isn't even worth wasting a match.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

3153. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: agiroux <tgiro@onemain.com>
Message-ID: <39F37100.3CBDED6C@onemain.com>
Source record: 57050

Roy Lewallen is an honest person who has produced some excellent antenna
modelling software -- if no the top version, one of the best. I have
used
his software often. It helped me immensely when modeling a modified
telerana
for my shack. He owes no one -- especially N1NR -- any apologies. N1NR
owes
the various newsgroups (definitely rec.radio.amateur.antenna)he has
continously
spammed with his legal threats many apologies. If he responds to this
-- it
will be of no avail as I have already added him to my bozo-bin for this
group and
all other amatuer radio group I scan.

Thanks again, Roy, for a great software product.

Tony -- KF3BX

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> This whole business started on the rec.radio.amateur newsgroup. Chip
> (aka Dr. Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.) isn't getting any sympathy there, so I see
> he's taking it farther afield. Readers of that newsgroup who haven't put
> him into their kill files have been able to see the whole story develop,
> but for readers of this group who don't know the story, here's a brief
> synopsis.
>
>>>>>>>>>>>>>> SNIPPED TO RESERVE SPACE <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
> >
> > Please let Lewallen know how you feel about stealing someone else's property.
> > His e-mail is:
> >
> > w7el@eznec.com
> >
> > Thank you!
> >
> > Nathan Cohen, Ph.D. N1IR

3154. Re: Sources for Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <39F39708.2A8F52CA@bright.net>
Source record: 57051

Many zener diodes can be substituted but values are trial and error. Newark Electronics is a good source and they ship world wide.
73 Paul N8ULS

QRP wrote:

> I know Dan's Small Parts stocks varactors, but does anyone know of any other
> electronic parts vendors that sell this article?
>
> Thank you and 73
>
> VE7BPO, QRPHB Website
> http://www.qrp.pops.net/

3155. Re: Kenwood to Icom Microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wheeler <kd5bcu@qsl.spam_me_not.net>
Message-ID: <39f39dbd$1_3@corp.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 57052

And would that be the same pin configuration on the Icom 731?

KC2GVQ <kc2gvq@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20001021141004.10531.00000800@ng-fh1.aol.com...
> anyone out there ever wire a Kenwood MC-60 Microphone with 8-pin plug to
work
> on and Icom 761? If so do you know how it should be wired?
>
> Thanks
>
> JOE

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

3156. Re: Bi-Polar Control Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <39F38E59.B4F0E6C2@nettally.com>
Source record: 57053

I think you are looking for an "H" bridge, a couple of pairs of
complimentary transistors that are biased to sink or source the load
depending on the polarity you want. Probably best to use use pulse width
modulation to adjust motor speed. Check out the "Nuts and Volts" (west
coast US electronic hobbyist magazine) web site (don't ask me, use a search
engine) for their robotics circuits. I have never built one, but have seen
them in the magazine often.

John Carlton wrote:

> I am in need of a circuit that can use a Microcontroller to control the
> polarity of the supply to a Permanent Magnet DC motor.
>
> 6-12VDC
> 1-3 Amps
>
> Very broad specs on such a circuit, anything that is anywhere in the
> ballpark will do too.
>
> Awaiting your replies.

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
come
at you rapidly.

3157. Re: PIRACY by W7EL--EZNEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin schuchmann <kschuchm@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39F3B1C6.292960E0@pacbell.net>
Source record: 57054

Hey Nathan...
why don't you dry up and blow away...
your Ph.D. must stand for "Piled High and Deep"

if you truly believe you have a lawsuit then FILE! but get it off
here...
I for one am sick and tired of wading through your bs which has nothing
to do with homebrewing,
go find a .lawyer group to post on...

Kevin

3158. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <dpf0t8.su3.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 57055

Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote:
>>
>>On 21 Oct 2000 12:44:37 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>>
>>>NOTICE:
>>>
>>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL, d/b/a/ 'EZNEC' is in copyright violation for
>>unauthorized
>>< snipped >
>>
>>I suspect you drive with a cup of hot coffee held between your
>>knees....
>>
>>
>>Ron n1zhi
>>roncook@bellatlantic.net
>>roncook@att.net
>>

> I do not understand your statement. Why would abyone drive and drink a hot
> beverage simultaneously? How is this relevant to the post?

> NC

My interpretation is that he thinks you are and idiot.

Jim Pennino

3159. Re: SSB Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: douglas dwyer <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4LFFkCAAdq85Ew7Y@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57132

In article <8ssgm701h84@news1.newsguy.com>, WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
writes
>I think most folks just pick an IF they can buy crystals for cheap, then
>pick up an armload and match them themselves. While there are a number of
>sources for crystal filters, they are generally pretty expensive and
>generally not as flexible as rolling your own. You are going to make a
>tradeoff between the skirts, the ripple, and the insertion loss, if you do
>it yourself, you have unlimited choice in making that decision.
>
>Of course, this generally leads to oddball IF's. If you absolutely have to
>have a 10.7 MHz IF (you may be planning to use a packaged IF system for
>example), then it could get expensive. But if you are willing to be
>flexible in the IF, you can generally pick up a couple dozen crystals for a
>fraction of the price of an already built filter. Of course, you have to go
>to the trouble of selecting them and doing the design, but in the end, you
>get exactly what you want for a fraction of the price.
>
>de WB8RCR
>
>"Hamish Kellock" <hamish.kellock@sci.fi> wrote in message
>news:8srcgffth1@tron.sci.fi...
>> Does anyone have any idea who now stocks crystal
>> filters and matching USB/LSB crystals for building SSB
>> exciters ? Freq (i.e. 9.000 MHz or 10.700 MHz) is not
>> so important as the actual availability of the parts.
>>
>>
>> Thanks for help,
>>
>> hamish.kellock@sci.fi
>>
>>
>
>
You can buy direct from Hy-Q see their web site.
--
douglas dwyer

3160. Re: Adding a mic jack to a HH radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <39F2A90C.3C7F10DC@sccoast.net>
Source record: 57133

Dwight Stewart wrote:
>
> I have a handheld radio that has
> no external microphone jack. Is it
> possible to add external microphone
> capability by just running wires
> from the internal microphone to a
> jack I install myself? Anything
> special I should know before trying
> this?

And, yes, I know that I also need a way to key the radio. I intend to install a second jack for this, with wires run to the mic switch inside the radio. That part should be no problem - its the microphone wiring that I have no experience with.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

3161. Where can I find NorCal SMK-1 QRP PCB file?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ta2ad <ta2ad@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <39f2c250@post.usenet.com>
Source record: 57134

**** Post for FREE via your newsreader at post.usenet.com ****

Hi
can you help me ?
I need PCB file of SMK-1
73`s TA2AD

-=
*** Usenet.com - The #1 Usenet Newsgroup Service on The Planet! ***
http://www.usenet.com
-=

3162. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Cook <roncook@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <2mj5vsgmtdpb48bpd23mrjck88706881kj@4ax.com>
Source record: 57135

On 20 Oct 2000 20:17:45 GMT, kc2dzt@aol.com (KC2DZT) wrote:

>imagine 2 watts into a huge beam like 5 to 10 elements ..... there
>goes the neghborhood

No.. I think huge was on the cover of last month's QST.

Ron n1zhi
roncook@bellatlantic.net
roncook@att.net

3163. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Cook <roncook@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <ttj5vssc6r6fogk4srig2qqv9a1mm9uip0@4ax.com>
Source record: 57136

On 21 Oct 2000 12:44:37 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>NOTICE:
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL, d/b/a/ 'EZNEC' is in copyright violation for unauthorized
< snipped >

I suspect you drive with a cup of hot coffee held between your
knees....

Ron n1zhi
roncook@bellatlantic.net
roncook@att.net

3164. Heavy Duty Ceramics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwodell@provide.net
Message-ID: <39f23120.6262779@news.provide.net>
Source record: 57137

I am faced with a problem I've never come across:
I need to replace a ceramic in the output of a pi
network on a 500 watt amplifier.

The one that was in there was rated at 2 kv, but looked
like a rather overgrown ordinary ceramic.

I think my problem is that I don't know how much current
flows through such things. The thing is switched in
on 40 to make a large, 4-section variable work better.

Not too clear, but where does one get such things? Mouser
has them, and cheaply, but I'm from a generation when
big transmitting micas were used

73 jerry w8gnd (jwodell@ameritech.net)

3165. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39F2E20E.A5D56C06@eznec.com>
Source record: 57138

This whole business started on the rec.radio.amateur newsgroup. Chip (aka Dr. Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.) isn't getting any sympathy there, so I see he's taking it farther afield. Readers of that newsgroup who haven't put him into their kill files have been able to see the whole story develop, but for readers of this group who don't know the story, here's a brief synopsis.

On August 12, Chip made a posting on the rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup offering $1000 for anyone who could submit a design for an antenna "which has a performance advantage over the MI2 fractal loop element". He referred to his web site for an example of the MI2, and required that all submissions be in the form of an EZNEC file. (EZNEC is antenna modeling software I develop and sell.) The posting includes an equation of several terms defining a "figure of merit" which must be beat. You can see the original posting at http://x67.deja.com/[ST_rn=ps]/getdoc.xp?AN=657467296&CONTEXT=972215956.414253064&hitnum=17.

In subsequent postings, Chip refused to provide an EZNEC file of the MI2 for challengers to compare with, unless they had signed up for, and were accepted to, his mailing list. He has a history of refusing admission to or removing people from the list who have disagreed with him, so several potential challengers were unable to get on the list to get the file. (Actually, I don't know of anyone who actually did get it.) I offered to post any submitted files on my web site http://eznec.com as a public service, so anyone could see for himself how various antennas compared, since Chip hadn't come forward with an offer to do so.

Steve Best, VE9SRB submitted several EZNEC files, which I posted as I had said I would, and with Steve's permission. (You can download them from ftp://eznec.com/pub/MI2. The file 0Notes.txt in that directory explains what each file is.) Among the files are one of the MI2 antenna which Steve created by measuring wire lengths from a picture of the antenna on Chip's web site, where he had directed challengers to look. Steve accompanied the EZNEC files with text files (same name but .txt extension) which explain about the models. In the text file accompanying the MI2 EZNEC file, he fully credits Chip for its design.

Rather than being pleased by this properly credited acknowledgement of his work, or address the issues raised by this response to his challenge, Chip then claimed that the MI2 EZNEC file Steve created infringes his copyright of an EZNEC file he created years ago and which neither Steve nor I has ever seen. (So far, I haven't located anyone else who has, either.) Chip sent me an email message requesting that I remove the file on the basis that it's infringing his copyright. I don't

believe there's any possibility it's infringing any copyright so refused. He's now threatening legal action, as he has with many people, but none has so far resulted. Fractenna (the company, of which Chip is president, which apparently owned the copyright until recently) apparently sees how foolhardy and pointless legal action would be, and has given the copyright to Chip. So now he's free to pursue it on his own, presumably with his own money.

I have very high respect for intellectual property, and indeed depend on other people's respect for it to make my living. If I thought for a moment that the file on my web site was infringing anyone's copyright, I would remove it immediately and issue an apology. But I see Chip's action as nothing but bullying, and I won't be bullied. So the file remains. I encourage anyone who's interested to read Chip's "challenge", and if you have EZNEC, to download the files and decide for yourself whether he owes Steve $1000. (Sorry, the files won't run on the EZNEC demo -- the full program is required.)

I apologize for the leakage from the antenna newsgroup of this bizarre matter. It's sad enough that we have to put up with it there.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Fractenna wrote:
>
> NOTICE:
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL, d/b/a/ 'EZNEC' is in copyright violation for unauthorized
> distribution and publication of the antenna file marked 'MI2'. Lewallen has
> publicly made and advertised this file on his http://www.eznec,com web site.
> Furthermore he has publicly advertised its availability on USENET.
>
> This MI2 file was first produced by me in 1994, with a revision in 1995.
> It's copyright was assigned to Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc. in 1995. The MI2
> file posted by Lewallen is either an exact or "substantially recognizable"
> derivative of my copyright file. Lewallen has neither sought nor received
> permission to use this file in any way.
>
> Mr. Lewallen's commercial publication and distribution of the MI2 file does not
> constitute "fair use" and he has been so advised.
>
> On 20 October, 2000, the copyright for MI2 was transferred back to me, the
> author. I am the sole holder of said copyright and have not authorized any
> copies to be published or distributed by Mr. Lewallen. The file is not in the
> public domain.
>
> I urge fellow amateurs to actively discourage Mr. Lewallen from unuathorized
> use of copyrighted material. To do so undermines the edifice of creativity
> which much of the software used by hams is built upon. Not only is it stealing,
> but it is an insult to those who try best to educate and help others.
>

> Mr. Lewallen has been sent a certified letter formally asking him to cease and
> desist. If he does not remove the material he will be sued d/b/a EZNEC.
>
> Please let Lewallen know how you feel about stealing someone else's property.
> His e-mail is:
>
> w7el@eznec.com
>
> Thank you!
>
> Nathan Cohen, Ph.D. N1IR

3166. Tank circuit design for linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39F2E179.EB0C9CB1@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 57139

Hi Group!

A quick question for you.

How do I calculate the amount of inductance and capcitance I need for
the tank
circuit for my 2 x 813 valve amplifier to work on 160m ???

Obviously there is a tune and load variable capacitor plus some fixed
amount plus the large inductor,
but how do I calculate this ?

I will be feeding the valves with 2.8kv and only want the amp to work on
160m.

Please reply to group and directly to me as the news server here isn't
too reliable!

Cheers and beers!

MikeT ...

M0AWS / GB6VR

3167. Gel Cell Charger Project Details Now Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3em@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <LAW2-F167FmWAFsTmIC00001978@hotmail.com>
Source record: 57140

G'day all from VK,

I have now finished the VK3EM Sealed Lead Acid Battery
Charger MkII. In the interests of others I have documented
everything (well everything relevent) in a 26 page project
manual. The project is about constructing a quality
gel cell charger (well, something better than just a
power supply set to 13v8).

The project notes(available in PDF format) contain
everything from design documentation, to construction notes,
testing notes, schematics, PCB layout, bill of materials,
etc. I am treating this work as "Open Harware", that means
your free to do anything with it providing it has no
financial gain.

I would like to turn it into a proper kit, but don't have
the time myself. If your interested, let me know.

Since a few members from my radio club wanted a charger,
I had 40 PCB's made. I have a few left over and they are
available for a nominal cover charge and shipping.

Please note : If you couldn't construct the SMK-1
(Norcal surface mount radio kit) then this project
will not be suitable. I use 0805 and 1206 sized
surface mount as well as regular leaded parts.

Don't depair if you can't handle surface mount. There
is enough info available to construct your own PCB
or even mock it up using ugly construction or a vero
board.

The relevent URL is :

http://www.geocities.com/vk3em/sla-charger/sla-charger.html

Thanks for listening.
Comments Welcome.
Regards and 73's
Luke
VK3EM

_____
Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com.

Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
http://profiles.msn.com.

3168. Re: Tank circuit design for linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <39F2F3BA.A9453448@visi.com>
Source record: 57141

This information has been in the ARRL handbook since forever and I am quite certain it is the RSGB handbook as well although I don't have a current one on hand to check. It would make a lot better sense to look it up than to beat the subject to death here. If you still have questions after checking the handbooks, do feel free to air them here.

Good luck with your project.

73, CJ K0CJ

Mike Tatum wrote:
>
> Hi Group!
>
> A quick question for you.
>
> How do I calculate the amount of inductance and capcitance I need for
> the tank
> circuit for my 2 x 813 valve amplifier to work on 160m ???
>
> Obviously there is a tune and load variable capacitor plus some fixed
> amount plus the large inductor,
> but how do I calculate this ?
>
> I will be feeding the valves with 2.8kv and only want the amp to work on
> 160m.
>
> Please reply to group and directly to me as the news server here isn't
> too reliable!
>
> Cheers and beers!
>
> MikeT ...
>
> M0AWS / GB6VR

3169. need your opinions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "t.dxnet" <t.dxnet@infonie.fr>
Message-ID: <972224473.254950@romulus.infonie.fr>
Source record: 57142

Hello,

I will like to get to a multi-bands yagi as the PKW THF5+ (10-15-20-40m) 6m
of boom. I will like to have your appreciations experiences opinions...

Thanks by advance.
73'Thierry.
t.dxnet@infonie.fr

3170. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjburden@bigpond
Message-ID: <39f30938.5273271@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 57143

Roy,

for what it's worth Chip's behaviour on the antennae group led me to
stop reading it months ago. Hopefully he will not make a further
re-appearance here because I cannot accept his vitrolic postings have
any credibility or merit.

Regards
Richard Burden VK6TT

Regards,
Richard VK6TT

"Simplicity in homebrew only works when something is well engineered. Throw something together and all you have is a mess."

"Nothing better than home-brew, except perhaps an absence of Spam"

3171. My Kingdom for a Jones socket...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39F321A4.6AD612AA@coqui.net>
Source record: 57144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My last possible source says they have been discontinued.
Need a 12-pin female, a la Drake, Galaxy. It has 8
horizintal and 4 vertical pins.
TIA
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3172. Re: UK Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Warman <paul.warman@usa.net>
Message-ID: <39f31cdb@news.server.worldonline.co.uk>
Source record: 57145

Boots the chemist.

Tony Gay <tonygay@laneendsite.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:8sd3t4$1sp$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk...
> Ten years ago I brewed my own beer for fun.
>
> I now have a wife, three kids, dog , mortgage and I can't afford to buy my
> beer.
>
> Seriously, I want to start homebrewing again and would like to know where
I
> can buy both equipment and malts etc...
>
> Many thanks
>
>
>

3173. Re: UK Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <VnII5.42037$Ou2.1764552@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57146

Mr. Gay must have found some alcohol somewhere, else
why would he have posted to rec.RADIO.amateur.homebrew?
:-)

> Tony Gay <tonygay@laneendsite.freeserve.co.uk> wrote ...
> I want to start homebrewing again and would like to know where
> I can buy both equipment and malts etc...

3174. Bi-Polar Control Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 02:24:57 UTC
From: John Carlton <jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <39f24ffd$0$11622$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 57127

I am in need of a circuit that can use a Microcontroller to control the polarity of the supply to a Permanent Magnet DC motor.

6-12VDC
1-3 Amps

Very broad specs on such a circuit, anything that is anywhere in the ballpark will do too.

Awaiting your replies.

3175. Re: Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 03:42:40 UTC
From: John Carlton <jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <39f26238$0$11624$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 57128

What type of DAC would you suggest?

I had a bit of a read and it says to adjust the Gate voltage to control the output...

Would anybody have a project that does use a DAC to do this?

>Most amplifiers that can be adjusted, have a DC controll line.
>The microcontroller would make a dc voltage/current with a Digital to analog
>converter.
>This can be as simple as a collection of resistors of the right values
>connected to a parallel port.
>The digital word describes the gain setting.

3176. Adding a mic jack to a HH radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 05:44:13 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <39F27E58.9F161F6B@sccoast.net>
Source record: 57129

I have a handheld radio that has no external microphone jack. Is it possible to add external microphone capability by just running wires from the internal microphone to a jack I install myself? Anything special I should know before trying this?

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

3177. Sources for Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 06:03:58 UTC
From: qrp@nospamrobots.com
Message-ID: <irvl5.15589$Mg1.850048@brie.direct.ca>
Source record: 57130

I know Dan's Small Parts stocks varactors, but does anyone know of any other electronic parts vendors that sell this article?

Thank you and 73

VE7BPO, QRPHB Website
http://www.qrp.pops.net/

3178. Re: Re:wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 06:45:58 UTC
From: "P.Webb" <p.webb@redhotant.com>
Message-ID: <39f28ca3@news.jakinternet.co.uk>
Source record: 57131

Thanks for the replies
73 Peter
(GW4ZUA)

"William Fuqua" <Wlfuqu00@pop.UKy.EDU> wrote in message
news:4.2.0.58.20001021125437.00b92da0@pop.uky.edu...
> At 04:30 AM 10/21/00 -0700, you wrote:
>
> >I'm looking for plans / web site ,
> >I'd like to build a wobbulator
> >varios IFs eg. 455 / 10.7 / 4.43
> >any ideas ??
> >thanks.....Peter
>
> You want to look for RF sweep generator of FM IF generator in your search.
> The term Wobbulator is out of date by about 50 years.
> It was a means to produce frequency modulation by the use of a voltage
> controlled
> capacitor made of a speaker and one moving plate attached to the voice
> coil. and a
> fixed plate attached to the frame. Now that is done with a variable
> capacitance diode.
> I believe the term Wobbulator may still be used in some European
countries.
> Good luck
>
> 73
> Bill wa4lav
>
>
>
>

3179. Re: wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 21:56:13 UTC
From: James <jamesf@xxxnec.com.au>
Message-ID: <972248332.840556@busy.neca.nec.com.au>
Source record: 57056
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi Peter,

I've built a basic (but useful) wobbulator using the VCO from a 4046 pll and a 555 timer. The 555 generates a ramp waveform, which is buffered and level shifted. The ramp is fed into the control voltage of the 4046. The 4046 has switchable capacitors and pots for determining range and end frequencies.
I've used this for measuring bandwidths on filters, and with a mixer/filter/detector as a crude spectrum analyser.
If you would like more info, even a scan of the hand drawn schematic, please ask.

James.

"P.Webb" wrote in message
news:39f14df1@news.jakinternet.co.uk...
> Hi all
> I'm looking for plans / web site ,
> I'd like to build a wobbulator
> varios IFs eg. 455 / 10.7 / 4.43
> any ideas ??
> thanks.....Peter
>
>
>
>

3180. Re: SSB Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-22 22:01:40 UTC
From: James <jamesf@xxxnec.com.au>
Message-ID: <972248659.451322@busy.neca.nec.com.au>
Source record: 57057

Hello,

I would like to design my own crystal IF filters, is there a design guide available on the net on how to do this? I've seen a few ready rolled ones, but would like a custom design for parameters that I want.

James.

"WB8RCR" <wb8rcr@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:8ssgm701h84@news1.newsguy.com...
> I think most folks just pick an IF they can buy crystals for cheap, then
> pick up an armload and match them themselves. While there are a number of
> sources for crystal filters, they are generally pretty expensive and
> generally not as flexible as rolling your own. You are going to make a
> tradeoff between the skirts, the ripple, and the insertion loss, if you do
> it yourself, you have unlimited choice in making that decision.
>
> Of course, this generally leads to oddball IF's. If you absolutely have
to
> have a 10.7 MHz IF (you may be planning to use a packaged IF system for
> example), then it could get expensive. But if you are willing to be
> flexible in the IF, you can generally pick up a couple dozen crystals for
a
> fraction of the price of an already built filter. Of course, you have to
go
> to the trouble of selecting them and doing the design, but in the end, you
> get exactly what you want for a fraction of the price.
>
> de WB8RCR
>
> "Hamish Kellock" <hamish.kellock@sci.fi> wrote in message
> news:8srcgffth1@tron.sci.fi...
> > Does anyone have any idea who now stocks crystal
> > filters and matching USB/LSB crystals for building SSB
> > exciters ? Freq (i.e. 9.000 MHz or 10.700 MHz) is not
> > so important as the actual availability of the parts.
> >
> >
> > Thanks for help,
> >
> > hamish.kellock@sci.fi
> >
> >
>
>

3181. Re: PIRACY by W7EL--EZNEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39F4B342.596F4810@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 56947
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Dear Mark,

Hahahahahahahahahahahahahah!!!

Thanks for the commentary, I laughed my butt off.

I've been on this NG for over a year now and Roy has answered many questions. He has been beneficial to my personal development as a ham and a good source of information and not once do I recall him clogging up this or any other NG with a bunch of spamming clap trap about how someone pirated from him (which in his line of work I'm sure happens all the time, he just has the good grace to keep it out of the NG).

If my Elmer where here I'm sure he'd say something like

"what a whiny little bitch. . . . pardon my french".

in response to Chip's childishness.

Rick KC0GIX

Mark Keith wrote:

> Fractenna wrote:
> >
> > < > Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.) isn't getting any sympathy there, so I see he's taking it
> > farther afield. Readers of that newsgroup who haven't put him into their kill
> > files have been able to see the whole story develop, but for readers of this
> > group who don't know the story, here's a brief synopsis.>>
> >
> > Incorrect Mr. Lewallen. Remember that this public notice will be admissible in
> > a court of law.
>
> Horsedoodoo.
> >
> >
> > < > offering $1000 for anyone who could submit a design for an antenna "which has a
> > performance advantage over the MI2 fractal loop element".
> >
> > No. Not correct. It was for the best design submitted which produced the best
> > FOM, and (presumably) better than the MI2.
> >
> > << He referred to his web site for an example of the MI2, and required that all
> > submissions be in the form of an EZNEC file. (EZNEC is antenna modeling
> > software I develop and sell.) The posting includes an equation of several terms
> > defining a "figure of merit" which must be beat. You can see the original
> > posting at

> > http://x67.deja.com/[ST_rn=ps]/getdoc.xp?AN=657467296&CONTEXT=972215956.41
> > 4253064&hitnum=17. >>
> >
> > This much is correct.
>
> You bet your tight little rectum it is.
> >
> > < > challengers to compare with, unless they had signed up for, and were accepted
> > to, his mailing list. He has a history of refusing admission to or removing
> > people from the list who have disagreed with him, so several potential
> > challengers were unable to get on the list to get the file. (Actually, I don't
> > know of anyone who actually did get it.) I offered to post any submitted files
> > on my web site http://eznec.com as a public service, so anyone could see for
> > himself how various antennas compared, since Chip hadn't come forward with an
> > offer to do so.>>
> >
> > That is absolutely incorrect.
>
> Horsedoodoo. The only way to get his m12 file was to go to his own
> little private forum and bend over for him.
> Ouch....
> >
> > Since 1996, I have provided OVER 200 copies of the MI2 file. My requirement has
> > been that the file be for personal experimental use and not be distributed. The
> > copyright must be used and attributed.
>
> It was.
> >
> > Here are some places I have offered and sent files in response to:
> >
> > rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> horsedoodoo. If you asked him on that NG , he would direct you to his
> own little forum.
>
> > antennas@qth.net
> > NEC-LIST
> > fractalaantenna@egroups.com
> You might could get them on these if you bend over far enough.
>
> >
> > Because of the extraordinary harassment, I have , in the last six months,
> > restricted distribution of the file to those who are members of the
> > fractalantenna@egroups.com reflector. Anyone can join and anyone can request
> > and receive the file--SUBJECT to the above requirement. EVEN NOW, as before,
> > ANYONE can receive the file under the aegis of restricted distribution,
> > copyright acknowlegdment, and the above rules.
>
> Yep, subject to being bent over.
> >
> > AT NO TIME HAVE I NOT honored a request to provide the file subject to the

> > above. AT NO TIME HAVE I IMPEDED comparison, scientific evaluation, or
> > legitimate access to the file SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE.
>
> Horsedoodoo.
> >
> > <>
> >
> > NOT to me!
>
> Thats right, because you are a horses rectum.
> >
> > << which I posted as I had said I would, and with Steve's permission. (You can
> > download them from ftp://eznec.com/pub/MI2. The file 0Notes.txt in that
> > directory explains what each file is.) Among the files are one of the MI2
> > antenna which Steve created by measuring wire lengths from a picture of the
> > antenna on Chip's web site, where he had directed challengers to look. Steve
> > accompanied the EZNEC files with text files (same name but .txt extension)
> > which explain about the models. In the text file accompanying the MI2 EZNEC
> > file, he fully credits Chip for its design.>>
> >
> > THIS IS A COPYRIGHT FILE owned by me. IT IS ILLEGAL to publish, distribute and
> > copy this FILE from the EZNEC web site.
>
> Horsedoodoo. Steve made this file. It is a copyright file owned by
> Steve, not fracky.
> >
> > < > work, or address the issues raised by this response to his
> > challenge, Chip then claimed that the MI2 EZNEC file Steve created infringes
> > his copyright of an EZNEC file he created years ago and which neither Steve nor
> > I has ever seen. (So far, I haven't located anyone else who has, either.)>>
> >
> > This is an illegal publication and ditribution of a copyright file.
>
> Horsedoodoo.
> >
> > << Chip sent me an email message requesting that I remove the file on the basis
> > that it's infringing his copyright. I don't believe there's any possibility
> > it's infringing any copyright so refused.>>
> >
> > You are infringing on copyright Mr. Lewallen .
>
> It's ok, Steve gave his permission.
> >
> > < > so far resulted. Fractenna (the company, of which Chip is president, which
> > apparently owned the copyright until recently).>>
> >
> > I am not threatening, I am proceeding. The public needs to be on notice that
> > you are a pirate who is ILLEGALLY distributing copyrighted materials for which
> > you neither own nor have permission to distribute nor publish.
>

> The public need to be on notice that you are a whiny ass little horses
> rectum with a ph.d. "The worst kind".
> >
> > I am not a president of any company, and I know of no company named
> > 'fractenna'.
>
> Ok, I'll remember you said that.
> >
> > < > given the copyright to Chip. So now he's free to pursue it on his own,
> > presumably with his own money.>>
> >
> > This is another extraordinary statement which will be admissible in a court of
> > law.
>
> You doodoo for brains, nothing posted on usenet as a public notice is
> admissible in a court of law. Who can prove who sent it?
> >
> > I asked, and was granted, transfer of copyright. It was purely my initiative
> > and request, with no discussion whatsoever along the lines you discuss.
>
> I'll alert the media.
> >
> >
> > < > other people's respect for it to make my living. If I thought for a moment that
> > the file on my web site was infringing anyone's copyright, I would remove it
> > immediately and issue an apology>>
> >
> > YOU NEED TO REMOVE THE FILE. It is illegal to distribute and publish this file
> > by you.
>
> Horsedoodoo.
> >
> > <<. But I see Chip's action as nothing but bullying, and I won't be bullied. So
> > the file remains. I encourage anyone who's interested to read Chip's
> > "challenge", and if you have EZNEC, to download the files and decide for
> > yourself whether he owes Steve $1000. (Sorry, the files won't run on the EZNEC
> > demo -- the full program is required.)
> >
> > I apologize for the leakage from the antenna newsgroup of this bizarre matter.
> > It's sad enough that we have to put up with it there.
>
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL>>
>
> We know it's not your fault.
>
> >
> > I will continue to promulgate public notices describing your piracy, as the
> > legal affair proceeds.
> >

> > Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.
>
> I will continue to promulgate public notices describing your rectal
> behavior profile as the 3 ring circus proceeds. MK
>
> PS. To see a picture of Frac click here:
> http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/stuck.jpg
>
>
> --
> http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

3182. Re: Sources for Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39F4C0AA.3A02@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56948

QRP wrote:
>
> I know Dan's Small Parts stocks varactors, but does anyone know of any other
> electronic parts vendors that sell this article?
>
> Thank you and 73
>
> VE7BPO, QRPHB Website
> http://www.qrp.pops.net/

eBay is a great place for stuff like this. I've bought 4 or 5 sealed
packages of 25 varactors of various types there.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3183. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: B-Squared <rbethman@home.com>
Message-ID: <eK3J5.41944$RP.7324108@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 56949

Chip - if this file was written by someone other than Roy, and even you have said so, then why is Roy in violation? This is the file created by Steve, is it not?

I used to think you had a bit on the ball. This shows me that I need a reassessment....

Bob N0DGN

P.S. Go ahead and delete me from the mailing list as you seem to do with ALL whom disagree with you.

Permanent fractenna filter going up.....

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message news:20001022222910.13874.00000280@ng-cu1.aol.com...
> >Roy Lewallen is an honest person who has produced some excellent antenna
> >modelling software -- if no the top version, one of the best. I have
> >used
> >his software often. It helped me immensely when modeling a modified
> >telerana
> >for my shack. He owes no one -- especially N1NR -- any apologies. N1NR
> >owes
> >the various newsgroups (definitely rec.radio.amateur.antenna)he has
> >continously
> >spammed with his legal threats many apologies. If he responds to this
> >-- it
> >will be of no avail as I have already added him to my bozo-bin for this
> >group and
> >all other amatuer radio group I scan.
> >
> >Thanks again, Roy, for a great software product.
> >
> >Tony -- KF3BX
> >
> >Roy Lewallen wrote:
> >>
> >> This whole business started on the rec.radio.amateur newsgroup. Chip
> >> (aka Dr. Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.) isn't getting any sympathy there, so I
see
> >> he's taking it farther afield. Readers of that newsgroup who haven't
put
> >> him into their kill files have been able to see the whole story
develop,
> >> but for readers of this group who don't know the story, here's a brief
> >> synopsis.

> >>
> >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> SNIPPED TO RESERVE SPACE <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
> >> >
> >> > Please let Lewallen know how you feel about stealing someone else's
> >property.
> >> > His e-mail is:
> >> >
> >> > w7el@eznec.com
> >> >
> >> > Thank you!
> >> >
> >> > Nathan Cohen, Ph.D. N1IR
> >
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL, is a pirate who illegally distributes and publishes
my
> copyright file on his commercial web site.(http://www.eznec.com)
>
> Cordially,
>
> NC

3184. Re: HD-1410 Heath Iambic Keyer - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <cF3J5.37168$YX4.1171428@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 56950

Pulling the knob out just closes the output circuit. You need to get in there and troubleshoot it, starting with the power supply. Is there +5 Volts coming out of the regulator?

73, Bob K6DDX

3185. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <ll4J5.303$7S3.380@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56951

> Chip - if this file was written by someone other than Roy, and even
you have
> said so, then why is Roy in violation

Well, you can't fault Chip on that one. If a file is copyrighted and
you distribute it via your web page or any other means then YOU are in
violation. It makes no difference that you got the illegal copy from a
third party.

3186. B&W 851 Tank Info Sheet Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D." <n0dbx@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8t2ob5dur1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56952

Anyone have the data lying around? Email the high points
if you have time or will pay shipping and copying expenses,
etc.

TNX

Darrel, N&#65533;DBX
n0dbx@mindspring.com

3187. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <39F4E8B8.9EA09B04@eznec.com>
Source record: 56953

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> > Chip - if this file was written by someone other than Roy, and even
> you have
> > said so, then why is Roy in violation
>
> Well, you can't fault Chip on that one. If a file is copyrighted and
> you distribute it via your web page or any other means then YOU are in
> violation. It makes no difference that you got the illegal copy from a
> third party.

I agree entirely with Bob about copyright and distribution. What I have on my site is an EZNEC file created by Steve Best. I have his express permission to post it on my site. To the extent that such a file can be copyrighted, Steve, not Chip, owns the copyright. Because Chip does not own the copyright for this file, he has no right to determine who may post or copy it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3188. Re: DC to AC inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <39f4c682.3553208@news.cet.com>
Source record: 56954

On Mon, 23 Oct 2000 16:41:40 -0500, Bob Liesenfeld
<robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org> wrote:

>Everything I have tryed yields a >very< distorted
>and spikey waveform. Needless to say, the motor does not react well to
>this.

I have built several but I never had problems running a motor.
Regardless, you might try adding a hash filter to the output. Use a pi
network, and start with about 3uF across the transformer, a series
choke of about 10uH, and an output cap of 0.25uF. This may change the
frequency because of the additional load.

Another method would be to use a 60Hz oscillator, filter for a sine
wave, and amplify. Very troublesome.

Sparky

3189. Re: Help!! HP 608F Sig Generator Drifting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Yee <w6by@dnai.com>
Message-ID: <39F4F5C8.16C1599B@dnai.com>
Source record: 56955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Frank,

The first thing I would go after is to check that the power supply is
stable.
Then I would
see if one of the frequency-determining components or a decoupling cap
might
have failed. Is the frequency drift associated with a particular band
switch
setting?

73,

Brian W6BY

Frank Sweeney wrote:

> Gentlemen,
> My HP 608F VHF signal generator after sitting for about a year has developed
> pretty severe drift at the top end of it's range. I use it for maintaining
> my UHF repeater but it drifts off freq so fast it has become a PITA (Pain in
> the ..)
>
> Anyone have any idea what may be going on here. My only tube experience is
> with Amplifiers. Every oscillator I ever built was Xtal ref PLL.

3190. Re: Tank circuit design for linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Reichert <kd9jq@mc.net>
Message-ID: <39F4F614.D7C94E4B@mc.net>
Source record: 56956

Try the TAP 2.0 freeware program located on my site at;

http://sites.netscape.net/kd9jq/hamradio/TAP.html

It calculates Input/Output circuits for G.G. Triode RF Amps.
I don't have th 813 listed but you should be able to generate
a file for it using the included utility. You will need the tube
characteristic curves.

73 Chuck KD9JQ

Mike Tatum wrote:

> Hi Group!
>
> A quick question for you.
>
> How do I calculate the amount of inductance and capcitance I need for
> the tank
> circuit for my 2 x 813 valve amplifier to work on 160m ???
>
> Obviously there is a tune and load variable capacitor plus some fixed
> amount plus the large inductor,
> but how do I calculate this ?
>
> I will be feeding the valves with 2.8kv and only want the amp to work on
> 160m.
>
> Please reply to group and directly to me as the news server here isn't
> too reliable!
>
> Cheers and beers!
>
> MikeT ...
>
> M0AWS / GB6VR

3191. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <39F51BAA.8DB@silverstar.com>
Source record: 56957

Oh, please, not here too. Treat it as a jammer and maybe it will try to find another ng to disturb.

3192. Re: Gel Cell Charger Project Details Now Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <39F51C1B.74E0@silverstar.com>
Source record: 56958

Reference to directory of article issues of 73 Amateur Radio Today will elicit many charger, conditioner articles for ni-cad, gelcell and even the "new" ni-mh batteries.

3193. HF MOBILE wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <39f377fd$0$11626$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 57064

my wife & i are travellers in outback Australia.Im looking for a MOBILE TS50'S,IC706,OR codan 8528 so i can enjoy my hobby while im away touring.I know there are great mobiles round in shacks just collecting dust.
I would like to swap my TS440SAT [complete station] +/- CASH for the mobile.The 440 has NEVER been outside my house since NEW,there are No mods done other than kenwood approved mods done by kenwood agents [RX 30KHz to 30 MHz - TX 1600KHz to 30 MHz cont @ 100w [slightly less on 10 meters].LOOKS 9.5 runs ABSOLUTELY 10.I DONT want to drag the 440 through the outback as its not designed for it where as a mobile is.
ANY inspection is welcomed the radio is ex condition,cheers rod VK4XI.
rredbeak@hotmail.com email me

3194. Re: PIRACY by W7EL--EZNEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <9nm7vsg0d5vec4s6o5ne9te19fds2mua46@4ax.com>
Source record: 57065

On 22 Oct 2000 05:48:14 -0700 Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:

> Among the files are one of the MI2
>antenna which Steve created by measuring wire lengths from a picture of the
>antenna on Chip's web site, where he had directed challengers to look.

So this claim is that the description file was reverse engineered from
the actual design.

On 23 Oct 2000 02:18:15 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>THIS IS A COPYRIGHT FILE owned by me. IT IS ILLEGAL to publish, distribute and
>copy this FILE from the EZNEC web site.

If that file really was created by reverse engineering an existing
sample of the original design (and you do not seem to refute it), I do
not see how you can claim copyright to that file no matter how many
time you repeat it.

This is like an architect threatening to sue every painter who paints
a picture of a house designed by the architect.

The thing is different if you can show that the file is a direct copy
of your original design file and that the dimensions were not obtained
by reverse engineering.

If that design is patented, then this prevents the unauthorised
commercial exploitation of the design, but even in this case the
granted patent should be detailed enough, so that a skilled person can
reconstruct it and verify the claims.

Paul OH3LWR

3195. Re: wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "P.Webb" <p.webb@redhotant.com>
Message-ID: <39f3eb5e@news.jakinternet.co.uk>
Source record: 57066
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi James,

Thanks for the reply , yes I am interested
a schematic would be great

thanks again...Peter

P.Webb wrote in message
news:39f14df1@news.jakinternet.co.uk...
> Hi all
> I'm looking for plans / web site ,
> I'd like to build a wobbulator
> varios IFs eg. 455 / 10.7 / 4.43
> any ideas ??
> thanks.........Peter
>
>
>
>

3196. FREE Amateur Radio Swap Shop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: va3wm@haybay.net
Message-ID: <13A06B17.8D5D96A.0df827a960c13162ca83ac3db59958aa@haybay.net>
Source record: 57067

Welcome to a totally free Amateur Radio Swap 'n Shop website

http://www.va3wm.haybay.net/class/classifieds.cgi

73 de John

3197. 38 special

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paschalis Bountoukas <pascal@the.forthnet.gr>
Message-ID: <972291694.254814@athnrd02.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 57068

Hi out there

Need help to locate file/site for a schematic of the
38 special pcb and manual/modifications

already checket the norcal site
any suggestion?

3198. rf inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paschalis Bountoukas <pascal@the.forthnet.gr>
Message-ID: <972291695.247830@athnrd02.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 57069

Hi there

have some inductors molder or epoxy with the
resistors' code on
could anyone tell me how to "translate" the color
bars?

3199. Re: SSB Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <39f4292e.1618266@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 57070

On Sat, 21 Oct 2000 09:22:08 +0300, "Hamish Kellock"
<hamish.kellock@sci.fi> wrote:

>Does anyone have any idea who now stocks crystal
>filters and matching USB/LSB crystals for building SSB
>exciters ? Freq (i.e. 9.000 MHz or 10.700 MHz) is not
>so important as the actual availability of the parts.
>
>
>Thanks for help,
>
>hamish.kellock@sci.fi
>
>
Cirkit UK (now ?Broxbourne) had SSB width Ceramic filters a few years
ago These are good at 455 KHz and somewhat cheaper than crystal
filters

Richard
http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3200. Re: Gel Cell Charger Project Details Now Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: g0wmf@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8t1dqnspa1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57071

Just letting you know that from my server there was an error in your
webpage format. I continued just the same and attempted to download
the PDF files but the download hung up mid-stream after depositing a
pile of unaccessible junkfiles on my hard disk.

Please let us know when you have solved this since I would be very
interested to see what you have. What charging strategy did you use?

Best regards, Roy G0WMF / 7J1AUA

In article <LAW2-F167FmWAFsTmIC00001978@hotmail.com>,
vk3em@hotmail.COM (Luke Enriquez) wrote:
> G'day all from VK,
>
> I have now finished the VK3EM Sealed Lead Acid Battery
> Charger MkII. In the interests of others I have documented
> everything (well everything relevent) in a 26 page project
> manual. The project is about constructing a quality
> gel cell charger (well, something better than just a
> power supply set to 13v8).
>
> The project notes(available in PDF format) contain
> everything from design documentation, to construction notes,
> testing notes, schematics, PCB layout, bill of materials,
> etc. I am treating this work as "Open Harware", that means
> your free to do anything with it providing it has no
> financial gain.
>
> I would like to turn it into a proper kit, but don't have
> the time myself. If your interested, let me know.
>
> Since a few members from my radio club wanted a charger,
> I had 40 PCB's made. I have a few left over and they are
> available for a nominal cover charge and shipping.
>
> Please note : If you couldn't construct the SMK-1
> (Norcal surface mount radio kit) then this project
> will not be suitable. I use 0805 and 1206 sized
> surface mount as well as regular leaded parts.
>
> Don't depair if you can't handle surface mount. There
> is enough info available to construct your own PCB
> or even mock it up using ugly construction or a vero
> board.
>

> The relevent URL is :
>
> http://www.geocities.com/vk3em/sla-charger/sla-charger.html
>
> Thanks for listening.
> Comments Welcome.
> Regards and 73's
> Luke
> VK3EM
>
>

> Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at
http://www.hotmail.com.
>
> Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
> http://profiles.msn.com.
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3201. re:wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <39F44A91.CA49D0E@lafn.org>
Source record: 57072

> Hi Peter,

> I've built a basic (but useful) wobbulator using the VCO from a
> 4046 pll and a 555 timer. The 555 generates a ramp waveform,
> which is buffered and level shifted. The ramp is fed into the
> control voltage of the 4046. The 4046 has switchable capacitors
> and pots for determining range and end frequencies.
> I've used this for measuring bandwidths on filters, and with a
> mixer/filter/detector as a crude spectrum analyser.
> If you would like more info, even a scan of the hand drawn
> schematic, please ask. ******James**********

Hi James,
I would greatly appreciate a copy of your schematic too.
Sounds like a very useful project.
Thank you, 73, W6MIK, Dave

3202. TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dRAGONHEAD <greer@somtel.com>
Message-ID: <8t1fr1$d6d$1@ruby.mint.net>
Source record: 57073

i recently was at a cub scout function where there was a ham operator demonstrating his equipment. i thought this might be something i would like to get into. after talking to him, i find that what i need is a TNC to get up and running, i have most of the rest of the equipment. my question is 'IS THERE A HOMEBREW TNC CONSTRUCTION PROJECT?' i have the avilability of quite a few components. unfortunatly, coming up with the $100-200 for a commercial TNC is more than we can handle financially.

3203. Re: My Kingdom for a Jones socket...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: luecknik@world-net.net
Message-ID: <39f45403.6643168@news.world-net.net>
Source record: 57074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You might try swan-net@juno.com. K4BOV was very helpful, and located a
used one for me. 73 James W5LWU
On Sun, 22 Oct 2000 22:26:05 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK"
<G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote:

>Bill Meacham wrote:
>>My last possible source says they have been discontinued.
>>Need a 12-pin female, a la Drake, Galaxy. It has 8
>>horizintal and 4 vertical pins.
>
>Have Digi-Key discontinued them too?
>
>73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

3204. HD-1410 Heath Iambic Keyer - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: edgerhardt@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8t1kqn$2g1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57075

After dusting the above off for the first time in 16 years I found that
it only keys when I pull the right knob out (for a continuous wave).
any ideas or suggestions would be welcome. I ordered the manual today.

Ed

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3205. Re: TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8t1n2k$4jn$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57076

In article <8t1fr1$d6d$1@ruby.mint.net>,
"dRAGONHEAD" <greer@somtel.com> wrote:
> i recently was at a cub scout function where there was a ham operator
> demonstrating his equipment. i thought this might be something i would
like
> to get into. after talking to him, i find that what i need is a TNC to
get
> up and running, i have most of the rest of the equipment. my question
is 'IS
> THERE A HOMEBREW TNC CONSTRUCTION PROJECT?'
> (snip)

Cheap options in 2000 are a Baycom-style modem (use the updated
MX614 design, please - TCM3105 is long obsolete), or a sound
card in your computer. Both are cheap. Both work well.

You might also make inquiries among local hams, snoop around
EBay, etc. for something cheap to get you going.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3206. Re: wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39f36ac3.931663@news.online.no>
Source record: 57077
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Sun, 22 Oct 2000 07:45:58 +0100, "P.Webb"
wrote:

>Thanks for the replies
>73 Peter
>(GW4ZUA)
>

>> >I'm looking for plans / web site ,
>> >I'd like to build a wobbulator
>> >varios IFs eg. 455 / 10.7 / 4.43
>> >any ideas ??
>> >thanks.....Peter
>>
>> You want to look for RF sweep generator of FM IF generator in your search.
>> The term Wobbulator is out of date by about 50 years.
>> It was a means to produce frequency modulation by the use of a voltage
>> controlled

funny to see somebody mentioning it just now, I purchased two units
covering up to 12MHz at an auction yesterday, but prices were very low
- only USDlrs 4-7 each, but they were not very lightweight units, hi

73 jan-martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3207. Re: SSB Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8t1nmf$56f$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57078

In article <972248659.451322@busy.neca.nec.com.au>,
"James" <jamesf@xxxnec.com.au> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I would like to design my own crystal IF filters, is there a design
guide
> available on the net on how to do this? I've seen a few ready rolled
ones,
> but would like a custom design for parameters that I want.

The classic article is Wes Hayward W7ZOI, "A Unified Approach to
the Design of Crystal Ladder Filter", QST, May 1982. Reprinted
in QRP Classics.

More recent is Wes Hayward W7ZOI, "Refinements in Crystal Ladder
Filter Design", QEX, June 1995. Reprinted in QRP Power - there are
a whole bunch of articles on the subject in QRP Power.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3208. Ten-Tec 6M Transverter Performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Knight <paul.knight@prairiecomm.com>
Message-ID: <8t1n0dbum1@news.enteract.com>
Source record: 57079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello! I've heard lots of good things about the Ten-Tec transverters for 6M. I dug up QST review on the kit, and was startled to see a noise figure measured at 7 dB! Is this a typo? Has anyone confirmed a number like that? If that is the case, it seems like it would be a great unit for casual use, but not really for more serious 6M work.

It's a longshot, but has anyone attempted any mods to it to lower the noise figure?

Thanks,

Paul WD8DKY

3209. Re: Ten-Tec 6M Transverter Performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allan Dobler <Allan.Dobler@crha-health.ab.ca>
Message-ID: <39F46536.CEA97BEF@crha-health.ab.ca>
Source record: 57080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I reduced the noise figure on my 10m-2m ten-tec by about 6dB. I replaced the 1N914 diode ring mixer with good Shottky diodes. I tried it on my 20M-6M ten-tec and got about 2 dB improvement. They seem to work OK. A good Ga-As FET pre-amp without an excessive amount of gain (output padded down) improved my noise figure too.

My LO xtal seems to drift quite bad. I haven't tried to cure that one yet.
Allan

Paul Knight wrote:
>
> Hello! I've heard lots of good things about the Ten-Tec transverters for
> 6M. I dug up QST review on the kit, and was startled to see a noise figure
> measured at 7 dB! Is this a typo? Has anyone confirmed a number like that?
> If that is the case, it seems like it would be a great unit for casual use,
> but not really for more serious 6M work.
>
> It's a longshot, but has anyone attempted any mods to it to lower the noise
> figure?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Paul WD8DKY

3210. Re: Sources for Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8t1r7i$8g3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57081

In article <irvI5.15589$Mg1.850048@brie.direct.ca>,
qrp@nospamrobots.com (QRP) wrote:
> I know Dan's Small Parts stocks varactors, but does anyone know of any
other
> electronic parts vendors that sell this article?

Any reverse-biased diode will exhibit voltage-variable
capacitance - I've used 1N914s as varactors, for example.
It's only when you want well-specced capacitance or a
large capacitance swing that you start looking for "real"
varactor diodes.

I just tried several Internet suppliers and every one that
carries RF stuff has varactor diodes. Digi-Key, to pick
one at random, have stacks of them...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3211. Found Re: My Kingdom for a Jones socket...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39F471C2.A73C8E83@coqui.net>
Source record: 57082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

luecknik@world-net.net wrote:
>
> You might try swan-net@juno.com. K4BOV was very helpful, and located a
> used one for me. 73 James W5LWU
> On Sun, 22 Oct 2000 22:26:05 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK"
> <G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote:
>
> >Bill Meacham wrote:
> >>My last possible source says they have been discontinued.
> >>Need a 12-pin female, a la Drake, Galaxy. It has 8
> >>horizintal and 4 vertical pins.
> >>
> >Have Digi-Key discontinued them too?
> >>
> >73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> > 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> > http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

Thanks to the dozens who responded. I asked about such a
socket a few weeks ago and got zip for response and thought
they must have gotten rare! I guess "Drake" was the keyword
to explain what I was looking for.
FYI, Digi-Key stocks them, but says supply (160 in stock) is
limited. Mouser says they are discontinued.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3212. Re: PIRACY by W7EL--EZNEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <39F481A1.4693@wt.net>
Source record: 57083
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Fractenna wrote:
>
> < Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.) isn't getting any sympathy there, so I see he's taking it
> farther afield. Readers of that newsgroup who haven't put him into their kill
> files have been able to see the whole story develop, but for readers of this
> group who don't know the story, here's a brief synopsis.>>
>
> Incorrect Mr. Lewallen. Remember that this public notice will be admissible in
> a court of law.

Horsedoodoo.
>
>
> < offering $1000 for anyone who could submit a design for an antenna "which has a
> performance advantage over the MI2 fractal loop element".
>
> No. Not correct. It was for the best design submitted which produced the best
> FOM, and (presumably) better than the MI2.
>
> << He referred to his web site for an example of the MI2, and required that all
> submissions be in the form of an EZNEC file. (EZNEC is antenna modeling
> software I develop and sell.) The posting includes an equation of several terms
> defining a "figure of merit" which must be beat. You can see the original
> posting at
> http://x67.deja.com/[ST_rn=ps]/getdoc.xp?AN=657467296&CONTEXT=972215956.41
> 4253064&hitnum=17. >>
>
> This much is correct.

You bet your tight little rectum it is.
>
> < challengers to compare with, unless they had signed up for, and were accepted
> to, his mailing list. He has a history of refusing admission to or removing
> people from the list who have disagreed with him, so several potential
> challengers were unable to get on the list to get the file. (Actually, I don't
> know of anyone who actually did get it.) I offered to post any submitted files
> on my web site http://eznec.com as a public service, so anyone could see for
> himself how various antennas compared, since Chip hadn't come forward with an
> offer to do so.>>
>
> That is absolutely incorrect.

Horsedoodoo. The only way to get his m12 file was to go to his own
little private forum and bend over for him.

Ouch....
>
> Since 1996, I have provided OVER 200 copies of the MI2 file. My requirement has
> been that the file be for personal experimental use and not be distributed. The
> copyright must be used and attributed.

It was.
>
> Here are some places I have offered and sent files in response to:
>
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna
horsedoodoo. If you asked him on that NG , he would direct you to his
own little forum.

> antennas@qth.net
> NEC-LIST
> fractalaantenna@egroups.com
You might could get them on these if you bend over far enough.

>
> Because of the extraordinary harassment, I have , in the last six months,
> restricted distribution of the file to those who are members of the
> fractalantenna@egroups.com reflector. Anyone can join and anyone can request
> and receive the file--SUBJECT to the above requirement. EVEN NOW, as before,
> ANYONE can receive the file under the aegis of restricted distribution,
> copyright acknowlegdment, and the above rules.

Yep, subject to being bent over.
>
> AT NO TIME HAVE I NOT honored a request to provide the file subject to the
> above. AT NO TIME HAVE I IMPEDED comparison, scientific evaluation, or
> legitimate access to the file SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE.

Horsedoodoo.
>
> <>
>
> NOT to me!

Thats right, because you are a horses rectum.
>
> << which I posted as I had said I would, and with Steve's permission. (You can
> download them from ftp://eznec.com/pub/MI2. The file 0Notes.txt in that
> directory explains what each file is.) Among the files are one of the MI2
> antenna which Steve created by measuring wire lengths from a picture of the
> antenna on Chip's web site, where he had directed challengers to look. Steve
> accompanied the EZNEC files with text files (same name but .txt extension)
> which explain about the models. In the text file accompanying the MI2 EZNEC
> file, he fully credits Chip for its design.>>
>
> THIS IS A COPYRIGHT FILE owned by me. IT IS ILLEGAL to publish, distribute and
> copy this FILE from the EZNEC web site.

Horsedoodoo. Steve made this file. It is a copyright file owned by
Steve, not fracky.
>
> < work, or address the issues raised by this response to his
> challenge, Chip then claimed that the MI2 EZNEC file Steve created infringes
> his copyright of an EZNEC file he created years ago and which neither Steve nor
> I has ever seen. (So far, I haven't located anyone else who has, either.)>>
>
> This is an illegal publication and ditribution of a copyright file.

Horsedoodoo.
>
> << Chip sent me an email message requesting that I remove the file on the basis
> that it's infringing his copyright. I don't believe there's any possibility
> it's infringing any copyright so refused.>>
>
> You are infringing on copyright Mr. Lewallen .

It's ok, Steve gave his permission.
>
> < so far resulted. Fractenna (the company, of which Chip is president, which
> apparently owned the copyright until recently).>>
>
> I am not threatening, I am proceeding. The public needs to be on notice that
> you are a pirate who is ILLEGALLY distributing copyrighted materials for which
> you neither own nor have permission to distribute nor publish.

The public need to be on notice that you are a whiny ass little horses
rectum with a ph.d. "The worst kind".
>
> I am not a president of any company, and I know of no company named
> 'fractenna'.

Ok, I'll remember you said that.
>
> < given the copyright to Chip. So now he's free to pursue it on his own,
> presumably with his own money.>>
>
> This is another extraordinary statement which will be admissible in a court of
> law.

You doodoo for brains, nothing posted on usenet as a public notice is
admissible in a court of law. Who can prove who sent it?
>
> I asked, and was granted, transfer of copyright. It was purely my initiative
> and request, with no discussion whatsoever along the lines you discuss.

I'll alert the media.
>
>
> < other people's respect for it to make my living. If I thought for a moment that
> the file on my web site was infringing anyone's copyright, I would remove it
> immediately and issue an apology>>

>
> YOU NEED TO REMOVE THE FILE. It is illegal to distribute and publish this file
> by you.

Horsedoodoo.
>
> <<. But I see Chip's action as nothing but bullying, and I won't be bullied. So
> the file remains. I encourage anyone who's interested to read Chip's
> "challenge", and if you have EZNEC, to download the files and decide for
> yourself whether he owes Steve $1000. (Sorry, the files won't run on the EZNEC
> demo -- the full program is required.)
>
> I apologize for the leakage from the antenna newsgroup of this bizarre matter.
> It's sad enough that we have to put up with it there.

>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL>>

We know it's not your fault.

>
> I will continue to promulgate public notices describing your piracy, as the
> legal affair proceeds.
>
> Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.

I will continue to promulgate public notices describing your rectal
behavior profile as the 3 ring circus proceeds. MK

PS. To see a picture of Frac click here:
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/stuck.jpg

--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

3213. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <39F487C5.7760@wt.net>
Source record: 57084

Jim Pennino wrote:
>
> Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote:
> >>
> >>On 21 Oct 2000 12:44:37 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
> >>
> >>>NOTICE:
> >>>
> >>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL, d/b/a/ 'EZNEC' is in copyright violation for
> >>unauthorized
> >>< snipped >
> >>
> >>I suspect you drive with a cup of hot coffee held between your
> >>knees....
> >>
> >>
> >>Ron n1zhi
> >>roncook@bellatlantic.net
> >>roncook@att.net
> >>
>
> > I do not understand your statement. Why would abyone drive and drink a hot
> > beverage simultaneously? How is this relevant to the post?
>
> > NC
>
> My interpretation is that he thinks you are and idiot.
>
> Jim Pennino

Heck, I always drive and drink hot coffee at the same time. I guess it's
a skill tight ass little wankers from Boston haven't developed yet. MK

--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

3214. Re: Sources for Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: douglas dwyer <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <cZAswDAT5I95EwWF@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57085

In article <8t1r7i$8g3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, marsgal42@hotmail.com writes
>In article <irvI5.15589$Mg1.850048@brie.direct.ca>,
> qrp@nospamrobots.com (QRP) wrote:
>> I know Dan's Small Parts stocks varactors, but does anyone know of any
>other
>> electronic parts vendors that sell this article?
>
>Any reverse-biased diode will exhibit voltage-variable
>capacitance - I've used 1N914s as varactors, for example.
>It's only when you want well-specced capacitance or a
>large capacitance swing that you start looking for "real"
>varactor diodes.
>
>I just tried several Internet suppliers and every one that
>carries RF stuff has varactor diodes. Digi-Key, to pick
>one at random, have stacks of them...
>
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
>Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.
Generally look for the BB series for high Q vco operation parallel up 5
or 10 UHF varicaps to lower series R and inductance.
Also instead of using very expensive MV series large capacitance use the
miller effect for medium waye frequencies ie UHF varicap across base
collector.
--
douglas dwyer

3215. Re: SSB Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <FEGiKIASeF95EwkI@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 57086

Richard Hosking wrote:
>On Sat, 21 Oct 2000 09:22:08 +0300, "Hamish Kellock"
><hamish.kellock@sci.fi> wrote:
>
>>Does anyone have any idea who now stocks crystal
>>filters and matching USB/LSB crystals for building SSB
>>exciters ? Freq (i.e. 9.000 MHz or 10.700 MHz) is not
>>so important as the actual availability of the parts.
>>
>>
>>Thanks for help,
>>
>>hamish.kellock@sci.fi
>>
>>
>Cirkit UK (now ?Broxbourne) had SSB width Ceramic filters a few years
>ago These are good at 455 KHz and somewhat cheaper than crystal
>filters

Sorry, Cirkit are no longer doing catalogue sales to amateurs (I asked them a few weeks ago in connection with a magazine article).

Try www.bec.co.uk - as well as being the main UK importers for TOKO products, BEC (formerly Bonex) do quite a lot of the old Cirkit lines. They are good to deal with by mail order.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

3216. Stancor A-3893

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lou Martin <lmartin@clsp.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <39F4941F.98B7BCEB@clsp.uswest.net>
Source record: 57087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a Stancor modulation transformer A-3893 and need information on the primary and secondary connections. Each side is brought out on soldering lugs marked 1 thru 6, and 7 thru 12.

I would also appreciate help from anyone who's done the modulation upgrades on their Viking Ranger using this transformer.

73, LOU
KC0BBE
Monument, CO

3217. Re: Ten-Tec 6M Transverter Performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <d979vskthg03182nlbkg0e9alse3jko6mn@4ax.com>
Source record: 57088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Oct 2000 10:55:29 -0500, "Paul Knight"
<paul.knight@prairiecomm.com> wrote:

>Hello! I've heard lots of good things about the Ten-Tec transverters for
>6M. I dug up QST review on the kit, and was startled to see a noise figure
>measured at 7 dB! Is this a typo? Has anyone confirmed a number like that?
>If that is the case, it seems like it would be a great unit for casual use,
>but not really for more serious 6M work.

This is not uncommon for a transverter. If you really need a better
noise figure, you should be using an external pre-amplifier close to
the antenna. Why destroy the dynamic range of your transverter by
installing a pre-amp there, after you've suffered all those
transmission line losses?

And in any case, the transverter only puts out ten watts. You'll
probably want some sort of tower mounted PA/preamp for serious DX
work.

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

3218. Re: wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: donrm@soco.agilent.com
Message-ID: <972332335.969381@cswreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 57089
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

P.Webb wrote:
: Hi all
: I'm looking for plans / web site ,
: I'd like to build a wobbulator
: varios IFs eg. 455 / 10.7 / 4.43
: any ideas ??

One of the simplest/cheapest ideas I've ever seen was in a 1950's Weston sweeper - they modulated the frequency with a speaker cone connected to a piece of metal in close proximity to the tank coil. 6.3VAC thru a rheostat to the speaker voice coil set the frequency swing and also supplied horizontal sweep sync to the scope.

Don K6LTS
donrm@soco.agilent.com

3219. Re: SSB Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8t2a9hmdl1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57090

In article <FEGiKIASeF95EwkI@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>,
"Ian White, G3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.com> wrote:

> Sorry, Cirkit are no longer doing catalogue sales to amateurs (I asked
> them a few weeks ago in connection with a magazine article).
>
> Try www.bec.co.uk - as well as being the main UK importers for TOKO
> products, BEC (formerly Bonex) do quite a lot of the old Cirkit lines.
> They are good to deal with by mail order.

Interesting product line...

The other question that comes immediately to mind: why not
consider other ways of generating SSB? Crystal filters are
hard to get, and they're expensive.

We have options: all-pass filters built with op amps and
off-the-shelf 1% components are cost-effective and work
well. Similarly polyphase networks - high parts count, but
the parts are cheap. How about a Weaver exciter with
switched capacitor filters?

DSP is a nice option for such applications. A DSP eval
board won't cost much more than a crystal filter, will
produce far superior signals, and, best of all, you can
actually *buy* the things...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3220. WTB: Service Manual for Icom 745 HF Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: REDBONE <redbone1@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39F4A882.CC16732F@swbell.net>
Source record: 57091

WTB: Service Manual for Icom 745 HF Transciever

I want to buy the service manual for the Icom 745 HF Transciever and the
Service Manual for the IC-PS15 AC Power Supply.

Pat Green....KC5WCC
Beaumont, Texas

3221. Re: TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: K7MEM <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39F44B30.41C67EA6@my-deja.com>
Source record: 57092

dRAGONHEAD wrote:
>
> i recently was at a cub scout function where there was a ham
> operator demonstrating his equipment. i thought this might be
> something i would like to get into. after talking to him, i
> find that what i need is a TNC to get up and running, i have
> most of the rest of the equipment. my question is 'IS
> THERE A HOMEBREW TNC CONSTRUCTION PROJECT?' i have the
> avilability of quite a few components. unfortunatly, coming
> up with the $100-200 for a commercial
> TNC is more than we can handle financially.

Am I to assume that you already have the proper license,
radio transceiver, antenna, etc..? There may be more
to it than you think. If you don't already have the license
check out "http://www.arrl.org/hamradio.html". This will give
you the scoop on obtaining a license and give you an overview
of amateur radio.

A better news group to pose your question about a TNC would
be the "rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc" news group. I read
it regularly and it has a lot of information available. The
only TNC you may need is some software and and the computer
that you are reading this news group on.

Martin, K7MEM

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM
martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

--------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==---------
http://www.deja.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3222. Re: Ten-Tec 6M Transverter Performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <AQ1J5.54874$P4.17476088@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 57093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The figure may seem high in comparison to the low noise figures that you see advertised and claimed. The high ambient noise on 6 meters, both man made and atmospheric make the need for low noise figures on six a moot point. You would hear just fine with a 7 dB noise figure.

jim K4KAE

"Paul Knight" <paul.knight@prairiecomm.com> wrote in message news:8t1n0dbum1@news.enteract.com...
> Hello! I've heard lots of good things about the Ten-Tec transverters for
> 6M. I dug up QST review on the kit, and was startled to see a noise figure
> measured at 7 dB! Is this a typo? Has anyone confirmed a number like that?
> If that is the case, it seems like it would be a great unit for casual use,
> but not really for more serious 6M work.
>
> It's a longshot, but has anyone attempted any mods to it to lower the noise
> figure?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Paul WD8DKY
>
>

3223. DC to AC inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org>
Message-ID: <39F4B093.6E5AF63@neicoltech.org>
Source record: 57094

Hi gang,
I'm looking to build a low power (<10W) 13.8 VDC to 120 VAC inverter
to run a small 120VAC syncronous motor. I would really like to use a
120V/10V transformer in reverse and drive it with some kind of simple
switching circuit. Everything I have tryed yields a >very< distorted
and spikey waveform. Needless to say, the motor does not react well to
this. :(
Any ideas? Anyone done this using such a transformer?
Thanks!
WB0POQ
robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org

3224. help me find ECG 2800 IC please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <sv9c5cthh63ge6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57095

I need your help locating an obsolete ECG IC number 2800.
I shall need 6 to 10 of these, but even just 1 will help.
Thank you very much. Reply to group please.

3225. Re: 38 special

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8v94e8.vqr.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 57096

On Mon, 23 Oct 2000 11:51:33 +0300, Paschalis Bountoukas scribbled:
>
>Need help to locate file/site for a schematic of the
>38 special pcb and manual/modifications
>
>already checket the norcal site

Really?
This URL? : http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/articles/38sccm.htm

73
Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

3226. Re: Heavy Duty Ceramics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 01:35:18 UTC
From: msix@plato.nmia.com
Message-ID: <8t04kmdrc1@epicurus.nmia.com>
Source record: 57059

Jerry W. O'Dell wrote:
:>I am faced with a problem I've never come across:
:>I need to replace a ceramic in the output of a pi
:>network on a 500 watt amplifier.

:>The one that was in there was rated at 2 kv, but looked
:>like a rather overgrown ordinary ceramic.

:>I think my problem is that I don't know how much current
:>flows through such things. The thing is switched in
:>on 40 to make a large, 4-section variable work better.

:>Not too clear, but where does one get such things? Mouser
:>has them, and cheaply, but I'm from a generation when
:>big transmitting micas were used

:>73 jerry w8gnd (jwodell@ameritech.net)

3227. PIRACY by W7EL--EZNEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 02:18:15 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001022221815.20675.00000971@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 57060
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

<>

Incorrect Mr. Lewallen. Remember that this public notice will be admissible in a court of law.

<>

This much is correct.

<>

That is absolutely incorrect.

Since 1996, I have provided OVER 200 copies of the MI2 file. My requirement has been that the file be for personal experimental use and not be distributed. The copyright must be used and attributed.

Here are some places I have offered and sent files in response to:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
antennas@qth.net
NEC-LIST
fractalaantenna@egroups.com

Because of the extraordinary harassment, I have , in the last six months, restricted distribution of the file to those who are members of the fractalantenna@egroups.com reflector. Anyone can join and anyone can request and receive the file--SUBJECT to the above requirement. EVEN NOW, as before, ANYONE can receive the file under the aegis of restricted distribution, copyright acknowlegdment, and the above rules.

AT NO TIME HAVE I NOT honored a request to provide the file subject to the above. AT NO TIME HAVE I IMPEDED comparison, scientific evaluation, or legitimate access to the file SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE.

<>

NOT to me!

<< which I posted as I had said I would, and with Steve's permission. (You can download them from ftp://eznec.com/pub/MI2. The file 0Notes.txt in that directory explains what each file is.) Among the files are one of the MI2 antenna which Steve created by measuring wire lengths from a picture of the antenna on Chip's web site, where he had directed challengers to look. Steve accompanied the EZNEC files with text files (same name but .txt extension) which explain about the models. In the text file accompanying the MI2 EZNEC file, he fully credits Chip for its design.>>

THIS IS A COPYRIGHT FILE owned by me. IT IS ILLEGAL to publish, distribute and copy this FILE from the EZNEC web site.

<>

This is an illegal publication and ditribution of a copyright file.

<< Chip sent me an email message requesting that I remove the file on the basis that it's infringing his copyright. I don't believe there's any possibility it's infringing any copyright so refused.>>

You are infringing on copyright Mr. Lewallen .

<>

I am not threatening, I am proceeding. The public needs to be on notice that you are a pirate who is ILLEGALLY distributing copyrighted materials for which you neither own nor have permission to distribute nor publish.

I am not a president of any company, and I know of no company named 'fractenna'.

<>

This is another extraordinary statement which will be admissible in a court of law.

I asked, and was granted, transfer of copyright. It was purely my initiative and request, with no discussion whatsoever along the lines you discuss.

<>

YOU NEED TO REMOVE THE FILE. It is illegal to distribute and publish this file by you.

<<. But I see Chip's action as nothing but bullying, and I won't be bullied. So the file remains. I encourage anyone who's interested to read Chip's "challenge", and if you have EZNEC, to download the files and decide for yourself whether he owes Steve $1000. (Sorry, the files won't run on the EZNEC demo -- the full program is required.)

I apologize for the leakage from the antenna newsgroup of this bizarre matter. It's sad enough that we have to put up with it there.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL>>

I will continue to promulgate public notices describing your piracy, as the legal affair proceeds.

Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.

Fractenna wrote:
>
> NOTICE:
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL, d/b/a/ 'EZNEC' is in copyright violation for unauthorized
> distribution and publication of the antenna file marked 'MI2'. Lewallen has

> publicly made and advertised this file on his http://www.eznec,com web site.
> Furthermore he has publicly advertised its availability on USENET.
>
> This MI2 file was first produced by me in 1994, with a revision in 1995.
> It's copyright was assigned to Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc. in 1995. The MI2
> file posted by Lewallen is either an exact or "substantially recognizable"
> derivative of my copyright file. Lewallen has neither sought nor received
> permission to use this file in any way.
>
> Mr. Lewallen's commercial publication and distribution of the MI2 file does
not
> constitute "fair use" and he has been so advised.
>
> On 20 October, 2000, the copyright for MI2 was transferred back to me, the
> author. I am the sole holder of said copyright and have not authorized any
> copies to be published or distributed by Mr. Lewallen. The file is not in the
> public domain.
>
> I urge fellow amateurs to actively discourage Mr. Lewallen from unuathorized
> use of copyrighted material. To do so undermines the edifice of creativity
> which much of the software used by hams is built upon. Not only is it
stealing,
> but it is an insult to those who try best to educate and help others.
>
> Mr. Lewallen has been sent a certified letter formally asking him to cease
and
> desist. If he does not remove the material he will be sued d/b/a EZNEC.
>
> Please let Lewallen know how you feel about stealing someone else's property.
> His e-mail is:
>
> w7el@eznec.com
>
> Thank you!
>
> Nathan Cohen, Ph.D. N1IR

3228. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 02:27:33 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001022222733.13874.00000279@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 57061

>
>On 21 Oct 2000 12:44:37 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
>>NOTICE:
>>
>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL, d/b/a/ 'EZNEC' is in copyright violation for
>unauthorized
>< snipped >
>
>I suspect you drive with a cup of hot coffee held between your
>knees....
>
>
>Ron n1zhi
>roncook@bellatlantic.net
>roncook@att.net
>

I do not understand your statement. Why would abyone drive and drink a hot beverage simultaneously? How is this relevant to the post?

NC

3229. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 02:29:10 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001022222910.13874.00000280@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 57062

>Roy Lewallen is an honest person who has produced some excellent antenna
>modelling software -- if no the top version, one of the best. I have
>used
>his software often. It helped me immensely when modeling a modified
>telerana
>for my shack. He owes no one -- especially N1NR -- any apologies. N1NR
>owes
>the various newsgroups (definitely rec.radio.amateur.antenna)he has
>continously
>spammed with his legal threats many apologies. If he responds to this
>-- it
>will be of no avail as I have already added him to my bozo-bin for this
>group and
>all other amatuer radio group I scan.
>
>Thanks again, Roy, for a great software product.
>
>Tony -- KF3BX
>
>Roy Lewallen wrote:
>>
>> This whole business started on the rec.radio.amateur newsgroup. Chip
>> (aka Dr. Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.) isn't getting any sympathy there, so I see
>> he's taking it farther afield. Readers of that newsgroup who haven't put
>> him into their kill files have been able to see the whole story develop,
>> but for readers of this group who don't know the story, here's a brief
>> synopsis.
>>
>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> SNIPPED TO RESERVE SPACE <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
>> >
>> > Please let Lewallen know how you feel about stealing someone else's
>property.
>> > His e-mail is:
>> >
>> > w7el@eznec.com
>> >
>> > Thank you!
>> >
>> > Nathan Cohen, Ph.D. N1IR
>

Roy Lewallen, W7EL, is a pirate who illegally distributes and publishes my copyright file on his commercial web site.(http://www.eznec.com)

Cordially,

NC

3230. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 06:54:41 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39F3CF3C.75FB@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57063

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> I apologize for the leakage from the antenna newsgroup of this bizarre
> matter. It's sad enough that we have to put up with it there.
>

Never argue with an idiot. He'll drag you down to his level and beat
you with experience. :)

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3231. Re: Homebrew 70cm Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 11:14:06 UTC
From: N1RZ <n1rz@timhavens.com>
Message-ID: <xHKI5.7369$By3.302347@e420r-sjo2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 57058

Thanks VERY much for the detail. Your comments are greatly appreciated.

N1RZ - Tim

"Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote in message
news:vBq4LDA52w75EwA+@ifwtech.demon.co.uk...
> N1RZ wrote:
> >I was checking out one of the 70cm articles and it was in complete
german.
> >I didn't find any english in that article, and no english translation
> >elsewhere related to that particular article.
> >
> >I looked at about 5 more of them all were in german.
> >
> >I assumed after that, that most or all were not something I could
> >use...perhaps I'll go back and look for something again...
> >
>
> Some of the older DUBUS articles were in the original language only,
> either German or English.
>
> More recent articles are always bilingual, but they are mostly not
> available on the web. Articles since 1990 have been collected together
> and published in the DUBUS-TECHNIK books which are still in print.
>
> To see the contents lists for DUBUS-TECHNIK Volumes III, IV and V,
> follow the links from http://www.dubus.org There are three 432MHz
> preamp designs in Volume III, and an excellent one in Volume IV.
>
> Come to think of it, another place to find low noise preamplifiers for
> 432MHz on the web is in the 432 and Above EME Newsletter back-issues.
> Recent issues are at http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/ (but I don't
> recall any recent new designs). Technical material from older issues is
> at http://www.qsl.net/pa3csg
>
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek
>

3232. Re: wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-23 22:04:51 UTC
From: James <jamesf@xxxnec.com.au>
Message-ID: <972335251.707317@busy.neca.nec.com.au>
Source record: 56959
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi Peter,
I'll get a scan done over the next few days, and put some info and the scan
on my web site. I'll then post the URL.
James.

"P.Webb" wrote in message
news:39f3eb5e@news.jakinternet.co.uk...
> Hi James,
>
> Thanks for the reply , yes I am interested
> a schematic would be great
>
> thanks again...Peter
>
> P.Webb wrote in message
> news:39f14df1@news.jakinternet.co.uk...
> > Hi all
> > I'm looking for plans / web site ,
> > I'd like to build a wobbulator
> > varios IFs eg. 455 / 10.7 / 4.43
> > any ideas ??
> > thanks.........Peter
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

3233. Re: AD9754 DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Green <green@myplace.net.au>
Message-ID: <8t3rrdapt1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 56966

Hi All

I did mean the AD9754 and concede that it is indeed a DAC. Perhaps the 9854 is better for me; am downloading the datasheet now.

I think that I am missing some very basic point about the 9754; perhaps I have an incomplete datasheet. I can't see how to set the frequency tuning word? Hope I'm not displaying how silly I am!

Thanks for the replies posted so far.

regards ... David
VK3DGN

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8spt8f$d5m$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <d1MH5.49770$oN2.1792245@news20.bellglobal.com>,
> "Bill Kirkland" <william.kirkland@sympatico.ca> wrote:
> > I don't have the data sheet on this part. I use the 9850 which has a
> > 32-bit phase accumulator.
> >
> > 32 bit DDS_data word = INT (Fout * 2^32 / Fclk (DDS Clock)
>)
> >
> > Helps if you have a calculator that can perform binary, hexadecimal
> and
> > decimal conversions.
>
> Could we confirm the part number, please?
>
> The AD9754 is a fancy digital to analogue converter with all
> sorts of bells and whistles. It's not a DDS at all.
>
> The AD9854, on the other hand, is a fancy DDS chip, also equipped
> with all sorts of bells and whistles.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3234. Re: Ten-Tec 6M Transverter Performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <IDFa7UAf5S95EwwL@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jim bennett wrote:
>The figure may seem high in comparison to the low noise figures that you see
>advertised and claimed. The high ambient noise on 6 meters, both man made
>and atmospheric make the need for low noise figures on six a moot point. You
>would hear just fine with a 7 dB noise figure.
>
>jim K4KAE
>
That's absolutely correct. If you improve the noise figure, you won't
hear any better because the *system* noise level is determined mostly by
external noise.

A preamplifier would also be a bad idea because it adds gain, which
subtracts directly from the strong-signal handling - you may end up
hearing *less*, not more.

Note: this is the situation on 6m. On 2m the external noise level is
less, so the optimum NF is lower. On 70cm it's different again.

>"Paul Knight" <paul.knight@prairiecomm.com> wrote in message
>news:8t1n0dbum1@news.enteract.com...
>> Hello! I've heard lots of good things about the Ten-Tec transverters for
>> 6M. I dug up QST review on the kit, and was startled to see a noise
>figure
>> measured at 7 dB! Is this a typo? Has anyone confirmed a number like
>that?
>> If that is the case, it seems like it would be a great unit for casual
>use,
>> but not really for more serious 6M work.
>>
>> It's a longshot, but has anyone attempted any mods to it to lower the
>noise
>> figure?
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Paul WD8DKY
>>
>>
>
>

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)

http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

3235. Re: ELF / VLF rx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <39F5820D.D78B9A7E@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Source record: 56968

If you already have a favorive radio. The Palomar converter, 0-500KHz, may be your best bet. 2 models, up up converts to 3-3.5 Mhz and the other converts to 3.5-4MHz. About $90.00US.

3236. Re: HD-1410 Heath Iambic Keyer - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: edgerhardt@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8t438m$2ao$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56969

In article <cF3J5.37168$YX4.1171428@news2.giganews.com>,
"Bob" <balbert@cnmnetwork.com> wrote:
> Pulling the knob out just closes the output circuit. You need to get
in
> there and troubleshoot it, starting with the power supply. Is there
+5
> Volts coming out of the regulator?
>
> 73, Bob K6DDX
>
> Hi Bob, I will check the regulator this evening ......as soon as I
get the manual and schematic I will go a bit further. Thank you for
your reply.

I did notice that the output transistor does get hot when I leave the
knob pulled out. I was suspicious of that particular pot as the keyer
was put in a dirty, dusty environment for 16 years.

I'll let you know how I do....the good news is that my HW-8 is working
fine, just needed a bit of alignment. Got an antenna, the rig, now I've
got to get the keyer up and running.

73,

Ed

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3237. Re: HD-1410 Heath Iambic Keyer - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: K7MEM <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39F591D3.41C67EA6@my-deja.com>
Source record: 56970

edgerhardt@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> After dusting the above off for the first time in 16 years
> I found that it only keys when I pull the right knob out
> (for a continuous wave). any ideas or suggestions would be
> welcome. I ordered the manual today.
>
> Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com> wrote:
> >
> > Pulling the knob out just closes the output circuit. You
> > need to get in there and troubleshoot it, starting with
> > the power supply. Is there +5 Volts coming out of the
> > regulator?
> >
> > 73, Bob K6DDX

Pulling the knob out does a little more than closing the output circuit. The switch from this knob is across the "Ext. Key" input and grounds the input to a 3-input NAND gate. The output of this gate is used as feedback to the dot/dash latches and drives the keying transistors and the sidetone oscillator. If the sidetone is working, I would not initially suspect the +5 Volt power, although I would, without a doubt, check it.

If you want to get a head start on trouble shooting, you can download a copy of the schematic from:

The Boat Anchor Manual Archive
http://bama.sbc.edu/heath.htm

or

The Heathkit Ham Radio Pages of KB9JJA
http://members.accessus.net/~dwentz/kb9jja/heathkit/

On the Heathkit site also pull down the Service Bullitin for the HD-1410. It's a text file that, among other things, contains a step-by-setp trouble shooting procedure.

I found that speed resolution in the 10 to 20 WPM range for the HD-1410 was poor, so I soldered a 15K 1/4 W resistor across the 50K Speed control. This reduced the maximum speed but smoothed out the control setting in the low speed ranges.

Good Luck
Martin K7MEM

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM
martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

---------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==---------
http://www.deja.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3238. Re: HD-1410 Heath Iambic Keyer - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: edgerhardt@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8t46du$5a9$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56971

In article <39F591D3.41C67EA6@my-deja.com>,
K7MEM <meserve@my-deja.com> wrote:
> edgerhardt@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > After dusting the above off for the first time in 16 years
> > I found that it only keys when I pull the right knob out
> > (for a continuous wave). any ideas or suggestions would be
> > welcome. I ordered the manual today.
> >
> > Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com> wrote:
> > >
> > > Pulling the knob out just closes the output circuit. You
> > > need to get in there and troubleshoot it, starting with
> > > the power supply. Is there +5 Volts coming out of the
> > > regulator?
> > >
> > > 73, Bob K6DDX
>
> Pulling the knob out does a little more than closing the output
> circuit. The switch from this knob is across the "Ext. Key" input
> and grounds the input to a 3-input NAND gate. The output of this
> gate is used as feedback to the dot/dash latches and drives the
> keying transistors and the sidetone oscillator. If the sidetone
> is working, I would not initially suspect the +5 Volt power,
> although I would, without a doubt, check it.
>
> If you want to get a head start on trouble shooting, you can
> download a copy of the schematic from:
>
> The Boat Anchor Manual Archive
> http://bama.sbc.edu/heath.htm
>
> or
>
> The Heathkit Ham Radio Pages of KB9JJA
> http://members.accessus.net/~dwentz/kb9jja/heathkit/
>
> On the Heathkit site also pull down the Service Bullitin
> for the HD-1410. It's a text file that, among other things,
> contains a step-by-setp trouble shooting procedure.
>
> I found that speed resolution in the 10 to 20 WPM
> range for the HD-1410 was poor, so I soldered a 15K 1/4 W
> resistor across the 50K Speed control. This reduced the

> maximum speed but smoothed out the control setting in the
> low speed ranges.
>
> Good Luck
> Martin K7MEM
>
> --
> Martin E. Meserve K7MEM
> martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com
>
> I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore
my
> responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be.
If
> I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my
memory.
> Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.
>
> ---------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==---------
> http://www.deja.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>

Thank you, Martin....I downloaded both documents and hopefully I will
be up and running soon.

73

Ed

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3239. Re: AD9754 DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8t4aa3$8r8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56972

In article <8t3rrdapt1@perki.connect.com.au>,
"David Green" <green@myplace.net.au> wrote:

> I did mean the AD9754 and concede that it is indeed a DAC. Perhaps
the 9854
> is better for me; am downloading the datasheet now.
>
> I think that I am missing some very basic point about the 9754;
perhaps I
> have an incomplete datasheet. I can't see how to set the frequency
tuning
> word? Hope I'm not displaying how silly I am!

There is no frequency tuning word. You must generate samples
of the waveform yourself, by whatever means you have at your
disposal, and apply the samples to the DAC. In return it will
make whatever noises you want - not just sine waves.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3240. Re: MODULATION TRANSFORMERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <39F5A04A.1AAA8134@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 56973

Hi Dan,

If you can't find one for sale or if you find a very expensive one you might try this

http://www.thebizlink.com/am/tech/htm/tvtomod.htm

It shows how to modify a power transformer into a modulation transformer. I have not tried it but I've heard it works well.

Good Luck

Rick KC0GIX

DAN J. RANDENBURG wrote:

> HELP !!! I really need help finding a 50 to 100 watt modulation transformer
> that is multitapped. It is for a homebrew rig that I am building for 10
> meters. The bigger the better as I want this rig to look as crude as can be
> with a lot of iron setting on it. I already have a 10 henry filter choke @
> 500 mills. Also can anyone verify what I was told? I was told that I could
> use this huge 115 vac 1:1 isolation transformer for a modulation transformer.
>
> It has a 500 va rating and I will only be running around 350 volts max through
> it.
>
> If anyone does have a multitapped modulation transformer I prefer one that has
> the terminals or posts on it.
>
> Thanks all,
>
> 73
>
> please E-Mail me direct!
>
> dan WD8PCU
>
> --
> p
> 4444444444

3241. Re: 38 special

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: K7MEM <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39F5A8A5.2781E494@my-deja.com>
Source record: 56974

Paschalis Bountoukas wrote:
>
> Hi out there
>
> Need help to locate file/site for a schematic of the
> 38 special pcb and manual/modifications
>
> already checket the norcal site
> any suggestion?

The following will get you the construction manual:

http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/articles/38sccm.htm

You can obtain the schematic/parts list at:

http://www.fix.net/~jparker/38spcl.htm

However, it's going to be tough to get a copy of the PCB. You
may try emailing some of the guys that created the web page.
They may be able to email you a copy.

Good Luck

Martin K7MEM

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM
martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

--------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==--------
http://www.deja.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3242. Re: Sources for Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8t4bodacp1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56975

In article <xt4J5.15935$Mg1.889558@brie.direct.ca>,
qrp@nospamrobots.com (QRP) wrote:

> Many thanks for your help gentlemen...

Were you born a jerk or did you have to practice?

> However, I am looking for sources of varactors for complete-
> ness sake in my varactor section.
>
> I looked in Digi-Key and indeed they have them, but they are
> quite expensive and in SOT-23 etc packages.

You must pay what the distributors want for them, or do without.
Is 50 cents expensive? You might also consider joining the 21st
century and adopting modern device packaging. SMD is useful -
and when you can make a VFO the size of a postage stamp, all
sorts of neat things happen.

> I am looking for varactors for VFO purposes and the cost needs to be
> significantly cheaper than an air variable cap to justify their usage.

The most expensive varactor I could find at Digikey was $US3.39
(ZC394TA). Lots of other useful devices are in the sub-$US1.00
range in onesies and twosies. This is expensive?

Availability is an issue too. The perceived cost of air variable
capacitors is irrelevant if you cannot obtain them.

Digikey is not the only supplier. I just mentioned them as an
accessible, ubiquitous supplier who have product and can ship.
There are lots of others, and if you got your head out of the
sand you would know about them. I use an outfit in Holland a
lot these days who are not the cheapest, but they have just
about everything you could want, and have an excellent Web-based
order system. A great way to spend vast sums of money. :-)

> The MV104, MV2301 etc are what I have in mind.

Then buy them. They're available. But insulting people is a
lousy way of finding leads to suppliers.

> My thanks and best regards to all of you

You're kidding, right? Since when do personal insults constitute
"best regards"?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3243. Re: HD-1410 Heath Iambic Keyer - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: K7MEM <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39F5BE4F.446B9B3D@my-deja.com>
Source record: 56976

edgerhardt@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <cF3J5.37168$YX4.1171428@news2.giganews.com>,
> "Bob" <balbert@cnmnetwork.com> wrote:
> > Pulling the knob out just closes the output circuit.
> > You need to get in there and troubleshoot it, starting
> > with the power supply. Is there +5 Volts coming out
> > of the regulator?
> >
> > 73, Bob K6DDX
> >
> Hi Bob, I will check the regulator this evening ......as soon as I
> get the manual and schematic I will go a bit further. Thank you for
> your reply.
>
> I did notice that the output transistor does get hot when I leave the
> knob pulled out. I was suspicious of that particular pot as the keyer
> was put in a dirty, dusty environment for 16 years.
>
> I'll let you know how I do....the good news is that my HW-8 is working
> fine, just needed a bit of alignment. Got an antenna, the rig, now I've
> got to get the keyer up and running.

Hi Ed,

It's me again.

That output transistor WILL get hot when you keep the unit keyed.
Normally it is running at much less than 50% duty cycle an thus
doesn't cause a problem. I thing your biggest problem is going
to be dirt.

Further, on the HW-8 (I have one of those too), check out the
internal key connections. If it is unmodified, the key jack is
isolated from ground and wired backwards. If the HD-1410 and
the HW-8 share the same ground, you will have a problem keying
it.

If you need some more info on the HW-8 I have several PDF files
I made, that you may be interested in. Two are collections of
modifications (200K and 500K) and one is on the core heating
problem (100K). Let me know if you want them and I will
email them to you.

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM

martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

---------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==---------
http://www.deja.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3244. Re: HD-1410 Heath Iambic Keyer - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: edgerhardt@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8t4id3$gk0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56977

In article <39F5BE4F.446B9B3D@my-deja.com>,
K7MEM <meserve@my-deja.com> wrote:
> edgerhardt@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > In article <cF3J5.37168$YX4.1171428@news2.giganews.com>,
> > "Bob" <balbert@cnmnetwork.com> wrote:
> > > Pulling the knob out just closes the output circuit.
> > > You need to get in there and troubleshoot it, starting
> > > with the power supply. Is there +5 Volts coming out
> > > of the regulator?
> > >
> > > 73, Bob K6DDX
> > >
> > Hi Bob, I will check the regulator this evening ......as soon as I
> > get the manual and schematic I will go a bit further. Thank you for
> > your reply.
> >
> > I did notice that the output transistor does get hot when I leave
the
> > knob pulled out. I was suspicious of that particular pot as the
keyer
> > was put in a dirty, dusty environment for 16 years.
> >
> > I'll let you know how I do....the good news is that my HW-8 is
working
> > fine, just needed a bit of alignment. Got an antenna, the rig, now
I've
> > got to get the keyer up and running.
>
> Hi Ed,
>
> It's me again.
>
> That output transistor WILL get hot when you keep the unit keyed.
> Normally it is running at much less than 50% duty cycle an thus
> doesn't cause a problem. I thing your biggest problem is going
> to be dirt.
>
> Further, on the HW-8 (I have one of those too), check out the
> internal key connections. If it is unmodified, the key jack is
> isolated from ground and wired backwards. If the HD-1410 and
> the HW-8 share the same ground, you will have a problem keying
> it.
>

> If you need some more info on the HW-8 I have several PDF files
> I made, that you may be interested in. Two are collections of
> modifications (200K and 500K) and one is on the core heating
> problem (100K). Let me know if you want them and I will
> email them to you.
>
> --
> Martin E. Meserve K7MEM
> martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com
>
> I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore
> my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to
> be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my
> memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my
> employer.
>
> ---------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==---------
> http://www.deja.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>
Martin, the biggest problem IS dirt.....maybe I should start by just giving the board a good cleaning. Thankfully, the HW8 is clean. I never had problems with this combination before.....but I will be on the lookout.

I printed out the files you suggested...thank you in particular for the Bulletin tip....the check-out procedures in fact have a sub-heading for my problem and they suggest it is Q2.....

I would very much like a copy of those files. I am looking forward to doing some mods..esp an SWR bridge as suggested by Ade Weiss in 1978.

73
Ed

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3245. Re: PIRACY by W7EL--EZNEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <39F5DDBB.1B36@wt.net>
Source record: 56978

Rick Haub wrote:
>
> Dear Mark,
>
> Hahahahahahahahahahahahahah!!!
>
> Thanks for the commentary, I laughed my butt off.
>
> I've been on this NG for over a year now and Roy has answered many questions. He has
> been beneficial to my personal development as a ham and a good source of information
> and not once do I recall him clogging up this or any other NG with a bunch of
> spamming clap trap about how someone pirated from him (which in his line of work I'm
> sure happens all the time, he just has the good grace to keep it out of the NG).
>
> If my Elmer where here I'm sure he'd say something like
>
> "what a whiny little bitch. . . . pardon my french".
>
> in response to Chip's childishness.
>
> Rick KC0GIX

It's fairly pathetic thats for sure. I've seen alot of goofballs in my
43 years on this planet, but he takes the prize. BTW, I deleted my
original posts after a few hours yesterday. I just wanted to make sure
he saw them, and then I took them off. No reason to ruin this fine NG
with all this. The little turd has already ruined the antenna NG. Might
as well try to keep it there. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

3246. Re: Tank circuit design for linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39F5E14F.C2FFCF6A@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 56979

Hi Reg,

The tubes will be in parallel, according to some info I have here it
talks of 1.2kw from two
813 valves, but I will only be looking for 400w max as that's the legal
limit here in the dinky UK :)

MikeT ...

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Not such a quick question. Are the pair of 813's in
> parallel or push-pull ?
>
> If in push-pull you can't have tune and load capacitors. The
> tank coil will be centre-tapped with the centre tap
> connected to HT+ and the tuning capacitor straight across
> the coil. The tuning capacitor may be 1 or 2 gang. Tx
> output will be via a link coupling coil over the centre of
> the tank coil.
>
> If in parallel you may then have a Pi output circuit with
> tune and load capacitors.
>
> Please state whether parallel or push-pull and the expected
> RF power output. Then the L and C values can be calculated.
> --
> --
> Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> For free radio design software go to:
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> --
> Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:39F2E179.EB0C9CB1@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> > Hi Group!
> >
> > A quick question for you.
> >
> > How do I calculate the amount of inductance and capcitance
> I need for
> > the tank
> > circuit for my 2 x 813 valve amplifier to work on 160m ???
> >
> > Obviously there is a tune and load variable capacitor plus
> some fixed

> > amount plus the large inductor,
> > but how do I calculate this ?
> >
> > I will be feeding the valves with 2.8kv and only want the
> amp to work on
> > 160m.
> >
> > Please reply to group and directly to me as the news
> server here isn't
> > too reliable!
> >
> > Cheers and beers!
> >
> >
> > MikeT ...
> >
> > M0AWS / GB6VR
> >

3247. Re: audio amp run from 9 volt battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8t50db$t3n$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56980

Maybe you missed it the first time:
Look at this schematic:
http://www.qsl.net/we6w/projects/pixie2.gif
it's for a little QRP radio, but it uses a LM386 for the audio. Just duplicate the circuit for the LM386 portion. If you do a search for LM386 on the web you'll probably turn up some other schematics as well.

In article <8ssm89vmd1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>,
"peter" <peterm1dgq@foxbot.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
> all the ideas are fine for the right idea but a he does not wear a hearing
> aid be he needs it louder but his wife does not as I said before the person
> who recommended the scart idea this is for a portable tv it only has this
> one audio out put so I either have to attenuate the speakers or amplify the
> head phones . thankyou to the person who suggested the personal amplifier
> but we have tried this method and he got to much back ground noise from the
> bed sheets HI I think attenuating the speakers would be easier can some one
> send me a diagram for this then he can have the head phones as loud as he
> likes and she can turn down the tv on her speakers . cheers for all of your
> help awaiting your replies
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3248. Re: Tank circuit design for linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39F5E274.4B3509AE@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 56981

Hi Chuck!

Thanks for the info ...
I'll load it onto my PC and take a look!

Cheers!

MikeT ...

Charles Reichert wrote:

> Try the TAP 2.0 freeware program located on my site at;
>
> http://sites.netscape.net/kd9jq/hamradio/TAP.html
>
> It calculates Input/Output circuits for G.G. Triode RF Amps.
> I don't have th 813 listed but you should be able to generate
> a file for it using the included utility. You will need the tube
> characteristic curves.
>
> 73 Chuck KD9JQ
>
> Mike Tatum wrote:
>
> > Hi Group!
> >
> > A quick question for you.
> >
> > How do I calculate the amount of inductance and capcitance I need for
> > the tank
> > circuit for my 2 x 813 valve amplifier to work on 160m ???
> >
> > Obviously there is a tune and load variable capacitor plus some fixed
> > amount plus the large inductor,
> > but how do I calculate this ?
> >
> > I will be feeding the valves with 2.8kv and only want the amp to work on
> > 160m.
> >
> > Please reply to group and directly to me as the news server here isn't
> > too reliable!
> >
> > Cheers and beers!
> >
> > MikeT ...
> >

> > M0AWS / GB6VR

3249. Re: DC to AC inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <39f5f1a4@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 56982

For low power applications you can use a common car audio chip and put the transformer in place of the speaker. Then you will get out whatever waveform shape and frequency you feed in to the amp chip. A 555 timer astable osc can be used to generate the 60Hz but for best accuracy you should divide down from a crystal then filter the final waveform to be an approximate sinewave or at least round off the square edges of the square wave.

I am running a 50Hz low power synchronised motor drive system at this time using the simple 5-pin audio device TDA2003 (10W). You can also use the twin version TDA2005 (20W) which is configured for single waveform input although it gives H output.

As for transformers, I am using a $2.50 standard industry 10W line output matching transformer such as are commonly used for mutilple speaker systems as in public buildings etc. Run backwards these provide 70 and 100 volt line outputs from multiple tap low impedance inputs typically 4, 8, 16 ohms. You just select the taps which give you what you want.

In addition to controlling the gain of the audio chip, you can also sample the output with zeners, and feed it back to the base of a BC548 (or any similar) which is connected straight across the low signal input of the chip. This automatically limits the input signal amplitude so that you always get the output voltage you want for varying loads.

"Bob Liesenfeld" <robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org> wrote in message news:39F4B093.6E5AF63@neicoltech.org...
> Hi gang,
> I'm looking to build a low power (<10W) 13.8 VDC to 120 VAC inverter
> to run a small 120VAC syncronous motor. I would really like to use a
> 120V/10V transformer in reverse and drive it with some kind of simple
> switching circuit. Everything I have tryed yields a >very< distorted
> and spikey waveform. Needless to say, the motor does not react well to
> this. :(
> Any ideas? Anyone done this using such a transformer?
> Thanks!
> WB0POQ
> robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org
>

3250. Dr 410T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: swells8069@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001024174758.02975.00000972@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 56983

I just bought this radio .Does anyone have any user guides or manuelson it.The display is very dim and I dont know if this is a problem or if there is a way to brighten it using the controls.I bought it online from a indivual and am starting to think Ive been taken.Heck of a way for a new ham to learn I guess .If anyone can help me please E mail me at Swells8069@aol.com

3251. Re: Power Resistor Markings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: u1061771156@csi.com
Message-ID: <slrn8vc53r.bm.u1061771156@csi.com>
Source record: 56984
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <8ssgbc$131p$1@ws3.piuha.net>, Mike wrote:
>I am fixing heater thermostat unit.
>It has a 4W(maybe) resistor that apparently feeds the controller IC.
>That resistor is marked BROWN, VIOLET, YELLOW and GOLD.
>According to normal markings that would 170 Kohm. with 5% tolerance.
>But in a working thermostat the measured resistance is 12 Kohm.
>Can anyone help me to determine how these resistor-markings are coded ?
>Mike

170k isn't a likely value. Assuming a 120V supply (are you in the
US?) a 170k would dissipate 0.08 W. No point in fitting a high
wattage one. 12K ohms makes much more sense (1.2W).
170k isn't a standard value either, it would be 150k or 180k.

Sometimes the colours change with time or with heating. 12k would be
brown-red-orange-gold which is sorta close. ;-)

Mike.

3252. Re: Sources for Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: qrp@nospamrobots.com
Message-ID: <DZoJ5.16041$Mg1.908762@brie.direct.ca>
Source record: 56985

I am sorry to have offended you and realize "gentlemen"
was a bad word to use since it implies that I am ignoring your posting as a
female. I assure you it was not intentional and possibly the product of a 14
hour work day. I did not even look at the gender of those who replied. It was
my mistake and I am sorry to have offended you.

I was sincere in all of my comments.

My projects are very low cost and that is a priority.
Considering the price issue from Digi-Key. You may need 2 to 4 of an article
which are subject to exchange, duty and shipping and the cost may be magnified
greatly. I have no trouble getting air variables except for the cost.

Many people stay clear of homebrewing because of surface-mount technology
or even ICs because of unfamiliarity and intimidation in their perspective.
I do not wish to debate these issues.

The question was simply sources of varactors.

I am very grateful for your comments and have located a couple of
of suppliers based upon your posting. I am assuming the "gentlemen" is what
offended you and again apologize as it was a mistake.

7BPO

In article <8t4bodacp1@nnrp1.deja.com>, marsgal42@hotmail.com says...
>
>In article <xt4J5.15935$Mg1.889558@brie.direct.ca>,
> qrp@nospamrobots.com (QRP) wrote:
>
>> Many thanks for your help gentlemen...
>
>Were you born a jerk or did you have to practice?
>
>> However, I am looking for sources of varactors for complete-
>> ness sake in my varactor section.
>>
>> I looked in Digi-Key and indeed they have them, but they are
>> quite expensive and in SOT-23 etc packages.
>
>You must pay what the distributors want for them, or do without.
>Is 50 cents expensive? You might also consider joining the 21st
>century and adopting modern device packaging. SMD is useful -
>and when you can make a VFO the size of a postage stamp, all
>sorts of neat things happen.
>

>> I am looking for varactors for VFO purposes and the cost needs to be
>> significantly cheaper than an air variable cap to justify their usage.
>
>The most expensive varactor I could find at Digikey was $US3.39
>(ZC394TA). Lots of other useful devices are in the sub-$US1.00
>range in onesies and twosies. This is expensive?
>
>Availability is an issue too. The perceived cost of air variable
>capacitors is irrelevant if you cannot obtain them.
>
>Digikey is not the only supplier. I just mentioned them as an
>accessible, ubiquitous supplier who have product and can ship.
>There are lots of others, and if you got your head out of the
>sand you would know about them. I use an outfit in Holland a
>lot these days who are not the cheapest, but they have just
>about everything you could want, and have an excellent Web-based
>order system. A great way to spend vast sums of money. :-)
>
>> The MV104, MV2301 etc are what I have in mind.
>
>Then buy them. They're available. But insulting people is a
>lousy way of finding leads to suppliers.
>
>> My thanks and best regards to all of you
>
>You're kidding, right? Since when do personal insults constitute
>"best regards"?
>
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
>Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

3253. Re: Adding a mic jack to a HH radio?? (attach.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <39F6336B.C026AC35@sccoast.net>
Source record: 56986

Dwight Stewart wrote:
>
> Dwight Stewart wrote:
> >
> > I have a handheld radio that has
> > no external microphone jack. Is it
> > possible to add external microphone
> > capability by just running wires
> > from the internal microphone to a
> > jack I install myself? Anything
> > special I should know before trying
> > this?

Hey guys, this turned out to be a lot easier than I ever imagined. After I took the main board out, and flipped it over, there were clearly marked locations on the board for external microphone jacks. All I had to do was remove a short wire jumper, solder in the jacks, and it works perfectly. In fact, there were even small indentions on the inside of the case where the holes should be for the microphone jacks to fit through. The whole job took about an hour.

I feel kind of cheated. I was looking forward to playing around with this experiment. It was too easy - it took all the fun out of it. Oh well, now I'll have to find something else to do.

Anyway, thanks for all the input, guys (even though everybody sent email insteading of responding in the newsgroup).

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

3254. Ten-Tec kits question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: JD <jds_14@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <svcdq349etoqa8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56987

Hi all. anybody out there have a Ten-Tec qrp rig? Have seen the kits advertised and thinking about getting one for 30 meters. How are they?? Any input appreciated. tnx 73 , Judd

3255. FS: WATTMETER (Coaxial Dynamcis Model 81000-A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dodson <wb5apd@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <39F6533D.DDDB0026@alltel.net>
Source record: 56988

See pics and also page 88 of new AES catalog. Much nicer than a Bird
43. Has 4 1/2" taugt band mirrored scale and uses all standard Bird 43
elements. Has female QC N-connectors same as Bird 43.
Cost $250.00 plus ship, will sell for $190.00 plus $7.00 to ship
via priority mail. Has the optional N-connectors on this one. It has
been used about 5 hours since new. Comes with original manual also.
Look at the pics. REPLY VIA E-AMIL if interested.
Here is where the pics of it are....

http://wb5apd.homestead.com/wattmeter.html

Thanks 73
Bob
WB5APD

3256. Re: Sources for Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:12:13 UTC
From: qrp@nospamrobots.com
Message-ID: <xt4J5.15935$Mg1.889558@brie.direct.ca>
Source record: 56960

Many thanks for your help gentlemen. I am well aware that
almost any PN junction will exhibit reverse-voltage variable capacitance
and am writing a web page to this effect for my site. However, I am looking
for sources of varactors for completeness sake in my varactor section.

I looked in Digi-Key and indeed they have them, but they are quite expensive
and in SOT-23 etc packages.

I am looking for varactors for VFO purposes and the cost needs to be
significantly cheaper than an air variable cap to justify their usage.

The MV104, MV2301 etc are what I have in mind.

My thanks and best regards to all of you
73
VE7BPO

3257. Re: Tank circuit design for linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 00:37:36 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8t2lfi$d7m$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56961

Not such a quick question. Are the pair of 813's in
parallel or push-pull ?

If in push-pull you can't have tune and load capacitors. The
tank coil will be centre-tapped with the centre tap
connected to HT+ and the tuning capacitor straight across
the coil. The tuning capacitor may be 1 or 2 gang. Tx
output will be via a link coupling coil over the centre of
the tank coil.

If in parallel you may then have a Pi output circuit with
tune and load capacitors.

Please state whether parallel or push-pull and the expected
RF power output. Then the L and C values can be calculated.
--

Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
news:39F2E179.EB0C9CB1@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> Hi Group!
>
> A quick question for you.
>
> How do I calculate the amount of inductance and capcitance
I need for
> the tank
> circuit for my 2 x 813 valve amplifier to work on 160m ???
>
> Obviously there is a tune and load variable capacitor plus
some fixed
> amount plus the large inductor,
> but how do I calculate this ?
>
> I will be feeding the valves with 2.8kv and only want the
amp to work on
> 160m.
>
> Please reply to group and directly to me as the news
server here isn't
> too reliable!
>

> Cheers and beers!
>
>
> MikeT ...
>
> M0AWS / GB6VR
>

3258. ELF / VLF rx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 01:07:23 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <39f4e0cd$0$11632$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 56962

I travel the outback of australia,which sometimes gets tedious.i would like to buy a ELF / VLF rx so i can listen to comm's & the natural sounds of the earth [pops etc],I would like to get comm's etc from around 300Hz & up.Commercial,HOMEBREW,or built up kit ALL OK.Im Slightly vision impaired so prefer complete radio.I CANNOT read component part numbers or do delicate soldering anymore etc.
Does any homebrewer have a spare unit,I will pay good money + shipping + insurance from ANYWHERE to AUSTRALIA.
cheers all,rod VK4XI

3259. Your Password for OVER MARKET Share Pricing Exchange!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 02:27:14 UTC
From: info@innercircleinvestors.COM
Message-ID: <200010240227.WAA11400@server3.mooresolutions.com>
Source record: 56963

You are receiving this Special Membership Opportunity because of your interest in ADC Telecommunications and/or other traded securities. You may be entitled to participate in an OVER MARKET Share Pricing Exchange. Click here to see if you qualify fo a password for this limited time offer. www.smartstocksdirect.com

3260. Re: EZNEC: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 03:05:10 UTC
From: alice@kramden.moon
Message-ID: <G%6J5.71$dp.50242@news1.iquest.net>
Source record: 56964

N1IR...

Is that an abbreviation for "Not 1 Intelligent Revelation"?

3261. MODULATION TRANSFORMERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-24 04:56:13 UTC
From: danos@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <8t34pd$b80$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 56965

HELP !!! I really need help finding a 50 to 100 watt modulation transformer that is multitapped. It is for a homebrew rig that I am building for 10 meters. The bigger the better as I want this rig to look as crude as can be with a lot of iron setting on it. I already have a 10 henry filter choke @ 500 mills. Also can anyone verify what I was told? I was told that I could use this huge 115 vac 1:1 isolation transformer for a modulation transformer.

It has a 500 va rating and I will only be running around 350 volts max through it.

If anyone does have a multitapped modulation transformer I prefer one that has the terminals or posts on it.

Thanks all,

73

please E-Mail me direct!

dan WD8PCU

--
p
4444444444

3262. Re: Ten-Tec kits question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001025085821.13245.00002668@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 56995

>
>Hi all. anybody out there have a Ten-Tec qrp rig? Have seen the kits
>advertised and thinking about getting one for 30 meters. How are they??

Judd,

Can't speak for the QRP kits, but I purchased and assembled a 1220 2m
tranceiver kit and found it to be of very high quality. The assembly
instructions were very clear, and done in stages, with each stage being tested
before proceeding. The end result was very satisfactory and comparable to
commercial units at four times the price.

When I had questions, the folks at TenTec were very helpful. I'd recommend
their products to anyone.

Doug Moore KB9TMY

3263. Re: rf inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: HGE <hg.enqvist@BLOCKsympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <fDBJ5.381116$1h3.10270301@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 56996

Paschalis Bountoukas wrote in message
<972291695.247830@athnrd02.forthnet.gr>...
>Hi there
>
>have some inductors molder or epoxy with the
>resistors' code on
>could anyone tell me how to "translate" the color
>bars?
>
What colour are your chokes? I took some light blue rf chokes out
of old vcr's and measured them. The colour code seems to be the
same as in resistors, and gives the inductance in microhenries.

3264. Re: Gel Cell Charger Project Details Now Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: K7MEM <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39F6F497.3F54BC7E@my-deja.com>
Source record: 56997

Roy,

Very often it's the fault of the browser you are using. I am using
Netscape Communicator 4.72 on a Unix workstation and had no problem
with his site. I tried an older version, 3.01, and had lots of
problems connecting up and getting anything. Mostly "java-junk".

I was also able to download all the PDF files easily. If you are
still having problems, I can make up a ZIP file and email them
to you.

Let me know if you want them.

Martin K7MEM

g0wmf@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> Just letting you know that from my server there was an error in your
> webpage format. I continued just the same and attempted to download
> the PDF files but the download hung up mid-stream after depositing a
> pile of unaccessible junkfiles on my hard disk.
>
> Please let us know when you have solved this since I would be very
> interested to see what you have. What charging strategy did you use?
>
> Best regards, Roy G0WMF / 7J1AUA
>
> In article <LAW2-F167FmWAFsTmIC00001978@hotmail.com>,
> vk3em@hotmail.COM (Luke Enriquez) wrote:
> > G'day all from VK,
> >
> > I have now finished the VK3EM Sealed Lead Acid Battery
> > Charger MkII. In the interests of others I have documented
> > everything (well everything relevent) in a 26 page project
> > manual. The project is about constructing a quality
> > gel cell charger (well, something better than just a
> > power supply set to 13v8).
> >
> > The project notes(available in PDF format) contain
> > everything from design documentation, to construction notes,
> > testing notes, schematics, PCB layout, bill of materials,
> > etc. I am treating this work as "Open Harware", that means
> > your free to do anything with it providing it has no
> > financial gain.
> >
> > I would like to turn it into a proper kit, but don't have

> > the time myself. If your interested, let me know.
> >
> > Since a few members from my radio club wanted a charger,
> > I had 40 PCB's made. I have a few left over and they are
> > available for a nominal cover charge and shipping.
> >
> > Please note : If you couldn't construct the SMK-1
> > (Norcal surface mount radio kit) then this project
> > will not be suitable. I use 0805 and 1206 sized
> > surface mount as well as regular leaded parts.
> >
> > Don't depair if you can't handle surface mount. There
> > is enough info available to construct your own PCB
> > or even mock it up using ugly construction or a vero
> > board.
> >
> > The relevent URL is :
> >
> > http://www.geocities.com/vk3em/sla-charger/sla-charger.html
> >
> > Thanks for listening.
> > Comments Welcome.
> > Regards and 73's
> > Luke
> > VK3EM
> >

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM
martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

---------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==---------
http://www.deja.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3265. UC3906 based charger concerns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <%RDJ5.696$5w5.332@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56998

I word of caution about UC3906 based gel cell chargers and QRP rigs. The UC3906 chip will not come out of the bulk charge mode if there is a load of about 30 mA or more connected to the battery. This is because the UC3906 senses current draw to determine when the battery is fully charged. If a load is drawing current then the chip thinks the battery is not yet charged and so it never switches to float mode. If your load is equal to or greater than the bulk charge rate then it's no problem - all the charger current is going to the load. If however, the load is less than the bulk charge rate then the battery is receiving some charge and there is a potential for overcharging. QRP rig receiver currents are generally in the range that can cause overcharging problems.

I am working on a pulse-width type charging circuit in order to avoid this problem.

3266. FS: Heath HW-16 Xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Treftz <boomer1@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <39F7132A.57F6A4B6@hitter.net>
Source record: 56999

FOR SALE

Heath HW-16 QRP transceiver. Excellent physical
condx., all tubes, original knobs, etc. No scratches,
nicks, dents, rust.
"Might" have original manual (its from an estate
and thought I'd seen a manual drifting around the
club storeroom).
$75.00 plus shipping
No charge for packing (assuming we can find a
suitable box) and taking to USPO/UPS (your choice).
If not happy with it, return for full refund.
Located in central Florida.
N4GL -- boomer1@hitter.net ---

3267. Re: DC to AC inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39F740C6.CCC9D99@home.com>
Source record: 57000

Use a 555 as a square wave oscillator, a low pass filter to derive a nice sine wave, and then an single chip or boombox amplifier to drive the transformer. You could do the same thing with those 400 Hz mil surplus transformers.

In the days of glowing 6L6's we used MacIntosh or Bogen amps in the Lab to drive devices independent of the mains where high purity sine waves were required.

ZL4PY wrote:

> For low power applications you can use a common car audio chip and put the
> transformer in place of the speaker. Then you will get out whatever waveform
> shape and frequency you feed in to the amp chip. A 555 timer astable osc can
> be used to generate the 60Hz but for best accuracy you should divide down
> from a crystal then filter the final waveform to be an approximate sinewave
> or at least round off the square edges of the square wave.
>
> I am running a 50Hz low power synchronised motor drive system at this time
> using the simple 5-pin audio device TDA2003 (10W). You can also use the twin
> version TDA2005 (20W) which is configured for single waveform input although
> it gives H output.
>
> As for transformers, I am using a $2.50 standard industry 10W line output
> matching transformer such as are commonly used for mutilple speaker systems
> as in public buildings etc. Run backwards these provide 70 and 100 volt line
> outputs from multiple tap low impedance inputs typically 4, 8, 16 ohms. You
> just select the taps which give you what you want.
>
> In addition to controlling the gain of the audio chip, you can also sample
> the output with zeners, and feed it back to the base of a BC548 (or any
> similar) which is connected straight across the low signal input of the
> chip. This automatically limits the input signal amplitude so that you
> always get the output voltage you want for varying loads.
>
> "Bob Liesenfeld" <robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org> wrote in message
> news:39F4B093.6E5AF63@neicoltech.org...
> > Hi gang,
> > I'm looking to build a low power (<10W) 13.8 VDC to 120 VAC inverter
> > to run a small 120VAC syncronous motor. I would really like to use a
> > 120V/10V transformer in reverse and drive it with some kind of simple
> > switching circuit. Everything I have tryed yields a >very< distorted
> > and spikey waveform. Needless to say, the motor does not react well to
> > this. :(
> > Any ideas? Anyone done this using such a transformer?
> > Thanks!
> > WB0POQ

> > robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org
> >

3268. Want to Buy: Non-Working Icom 745

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: REDBONE <redbone1@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39F71BAB.19281804@swbell.net>
Source record: 57001

Want to Buy: Non-Working Icom 745

Got burned at the local hamfest and I brought an Icom 745 HF
TranscieveX-MozillX-Mozilla-Status: 0009roblems. I have ordered the
service manual
and
I would like to buy a non working Icom 745 for parts salvage. I am also
willing to pay the shipping to Beaumont, Texas.
Please reply to:

Patrick Green....KC5WCC
Beaumont, Texas
(409)833 5697
(409)832 1632...Daytime Number

3269. Want to Buy: Non-Working Icom 745

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: REDBONE <redbone1@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39F70F03.BBC8DB7E@swbell.net>
Source record: 57002

Want to Buy: Non-Working Icom 745

Got burned at the local hamfest and I brought an Icom 745 HF
Transciever
that has a whole bunch of problems. I have ordered the service manual
and
I would like to buy a non working Icom 745 for parts salvage. I am also
willing to pay the shipping to Beaumont, Texas.
Please reply to:

Patrick Green....KC5WCC
Beaumont, Texas
(409)833 5697
(409)832 1632...Daytime Number

3270. Hadn't seen this regulator before

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39F74635.9EB2CD64@home.com>
Source record: 57003

My son brought a broken gyroscope in this morning (actually a banking indicator from a Cessna). It had a TL7810 regulator for the motor! Put out a nice 10.22Volts. First time I had seen a 78XX in this voltage.

Unfortunately, the gyro motor was shot so it looks like a rebuild at Teterboro.

3271. Re: DC to AC inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org>
Message-ID: <39F72721.FC5DF5BD@neicoltech.org>
Source record: 57004

JW wrote:

> Use a 555 as a square wave oscillator, a low pass filter to derive a nice sine
> wave, and then an single chip or boombox amplifier to drive the transformer.
> You could do the same thing with those 400 Hz mil surplus transformers.
>
> In the days of glowing 6L6's we used MacIntosh or Bogen amps in the Lab to drive
> devices independent of the mains where high purity sine waves were required.

Ahhhhhhh.... 6L6s......>those< were the days. :)

3272. Re: Kenwood HF rig $275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Silverwood <kb6ojs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.1460d18cbff8be10989711@news.gte.net>
Source record: 57005
Cross-posted to:
rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

[This followup was posted to rec.radio.amateur.equipment and a copy was
sent to the cited author.]

In article <4KpJ5.39990$YX4.1245612@news2.giganews.com>,
balbert@cnmnetwork.com says...
> Kenwood TS-520S in good condition with copy of manual. $275 plus shipping
> from southern California.
>
> This is a nice rig, about the most popular ever made. Puts out 100 Watts on
> 160-80-40-20-15-10 meters. Has SSB and CW.
>
> If interested, leave email or call me between noon and midnight Pacific time
> at 818-894-2887.
>
> 73, Bob K6DDX

Consider it sold. Where in SoCal? Might be able to pick it up directly.

--

-- // Steve //

Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS Yahoo! Messenger: "steve_kb6ojs"
Fountain Valley, CA AOL Instant Messenger: "steve kb6ojs"
Email: kb6ojs@arrl.net Web: http://home1.gte.net/kb6ojs

3273. Re: Hadn't seen this regulator before

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39F73F24.3B11@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57006

JW wrote:
>
> My son brought a broken gyroscope in this morning (actually a banking
> indicator from a Cessna). It had a TL7810 regulator for the motor! Put
> out a nice 10.22Volts. First time I had seen a 78XX in this voltage.
>
> Unfortunately, the gyro motor was shot so it looks like a rebuild at
> Teterboro.

They exist in 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, and 24 volts. Not all manufacturers
seem to produce all voltages, though.

-- jm

---

http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3274. Re: Tank circuit design for linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39F740D1.4A4FEC78@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 57007

Reg,

Firstly let me say "Thanks!" for your help and information!
This has to be the most informative news group I have _ever_ used!

I am chasing a copy of the ARRL hand book, but to date no luck,
hopefully
I'll stumble across a copy at the Picketts Lock rally!

I'm getting closer and closer to getting this amp built and going, which
without the help
of yourself and others wouldn't be possible!

Once again many thanks, and if I get stuck I'll drop you a line!

Cheers and beers OM would be great to catch you on 160m sometime!

MikeT ...
M0AWS / GB6VR ....

Reg Edwards wrote:

> OK Mike, we now have the info needed to calculate L and C
> component values for the Pi-tank network to match to 50
> ohms. The values are not critical. +/- 20% are good enough
> considering both capacitors are variable.
>
> With a DC supply voltage of 2.8 KV we will assume the peak
> anode signal voltage is 2200 volts. Rms = 1556 volts.
>
> Also assume the RF power output is 600 watts on the 160
> metre band, 1.9 MHz. This is a reasonable operating margin
> above the UK licensing limitation of 400 watts peak power.
> For higher powers, at your HT volts, bigger values of C and
> a smaller value of L will be needed.
>
> So the anode (plate for US readers) load resistance is rms
> volts squared divided by power output in watts. The anode
> load resistance, therefore, must be 4035 ohms, give or take
> 10 percent.
>
> The Pi-tank network, therefore, has to match a resistive
> 4035 ohms to a resistive 50 ohms at 1.9 MHz. This is not a
> very difficult arithmetical operation but for convenience
> use program TPINET to calculate the L and C component values
> to match 4035 to 50 ohms. There are a range of values which
> will do this with only a change in phase shift through the

> network so choose those which give a convenient bandwidth or
> suitable values of network operating Q. A Q of 5 to 10 is
> satisfactory.
>
> I've done it for you :- Connect an RF choke between anode
> and HT supply. Connect a 200 or 250 pF max tuning capacitor
> between anode and ground. Connect a 37 microhenry coil
> between anode and the coaxial output socket. Don't forget a
> DC blocking capacitor in series with the coil. Connect a
> 500pF max variable loading capacitor across the coaxial
> output socket. Connect an RF choke across the output socket
> as a safety precaution. We don't want nearly 3KV DC on the
> antenna, do we ?
>
> The main problem will be obtaining 200 and 500pF, air
> spaced, high-voltage, 6KV, variable capacitors. Do what the
> Americans do and shift up to the 40m bamd.
>
> This sort of information is available in the ARRL (bible)
> Handbook. But, obviously, this is not available to you or
> you would not have enquired via this newsgroup.
>
> Use program SOLNOID2 to design the 37 microhenry coil.
>
> If you get stuck please come back again.
> --
> --
> Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> For free radio design software go to:
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> --
> Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:39F5E14F.C2FFCF6A@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> > Hi Reg,
> >
> > The tubes will be in parallel, according to some info I
> have here it
> > talks of 1.2kw from two
> > 813 valves, but I will only be looking for 400w max as
> that's the legal
> > limit here in the dinky UK :)
> >
> > MikeT ...
> >
> >
> >
> > Reg Edwards wrote:
> >
> > > Not such a quick question. Are the pair of 813's in
> > > parallel or push-pull ?

> > >
> > > If in push-pull you can't have tune and load capacitors.
> The
> > > tank coil will be centre-tapped with the centre tap
> > > connected to HT+ and the tuning capacitor straight
> across
> > > the coil. The tuning capacitor may be 1 or 2 gang. Tx
> > > output will be via a link coupling coil over the centre
> of
> > > the tank coil.
> > >
> > > If in parallel you may then have a Pi output circuit
> with
> > > tune and load capacitors.
> > >
> > > Please state whether parallel or push-pull and the
> expected
> > > RF power output. Then the L and C values can be
> calculated.
> > > --
> > > --
> > > Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> > > For free radio design software go to:
> > > http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> > > --
> > > Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
> > > news:39F2E179.EB0C9CB1@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> > > > Hi Group!
> > > >
> > > > A quick question for you.
> > > >
> > > > How do I calculate the amount of inductance and
> capcitance
> > > I need for
> > > > the tank
> > > > circuit for my 2 x 813 valve amplifier to work on 160m
> ???
> > > >
> > > > Obviously there is a tune and load variable capacitor
> plus
> > > some fixed
> > > > amount plus the large inductor,
> > > > but how do I calculate this ?
> > > >
> > > > I will be feeding the valves with 2.8kv and only want
> the
> > > amp to work on
> > > > 160m.
> > > >
> > > > Please reply to group and directly to me as the news

> > > server here isn't
> > > > too reliable!
> > > >
> > > > Cheers and beers!
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > MikeT ...
> > > >
> > > > M0AWS / GB6VR
> > > >
> >

3275. Re: Tank circuit design for linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39F7449A.3E9CC4E8@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 57008

Hi again Reg!

Just to let you know that I have found a source for the two variable capacitors
and indeed they are bought and paid for, 200pf & 500pf 6kv airspaced variable caps
from a well known UK linear amp manufacturer!
I couldn't shift up to 40m, I like 160m too much :)

I will be having a go at winding the 37uh inductor this weekend, I have written
a spreadsheet that will give me the information required based on coil diameter,
wire diameter and former length. Should be fun!!

I assume that working on an operating freq of 1.9mhz, the amp will be tunable on
the 1.81 -> 1.85mhz part of the band since above 1.850mhz we are only allowed to operate
at around 30w ?

Cheers!

MikeT ...
M0AWS / GB6VR

Reg Edwards wrote:

> OK Mike, we now have the info needed to calculate L and C
> component values for the Pi-tank network to match to 50
> ohms. The values are not critical. +/- 20% are good enough
> considering both capacitors are variable.
>
> With a DC supply voltage of 2.8 KV we will assume the peak
> anode signal voltage is 2200 volts. Rms = 1556 volts.
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> Also assume the RF power output is 600 watts on the 160
> metre band, 1.9 MHz. This is a reasonable operating margin
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> So the anode (plate for US readers) load resistance is rms
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> load resistance, therefore, must be 4035 ohms, give or take
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> and HT supply. Connect a 200 or 250 pF max tuning capacitor
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> output socket. Connect an RF choke across the output socket
> as a safety precaution. We don't want nearly 3KV DC on the
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> spaced, high-voltage, 6KV, variable capacitors. Do what the
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> Handbook. But, obviously, this is not available to you or
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> --
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> >
> >
> >
> > Reg Edwards wrote:
> >
> > > Not such a quick question. Are the pair of 813's in
> > > parallel or push-pull ?
> > >
> > > If in push-pull you can't have tune and load capacitors.
> The
> > > tank coil will be centre-tapped with the centre tap
> > > connected to HT+ and the tuning capacitor straight
> across
> > > the coil. The tuning capacitor may be 1 or 2 gang. Tx
> > > output will be via a link coupling coil over the centre
> of
> > > the tank coil.
> > >
> > > If in parallel you may then have a Pi output circuit
> with
> > > tune and load capacitors.
> > >
> > > Please state whether parallel or push-pull and the
> expected
> > > RF power output. Then the L and C values can be
> calculated.
> > > --
> > > --
> > > Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> > > For free radio design software go to:
> > > http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> > > --
> > > Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
> > > news:39F2E179.EB0C9CB1@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> > > > Hi Group!
> > > >
> > > > A quick question for you.
> > > >
> > > > How do I calculate the amount of inductance and
> capcitance
> > > I need for
> > > > the tank
> > > > circuit for my 2 x 813 valve amplifier to work on 160m
> ???
> > > >
> > > > Obviously there is a tune and load variable capacitor
> plus
> > > some fixed
> > > > amount plus the large inductor,
> > > > but how do I calculate this ?

> > > >
> > > > I will be feeding the valves with 2.8kv and only want
> the
> > > amp to work on
> > > > 160m.
> > > >
> > > > Please reply to group and directly to me as the news
> > > server here isn't
> > > > too reliable!
> > > >
> > > > Cheers and beers!
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > MikeT ...
> > > >
> > > > M0AWS / GB6VR
> > > >
> >

3276. Goniometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <39F77D9E.CF652DDC@home.com>
Source record: 57009

Looking through my 1993 Handbook, I find a picture of a goniometer in the monitoring and RDF section.

It really doesn't look like a medical device after all.

What was the XYL complaining about anyway????? Can't hear her over the QRM.

3277. WTD: EXAR XR-2208 chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob G. Mahrenholz" <bobm@edge.net>
Message-ID: <39F77C44.27C6@edge.net>
Source record: 57010

Hi:

I'd like to find a couple of Exar XR-2208 multiplier chips.

Bob, K4QQK
bobm@edge.net

3278. Re: Hadn't seen this regulator before

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <39F779E0.277459B6@valley.net>
Source record: 57011

John Miles wrote:

> JW wrote:
> >
> > My son brought a broken gyroscope in this morning (actually a banking
> > indicator from a Cessna). It had a TL7810 regulator for the motor! Put
> > out a nice 10.22Volts. First time I had seen a 78XX in this voltage.
> >
> > Unfortunately, the gyro motor was shot so it looks like a rebuild at
> > Teterboro.
>
> They exist in 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, and 24 volts. Not all manufacturers
> seem to produce all voltages, though.

Hello--
I found a 78L02A (TO-92 package in a batch of components-- it's delivering 2.5 volts.

73--
Brad AA1IP

3279. Re: Ten-Tec 6M Transverter Performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <39F77D9E.F7BF3980@bright.net>
Source record: 57012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mine works great but in the beginning had TOO much gain for the IC-245 I use it with. Detuning the front end brought it down to an acceptable level and lowered the perceived noise level also. Your milage may vary.
Paul

3280. Re: Hadn't seen this regulator before

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <39F78BBC.4BEE9B74@clifto.com>
Source record: 57013

John Miles wrote:
> JW wrote:
> > First time I had seen a 78XX in this voltage.
>
> They exist in 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, and 24 volts. Not all manufacturers
> seem to produce all voltages, though.

Don't forget the venerable 7805. :-) I have a few 7806'es, too.

```
--
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

3281. Re: PIRACY by W7EL--EZNEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Butzlaff <gbutzlaff@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <39f78c62$0$56655$392904a7@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 57014
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Your tirade seems strangely familiar. Are you by any chance related to Mike Vandeman, Ph.D., the relentless troll on alt.mountain-bike?

Glenn Butzlaff, WE9K

Fractenna wrote in message news:20001022221815.20675.00000971@ng-cu1.aol.com...
> < Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.) isn't getting any sympathy there, so I see he's taking it
> farther afield. Readers of that newsgroup who haven't put him into their kill
> files have been able to see the whole story develop, but for readers of this
> group who don't know the story, here's a brief synopsis.>>
>
> Incorrect Mr. Lewallen. Remember that this public notice will be admissible in
> a court of law.
>
>
> < offering $1000 for anyone who could submit a design for an antenna "which has a
> performance advantage over the MI2 fractal loop element".
>
>
> No. Not correct. It was for the best design submitted which produced the best
> FOM, and (presumably) better than the MI2.
>
> << He referred to his web site for an example of the MI2, and required that all
> submissions be in the form of an EZNEC file. (EZNEC is antenna modeling
> software I develop and sell.) The posting includes an equation of several terms
> defining a "figure of merit" which must be beat. You can see the original
> posting at
> http://x67.deja.com/[ST_rn=ps]/getdoc.xp?AN=657467296&CONTEXT=972215956.41
> 4253064&hitnum=17. >>
>
> This much is correct.
>
> < challengers to compare with, unless they had signed up for, and were accepted
> to, his mailing list. He has a history of refusing admission to or

removing
> people from the list who have disagreed with him, so several potential
> challengers were unable to get on the list to get the file. (Actually, I
don't
> know of anyone who actually did get it.) I offered to post any submitted
files
> on my web site http://eznec.com as a public service, so anyone could see
for
> himself how various antennas compared, since Chip hadn't come forward with
an
> offer to do so.>>
>
> That is absolutely incorrect.
>
> Since 1996, I have provided OVER 200 copies of the MI2 file. My
requirement has
> been that the file be for personal experimental use and not be
distributed. The
> copyright must be used and attributed.
>
> Here are some places I have offered and sent files in response to:
>
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> antennas@qth.net
> NEC-LIST
> fractalaantenna@egroups.com
>
> Because of the extraordinary harassment, I have , in the last six months,
> restricted distribution of the file to those who are members of the
> fractalantenna@egroups.com reflector. Anyone can join and anyone can
request
> and receive the file--SUBJECT to the above requirement. EVEN NOW, as
before,
> ANYONE can receive the file under the aegis of restricted distribution,
> copyright acknowlegdment, and the above rules.
>
> AT NO TIME HAVE I NOT honored a request to provide the file subject to the
> above. AT NO TIME HAVE I IMPEDED comparison, scientific evaluation, or
> legitimate access to the file SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE.
>
> <>
>
> NOT to me!
>
> << which I posted as I had said I would, and with Steve's permission. (You
can
> download them from ftp://eznec.com/pub/MI2. The file 0Notes.txt in that
> directory explains what each file is.) Among the files are one of the MI2
> antenna which Steve created by measuring wire lengths from a picture of
the

> antenna on Chip's web site, where he had directed challengers to look.
Steve
> accompanied the EZNEC files with text files (same name but .txt extension)
> which explain about the models. In the text file accompanying the MI2
EZNEC
> file, he fully credits Chip for its design.>>
>
> THIS IS A COPYRIGHT FILE owned by me. IT IS ILLEGAL to publish, distribute
and
> copy this FILE from the EZNEC web site.
>
> < work, or address the issues raised by this response to his
> challenge, Chip then claimed that the MI2 EZNEC file Steve created
infringes
> his copyright of an EZNEC file he created years ago and which neither
Steve nor
> I has ever seen. (So far, I haven't located anyone else who has,
either.)>>
>
>
> This is an illegal publication and ditribution of a copyright file.
>
> << Chip sent me an email message requesting that I remove the file on the
basis
> that it's infringing his copyright. I don't believe there's any
possibility
> it's infringing any copyright so refused.>>
>
> You are infringing on copyright Mr. Lewallen .
>
> < so far resulted. Fractenna (the company, of which Chip is president, which
> apparently owned the copyright until recently).>>
>
> I am not threatening, I am proceeding. The public needs to be on notice
that
> you are a pirate who is ILLEGALLY distributing copyrighted materials for
which
> you neither own nor have permission to distribute nor publish.
>
>
> I am not a president of any company, and I know of no company named
> 'fractenna'.
>
> < given the copyright to Chip. So now he's free to pursue it on his own,
> presumably with his own money.>>
>
> This is another extraordinary statement which will be admissible in a
court of
> law.
>

> I asked, and was granted, transfer of copyright. It was purely my
initiative
> and request, with no discussion whatsoever along the lines you discuss.
>
>
> < other people's respect for it to make my living. If I thought for a moment
that
> the file on my web site was infringing anyone's copyright, I would remove
it
> immediately and issue an apology>>
>
> YOU NEED TO REMOVE THE FILE. It is illegal to distribute and publish this
file
> by you.
>
> <<. But I see Chip's action as nothing but bullying, and I won't be
bullied. So
> the file remains. I encourage anyone who's interested to read Chip's
> "challenge", and if you have EZNEC, to download the files and decide for
> yourself whether he owes Steve $1000. (Sorry, the files won't run on the
EZNEC
> demo -- the full program is required.)
>
> I apologize for the leakage from the antenna newsgroup of this bizarre
matter.
> It's sad enough that we have to put up with it there.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL>>
>
>
> I will continue to promulgate public notices describing your piracy, as
the
> legal affair proceeds.
>
> Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.
>
>
>
> Fractenna wrote:
> >
> > NOTICE:
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL, d/b/a/ 'EZNEC' is in copyright violation for
unauthorized
> > distribution and publication of the antenna file marked 'MI2'. Lewallen
has
> > publicly made and advertised this file on his http://www.eznec,com web
site.
> > Furthermore he has publicly advertised its availability on USENET.
> >

> > This MI2 file was first produced by me in 1994, with a revision in
1995.
> > It's copyright was assigned to Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc. in 1995.
The MI2
> > file posted by Lewallen is either an exact or "substantially
recognizable"
> > derivative of my copyright file. Lewallen has neither sought nor
received
> > permission to use this file in any way.
> >
> > Mr. Lewallen's commercial publication and distribution of the MI2 file
does
> not
> > constitute "fair use" and he has been so advised.
> >
> > On 20 October, 2000, the copyright for MI2 was transferred back to me,
the
> > author. I am the sole holder of said copyright and have not authorized
any
> > copies to be published or distributed by Mr. Lewallen. The file is not
in the
> > public domain.
> >
> > I urge fellow amateurs to actively discourage Mr. Lewallen from
unuathorized
> > use of copyrighted material. To do so undermines the edifice of
creativity
> > which much of the software used by hams is built upon. Not only is it
> stealing,
> > but it is an insult to those who try best to educate and help others.
> >
> > Mr. Lewallen has been sent a certified letter formally asking him to
cease
> and
> > desist. If he does not remove the material he will be sued d/b/a EZNEC.
> >
> > Please let Lewallen know how you feel about stealing someone else's
property.
> > His e-mail is:
> >
> > w7el@eznec.com
> >
> > Thank you!
> >
> > Nathan Cohen, Ph.D. N1IR
>
>

3282. Re: Sources for Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donaly <dtdonaly@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39F78113.62B8@pacbell.net>
Source record: 57015

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <DZoJ5.16041$Mg1.908762@brie.direct.ca>,
> qrp@nospamrobots.com (QRP) wrote:
> > I am sorry to have offended you and realize "gentlemen"
> > was a bad word to use since it implies that I am ignoring
> > your posting as a female. I assure you it was not inten-
> > tional and possibly the product of a 14 hour work day.
> > I did not even look at the gender of those who replied.
> > It was my mistake and I am sorry to have offended you.
>
> Apology accepted. I would have preferred to respond privately,
> but anti-spam email addresses make that difficult. :-(

So now who's the jerk? Lighten up, Halliday. Being thin skinned
is just as objectionable as being rude.

>
> > My projects are very low cost and that is a priority...
>
> It always is. How much would you like to pay for varactor diodes?
> Cheap is good, but how cheap is cheap? How cheap do they need
> to be before they become interesting? How much are you
> accustomed to paying for variable capacitors?
>
> > Many people stay clear of homebrewing because of surface-mount
> > technology or even ICs because of unfamiliarity and intimidation
> > in their perspective.
> > I do not wish to debate these issues.
>
> I don't consider this to be subject to debate either. The parts
> come that way. Period. We hams must adapt, or drop the pretense
> of being innovators and experimenters.
>
> > The question was simply sources of varactors.
>
> Of course. But if leaded packages are critical, you should
> have said so. You didn't. Sorry for any confusion.

And you didn't ask. People who think they're tough always get
confused.

>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

3283. A Question of Distance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Hubbard <hubbard_ron@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8t8f2f$mbk6n$1@ID-43450.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 57016

I have rigged a 16 MHz clock oscillator with a rod antenna to test the sensitivity of some field strength meters. These little beasties do not radiate very far, and that has gotten me wondering about power output versus distance.

Does anyone know the factors involved and how to calculate how far an oscillator will radiate a signal?

Thanks.

--
"Children of the night, shut up!"
Love at First Bite

3284. Kenwood HF rig $275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 00:23:28 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <4KpJ5.39990$YX4.1245612@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 56989
Cross-posted to:
rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Kenwood TS-520S in good condition with copy of manual. $275 plus shipping
from southern California.

This is a nice rig, about the most popular ever made. Puts out 100 Watts on
160-80-40-20-15-10 meters. Has SSB and CW.

If interested, leave email or call me between noon and midnight Pacific time
at 818-894-2887.

73, Bob K6DDX

3285. Re: Sources for Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 01:05:24 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8t5bkh$6bd$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56990

In article <DZoJ5.16041$Mg1.908762@brie.direct.ca>,
qrp@nospamrobots.com (QRP) wrote:
> I am sorry to have offended you and realize "gentlemen"
> was a bad word to use since it implies that I am ignoring
> your posting as a female. I assure you it was not inten-
> tional and possibly the product of a 14 hour work day.
> I did not even look at the gender of those who replied.
> It was my mistake and I am sorry to have offended you.

Apology accepted. I would have preferred to respond privately,
but anti-spam email addresses make that difficult. :-(

> My projects are very low cost and that is a priority...

It always is. How much would you like to pay for varactor diodes?
Cheap is good, but how cheap is cheap? How cheap do they need
to be before they become interesting? How much are you
accustomed to paying for variable capacitors?

> Many people stay clear of homebrewing because of surface-mount
> technology or even ICs because of unfamiliarity and intimidation
> in their perspective.
> I do not wish to debate these issues.

I don't consider this to be subject to debate either. The parts
come that way. Period. We hams must adapt, or drop the pretense
of being innovators and experimenters.

> The question was simply sources of varactors.

Of course. But if leaded packages are critical, you should
have said so. You didn't. Sorry for any confusion.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3286. Monopole or Marconi Antenna... Parameters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 02:08:02 UTC
From: Hernan Sanchez <hernan.sanchez@iname.com>
Message-ID: <8t5f9t$972$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56991

Hi.

I'm trying to learn about Monopole or Marconi Antenna, but I haven't found so much information yet. I want to know about "radiation pattern", "ray angle", "directivity", "gain", "radiation efficiency", "efective area", "ray efficiency", "aperture efficiency", "radiation resistance", "bandwidth", "quality factor", "antenna resolution", "polarization".

Where I can find information about equations and all this stuff in the web ?

Thanks.

--
Hern&#65533;n S&#65533;nchez

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3287. Re: MODULATION TRANSFORMERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 02:29:41 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001024222941.01770.00002228@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 56992

A guy in Baxley Ga had a bunch of them. This was about 10 years ago. Name of his business was pioneer electronics. He had a good business going. If he is still alive he is probably still their.

3288. Re: DC to AC inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 02:35:16 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001024223516.01770.00002233@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 56993

>
>For low power applications you can use a common car audio chip and put the
>transformer in place of the speaker. Then you will get out whatever waveform
>shape and frequency you feed in to the amp chip. A 555 timer astable osc can
>be used to generate the 60Hz but for best accuracy you should divide down
>from a crystal then filter the final waveform to be an approximate sinewave
>or at least round off the square edges of the square wave.
>
>I am running a 50Hz low power synchronised motor drive system at this time
>using the simple 5-pin audio device TDA2003 (10W). You can also use the twin
>version TDA2005 (20W) which is configured for single waveform input although
>it gives H output.
>
>
>As for transformers, I am using a $2.50 standard industry 10W line output
>matching transformer such as are commonly used for mutilple speaker systems
>as in public buildings etc. Run backwards these provide 70 and 100 volt line
>outputs from multiple tap low impedance inputs typically 4, 8, 16 ohms. You
>just select the taps which give you what you want.
>
>In addition to controlling the gain of the audio chip, you can also sample
>the output with zeners, and feed it back to the base of a BC548 (or any
>similar) which is connected straight across the low signal input of the
>chip. This automatically limits the input signal amplitude so that you
>always get the output voltage you want for varying loads.
>
>
>
>"Bob Liesenfeld" <robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org> wrote in message
>news:39F4B093.6E5AF63@neicoltech.org...
>> Hi gang,
>> I'm looking to build a low power (<10W) 13.8 VDC to 120 VAC inverter
>> to run a small 120VAC syncronous motor. I would really like to use a
>> 120V/10V transformer in reverse and drive it with some kind of simple
>> switching circuit. Everything I have tryed yields a >very< distorted
>> and spikey waveform. Needless to say, the motor does not react well to
>> this. :(
>> Any ideas? Anyone done this using such a transformer?
>> Thanks!
>> WB0POQ
>> robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org
>>
>
>

>
>
>
>
>
>

Sine wave at this power should be no problem. A Small amp fed with a sinewave osc feeding a reverse connected filament transformer. I did something like this about 30 years ago to drive a clock motor for a telescope mount. The motor worked fine. The mount tracked terribly.

3289. Re: Tank circuit design for linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 02:56:14 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8t5j3j$39h$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56994

OK Mike, we now have the info needed to calculate L and C component values for the Pi-tank network to match to 50 ohms. The values are not critical. +/- 20% are good enough considering both capacitors are variable.

With a DC supply voltage of 2.8 KV we will assume the peak anode signal voltage is 2200 volts. Rms = 1556 volts.

Also assume the RF power output is 600 watts on the 160 metre band, 1.9 MHz. This is a reasonable operating margin above the UK licensing limitation of 400 watts peak power. For higher powers, at your HT volts, bigger values of C and a smaller value of L will be needed.

So the anode (plate for US readers) load resistance is rms volts squared divided by power output in watts. The anode load resistance, therefore, must be 4035 ohms, give or take 10 percent.

The Pi-tank network, therefore, has to match a resistive 4035 ohms to a resistive 50 ohms at 1.9 MHz. This is not a very difficult arithmetical operation but for convenience use program TPINET to calculate the L and C component values to match 4035 to 50 ohms. There are a range of values which will do this with only a change in phase shift through the network so choose those which give a convenient bandwidth or suitable values of network operating Q. A Q of 5 to 10 is satisfactory.

I've done it for you :- Connect an RF choke between anode and HT supply. Connect a 200 or 250 pF max tuning capacitor between anode and ground. Connect a 37 microhenry coil between anode and the coaxial output socket. Don't forget a DC blocking capacitor in series with the coil. Connect a 500pF max variable loading capacitor across the coaxial output socket. Connect an RF choke across the output socket as a safety precaution. We don't want nearly 3KV DC on the antenna, do we ?

The main problem will be obtaining 200 and 500pF, air spaced, high-voltage, 6KV, variable capacitors. Do what the Americans do and shift up to the 40m bamd.

This sort of information is available in the ARRL (bible) Handbook. But, obviously, this is not available to you or you would not have enquired via this newsgroup.

Use program SOLNOID2 to design the 37 microhenry coil.

If you get stuck please come back again.
--

Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
news:39F5E14F.C2FFCF6A@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> Hi Reg,
>
> The tubes will be in parallel, according to some info I
have here it
> talks of 1.2kw from two
> 813 valves, but I will only be looking for 400w max as
that's the legal
> limit here in the dinky UK :)
>
> MikeT ...
>
>
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> > Not such a quick question. Are the pair of 813's in
> > parallel or push-pull ?
> >
> > If in push-pull you can't have tune and load capacitors.
The
> > tank coil will be centre-tapped with the centre tap
> > connected to HT+ and the tuning capacitor straight
across
> > the coil. The tuning capacitor may be 1 or 2 gang. Tx
> > output will be via a link coupling coil over the centre
of
> > the tank coil.
> >
> > If in parallel you may then have a Pi output circuit
with
> > tune and load capacitors.
> >
> > Please state whether parallel or push-pull and the
expected
> > RF power output. Then the L and C values can be
calculated.
> > --
> > ---
> > Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> > For free radio design software go to:

> > http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> > ----------
> > Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
> > news:39F2E179.EB0C9CB1@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk...
> > > Hi Group!
> > >
> > > A quick question for you.
> > >
> > > How do I calculate the amount of inductance and
capcitance
> > I need for
> > > the tank
> > > circuit for my 2 x 813 valve amplifier to work on 160m
???
> > >
> > > Obviously there is a tune and load variable capacitor
plus
> > some fixed
> > > amount plus the large inductor,
> > > but how do I calculate this ?
> > >
> > > I will be feeding the valves with 2.8kv and only want
the
> > amp to work on
> > > 160m.
> > >
> > > Please reply to group and directly to me as the news
> > server here isn't
> > > too reliable!
> > >
> > > Cheers and beers!
> > >
> > >
> > > MikeT ...
> > >
> > > M0AWS / GB6VR
> > >
>

3290. Re: Tank circuit design for linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-25 23:11:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8t7qer$4bv$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 57017

Mike Tatum wrote
> I will be having a go at winding the 37uh inductor this
weekend, I have
> written
> a spreadsheet that will give me the information required
based on coil
> diameter,
> wire diameter and former length. Should be fun!!
>
> I assume that working on an operating freq of 1.9mhz, the
amp will be
> tunable on
> the 1.81 -> 1.85mhz part of the band since above 1.850mhz
we are only
> allowed to operate
> at around 30w ?
========================

The pi-net values were calculated for 600 watts at mid-band 1.9 MHz.

Optimum C settings at 400 watts will be somewhat smaller and optimum L will be somewhat larger than 37 uH.

Furthermore, at 30 watts output, for high efficiency the coil could have an even higher inductance. Think in terms of 50 or 60 uH max but adjustable by tapping turns. On the other hand who cares about efficiency when Pout is only 30 watts from a pair of 813's ? ;o)

If you've been brought up on transistors don't forget 3KV is lethal.

Reg, G4FGQ

3291. Re: SSB Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 00:49:56 UTC
From: msix@plato.nmia.com
Message-ID: <8t7v3kaqc1@epicurus.nmia.com>
Source record: 57018

Hamish Kellock wrote:
>Does anyone have any idea who now stocks crystal
>filters and matching USB/LSB crystals for building SSB
>exciters ? Freq (i.e. 9.000 MHz or 10.700 MHz) is not
>so important as the actual availability of the parts.

Someone mentioned using ceramic filters which is
fine, but the skirts on 99 percent of ceramic filters
with 9-11 elements are disappointing, to say the least.
I have had some luck cascading 2, 3, 4 and 5 element
ceramics at 455. Results usually better than one 9-11
element filter. Cheap too.
Sometimes use a unity gain block at the end to overcome
insertion loss.

Good luck
73 - John W7ZFB
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
****
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* BA CW freqs - 3578, 7147, 10120, 14050, 21050, 28050 *
****

>Thanks for help,

>hamish.kellock@sci.fi

3292. Re: Hadn't seen this regulator before

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 03:08:44 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39F7A127.7B7A@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57019

```
Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
>
> John Miles wrote:
> > JW wrote:
> > > First time I had seen a 78XX in this voltage.
> >
> > They exist in 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, and 24 volts. Not all manufacturers
> > seem to produce all voltages, though.
>
> Don't forget the venerable 7805. :-) I have a few 7806'es, too.
>

The more I think about it, the more I think I have a 78M20 or two lying
around, too...

-- jm

------------------------------------------------------
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
------------------------------------------------------
```

3293. Re: Ten-Tec kits question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 03:17:40 UTC
From: Lionel Booth PE <l.booth-pe@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <onNJ5.1092$5b4.84473@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 57020

Built the 6 meter xvtr and it is great quality and excellent instructions. A fun kit to build and fire up. TT is doing a fine job with these. Great for hams like me who miss Heathkit..

JD <jds_14@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:svcdq349etoqa8@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi all. anybody out there have a Ten-Tec qrp rig? Have seen the kits
> advertised and thinking about getting one for 30 meters. How are they??
Any
> input appreciated. tnx 73 , Judd
>
>

3294. Re: Ten-Tec kits question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 03:51:20 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <8t89nn$k6f$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57021

In article <svcdq349etoqa8@corp.supernews.com>,
"JD" <jds_14@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Hi all. anybody out there have a Ten-Tec qrp rig? Have seen the kits
> advertised and thinking about getting one for 30 meters. How are
they?? Any
> input appreciated. tnx 73 , Judd
>
>
I built the 1254 SW rcvr and love it. The instructions were clear each
section was tested. and when I lost a small knob they gave me a
replacement no cost! Great people to deal with (of course it dosen't
hirt that their 35 miles away!)

dr.d
--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3295. Re: Hadn't seen this regulator before

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 04:27:41 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-2610000027310001@dialup-292.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57022

In article <39F7A127.7B7A@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:

> Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
> >
> > John Miles wrote:
> > > JW wrote:
> > > > First time I had seen a 78XX in this voltage.
> > >
> > > They exist in 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, and 24 volts. Not all manufacturers
> > > seem to produce all voltages, though.
> >
> > Don't forget the venerable 7805. :-) I have a few 7806'es, too.
> >
>
> The more I think about it, the more I think I have a 78M20 or two lying
> around, too...
>
I have some 78L82's that I got at a surplus store and the bin was labelled
8.2volts. And some 78L62's that I got at the same time, likewise described
as 6.2volt regulators. I can't remember using any of them to verify
the voltage rating.

It's not really a surprise. Considering the popularity of 3-terminal
regulators, it wouldn't be a stretch for one manufacturer to put out
an oddball voltage, or for some company to order enough that they could
have an oddball voltage.

I"m sure we don't see some of the odder voltages for the same reason
that some parts are hard to come by; the hobby type places only
carry common parts, and some of those voltages are hardly common
(though they can be handy).

I got into the hobby just a bit before those three terminal regulators
hit the market, so I can remember them as a new thing. The first
I bought were some "surplus" LM309's (the 5volt regulators had a
special number back then) mounted on heatsinks at the Rochester, NY
hamfest in 1973 or 74. I quickly learned how well they oscillated
if they weren't properly bypassed. I used that pair to drop an
existing power supply down to 5volts for use with a breadboard. I
still have them, and never destroyed them (unlike a lot of things
I played with back then).

Michael VE2BVW

3296. Re: WTD: EXAR XR-2208 chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 04:35:51 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-2610000035480001@dialup-292.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 57023

In article <39F77C44.27C6@edge.net>, bobm@edge.net wrote:

> Hi:
>
> I'd like to find a couple of Exar XR-2208 multiplier chips.
>
> Bob, K4QQK
> bobm@edge.net

The actual mixer is a "Gilbert Cell" mixer, like you'd find in the MC1496 or NE602 (and a lot of other ICs for that matter). It does buffer the output, and there is a stand-alone op-amp built into the package.

On the other hand, it may not be as flexible as something like the MC1496.

The IC never seemed to be all that commonly available, and it sure was never an IC that was commonly seen in the hobby magazines.

Depnding on what you want it for, you may be able to use something else.

Michael VE2BVW

3297. Re: A Question of Distance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 05:36:46 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39F7C2ED.2374EC93@coqui.net>
Source record: 57024

Ron Hubbard wrote:
>
> I have rigged a 16 MHz clock oscillator with a rod antenna to
> test the sensitivity of some field strength meters. These
> little beasties do not radiate very far, and that has gotten
> me wondering about power output versus distance.
>
> Does anyone know the factors involved and how to calculate how
> far an oscillator will radiate a signal?
>
> Thanks.
>
> --
> "Children of the night, shut up!"
> Love at First Bite

What you are looking for is the formula, or a chart, for
"free space loss" which is dependent on frequency. Once
you convert the transmitted signal level (ERP) into a usable
unit (dbm, mv/m) you simply subtract the free space loss and
you'll have a received signal level. Whether or not that is
copiable would depend on the rcvr and its antenna.
The free space loss is very interesting. The difference
between 10 miles and a zillion miles isn't all that
staggering. The bulk of the decrease (numerically) is
immediately close to the antenna. As a caveat, I've never
seen info that relates to particularly short distances.
When you see the loss represented in db on a free-space-loss
graph, doubling power is very insignificant at long
distances in regard to obtaining significant additional
range.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3298. WTD Kenwood TS-520 schematid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 06:00:53 UTC
From: Zeke Sadler <bls@glacierview.net>
Message-ID: <pMPJ5.2898$zQ1.559909@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 57025

I need a copy of the big master board interconnect schematic for a TS-520.
I have the manual but need a copy of the big schematic that shows the
interconnection between the boards and other parts of the rig.

Pse contact by email
AB7AD bls@glacierview.net

3299. REQ: Someone to build a circuit. Will pay $$$.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 14:15:52 UTC
From: Les Rayburn <les@highnoonfilm.com>
Message-ID: <svgf4trtregu3a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 57026

I am looking for someone to build a "Balanced Loop Preamp" for my
very large LF (1750 Meter Band) loop. The antenna itself is already
constructed and is ready to go.

The circuit is a design by Lyle Koehler, K0LR and can be found at:

http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle/bal-pre/bal-pre.htm

I will gladly pay for all the parts in advance, and will pay you for your
time.
I need the amp by the end of Novemeber (Winter DX season is nearly here)
so I'm happy to pay more for a rush job.

The pre-amp uses tuning diodes to allow the operator to tune the loop
from the shack. So, I'd need both the remote amp and the indoor
tuning control constructed. I'll supply coax, do the installation, etc.

Serious inquires only please. E-mail me directly after you've
had a chance to look over the design. Please let me know
your price including labor and parts, and an estimate of when you'd
be able to complete the project. Thanks in advance!

Les Rayburn, N1LF
les@highnoonfilm.com

3300. Phasing double quad antenna (23cm band)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 15:55:01 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <39F8542B.1DA7F119@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 57027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hey,
looking at a design at
http://home.t-online.de/home/dl5neg/23cm_ant/23cm_ant.htm
I get the feeling something this compact would suite my needs great,
altough I would like
to stack 2 or even 4 of theese, so what would be the best way to do
this?
This is only for reception and not transmission, I would really like to
use 75ohm low-loss
coax witch I have alot of here, instead of expensive RG-8 or similar.
Any suggestions?

Regards
//Ash

3301. Re: WTD Kenwood TS-520 schematid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 16:50:57 UTC
From: TC <cadigant2@uofs.edu>
Message-ID: <39F860F1.24EB3332@uofs.edu>
Source record: 57028

Zeke,

E-mail is on the way, I have the service manual.

Tim Cadigan, WC1F

3302. 10M -> 15/20/40 Transverter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 18:19:46 UTC
From: Paul Knight <paul.knight@prairiecomm.com>
Message-ID: <8t9sin$9vi$1@news.enteract.com>
Source record: 57029

Hello! Has anyone ever designed (or tried to design) a transverter for use on the lower HF bands, using a 10M IF? I know what the basic pieces are, and can build darn near anything, but I don't have the RF design experience to know what LO frequencies to pick to avoid problems, etc.

Any thoughts/ideas?

Thanks,

Paul WD8DKY
paul.knight@prairiecomm.com

3303. Re: Sources for Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 18:27:06 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39f874fd.331279365@news.online.no>
Source record: 57030

On Tue, 24 Oct 2000 00:12:13 GMT, qrp@nospamrobots.com (QRP) wrote:

>I looked in Digi-Key and indeed they have them, but they are quite expensive
>and in SOT-23 etc packages.
>
>I am looking for varactors for VFO purposes and the cost needs to be
>significantly cheaper than an air variable cap to justify their usage.
>
>The MV104, MV2301 etc are what I have in mind.
>
if you requested varicaps it would be less misunderstanding, hi

73 LA8AK

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3304. Re: Hadn't seen this regulator before

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 18:27:06 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <39f87672.331652375@news.online.no>
Source record: 57031

On Wed, 25 Oct 2000 13:14:28 -0700, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>JW wrote:
>>
>> My son brought a broken gyroscope in this morning (actually a banking
>> indicator from a Cessna). It had a TL7810 regulator for the motor! Put
>> out a nice 10.22Volts. First time I had seen a 78XX in this voltage.
>>
>> Unfortunately, the gyro motor was shot so it looks like a rebuild at
>> Teterboro.
>
>They exist in 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, and 24 volts. Not all manufacturers
>seem to produce all voltages, though.
>
>-- jm
>
>---
>http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
>Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>---

7810's seem very popular in Germany, fed from 12V supply voltage!

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3305. HAMFEST October 29 Lindenhurst LI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 18:37:50 UTC
From: GSBARC <info@gsbarc.org>
Message-ID: <2S_J5.139036$4d.20584133@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 57032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

HAMFEST October 29, 2000 - Lindenhurst, LI

GREAT SOUTH BAY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
ARRL APPROVED LONG ISLAND HAMFEST - October 29, 2000

LINDENHURST, LI - NY

On October 29, 2000 the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club will again
sponsor an indoor Hamfest-Computer Show. The location will be at the:

Knights of Columbus
400 South Broadway, Lindenhurst, NY.
This is an ARRL approved Hamfest.

There will be radio equipment, electronic components, computers and access-
ories, software, books, technical manuals, ARRL information, Amateur Radio
License Exams, Door Prizes.

Advanced registration is $15.00 each table. Tables at the door are $20.00
each. Contact Walter Wenzel KA2RGI at 631 957-0218 for table reservations.
NO TABLES WILL BE RESERVED WITHOUT PRIOR PAYMENT due to the space available.

General admission is $ 6.00. Wife's and children under 12 admitted with no
charge.

VE - ARRL - 12:00 NOON at Babylon Town Hall, 200 E Sunrise Hwy, Lindenhurst.
For exam candidates please remember to bring your original FCC Amateur
Radio license (if licensed), any C.S.C.E. forms that are pending, plus a
photocopy of each, pens, calculator, formal form of ID (preferably photo
ID),
and the examination fee, to the exam session. Current ARRL/VEC fee is $
6.65,
exact change is appreciated.

Talk-in will be via GSBARC Repeater on 146.685 -600 136.5 PL.

Food Service during the Hamfest will be provided by members of the Knights
of Columbus Council.

Information is also available during the GSBARC 2 meter info net every
Monday evening at 7:00 PM following the Newsline Report on the W2GSB
repeater, 146.685 -600 136.5 PL required. You may also write to:

Great South Bay ARC
P.O. Box 1356
West Babylon, NY 11704

E-mail GSBARC info@gsbarc.org or visit GSBARC online at
http://www.gsbarc.org/hamfest.htm

Hamfest Schedule - March 4, 2001 - Great South Bay ARC and Suffolk County
Radio Club

73,
GSBARC

3306. Re: Tank circuit design for linear amp ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 18:55:01 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39F87E05.BEE39AFF@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 57034

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Mike Tatum wrote
> > I will be having a go at winding the 37uh inductor this
> weekend, I have
> > written
> > a spreadsheet that will give me the information required
> based on coil
> > diameter,
> > wire diameter and former length. Should be fun!!
> >
> > I assume that working on an operating freq of 1.9mhz, the
> amp will be
> > tunable on
> > the 1.81 -> 1.85mhz part of the band since above 1.850mhz
> we are only
> > allowed to operate
> > at around 30w ?
> ========================
>
> The pi-net values were calculated for 600 watts at mid-band
> 1.9 MHz.
>
> Optimum C settings at 400 watts will be somewhat smaller and
> optimum L will be somewhat larger than 37 uH.
>
> Furthermore, at 30 watts output, for high efficiency the
> coil could have an even higher inductance. Think in terms of
> 50 or 60 uH max but adjustable by tapping turns. On the
> other hand who cares about efficiency when Pout is only 30
> watts from a pair of 813's ? ;o)
>
> If you've been brought up on transistors don't forget 3KV
> is lethal.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ

Hi Reg!

Here's another question then, could I use a roller coaster inductor
rather than a fixed
inductor ?? This would then remove the need for taps on the coil as it
would be completely
variable over it's entire range, or have I miss understood things ??

I used to be a transistor person back in my hardware days, but these
days I only
do software, but I'm _very_ aware of the HT in the box :)

Cheers!

MikeT ...

3307. Re: HAMFEST October 29 Lindenhurst LI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 18:55:10 UTC
From: Joe <joeamp@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8t9udq$nj7$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 57033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

And the doors open and close time is ??

GSBARC wrote in message <2S_J5.139036$4d.20584133@news02.optonline.net>...
>HAMFEST October 29, 2000 - Lindenhurst, LI
>
>GREAT SOUTH BAY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
>ARRL APPROVED LONG ISLAND HAMFEST - October 29, 2000
>
>LINDENHURST, LI - NY
>
>On October 29, 2000 the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club will again
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> Knights of Columbus
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>
>Advanced registration is $15.00 each table. Tables at the door are $20.00
>each. Contact Walter Wenzel KA2RGI at 631 957-0218 for table reservations.
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available.
>
>General admission is $ 6.00. Wife's and children under 12 admitted with no
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>
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Lindenhurst.
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>photocopy of each, pens, calculator, formal form of ID (preferably photo
>ID),
>and the examination fee, to the exam session. Current ARRL/VEC fee is $
>6.65,
>exact change is appreciated.
>
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>
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>repeater, 146.685 -600 136.5 PL required. You may also write to:
>
>Great South Bay ARC
>P.O. Box 1356
>West Babylon, NY 11704
>
>E-mail GSBARC info@gsbarc.org or visit GSBARC online at
>http://www.gsbarc.org/hamfest.htm
>
>Hamfest Schedule - March 4, 2001 - Great South Bay ARC and Suffolk County
>Radio Club
>
>73,
>GSBARC
>
>
>

3308. Re: PIRACY by W7EL--EZNEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 19:16:02 UTC
From: "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8t9vtcvrr1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 57035
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Isn't this news group moderated? Why is this taking up bandwidth?

In article <20001022221815.20675.00000971@ng-cu1.aol.com>,
fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
> < Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.) isn't getting any sympathy there, so I see he's
taking it
> farther afield. Readers of that newsgroup who haven't put him into
their kill
> files have been able to see the whole story develop, but for readers
of this
> group who don't know the story, here's a brief synopsis.>>
>
> Incorrect Mr. Lewallen. Remember that this public notice will be
admissible in
> a court of law.
>
> < offering $1000 for anyone who could submit a design for an antenna
"which has a
> performance advantage over the MI2 fractal loop element".
>
> No. Not correct. It was for the best design submitted which produced
the best
> FOM, and (presumably) better than the MI2.
>
> << He referred to his web site for an example of the MI2, and required
that all
> submissions be in the form of an EZNEC file. (EZNEC is antenna
modeling
> software I develop and sell.) The posting includes an equation of
several terms
> defining a "figure of merit" which must be beat. You can see the
original
> posting at
>
http://x67.deja.com/[ST_rn=ps]/getdoc.xp?AN=657467296&CONTEXT=972215956.
41
> 4253064&hitnum=17. >>
>
> This much is correct.
>
> < challengers to compare with, unless they had signed up for, and were
accepted
> to, his mailing list. He has a history of refusing admission to or

removing
> people from the list who have disagreed with him, so several potential
> challengers were unable to get on the list to get the file. (Actually,
I don't
> know of anyone who actually did get it.) I offered to post any
submitted files
> on my web site http://eznec.com as a public service, so anyone could
see for
> himself how various antennas compared, since Chip hadn't come forward
with an
> offer to do so.>>
>
> That is absolutely incorrect.
>
> Since 1996, I have provided OVER 200 copies of the MI2 file. My
requirement has
> been that the file be for personal experimental use and not be
distributed. The
> copyright must be used and attributed.
>
> Here are some places I have offered and sent files in response to:
>
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> antennas@qth.net
> NEC-LIST
> fractalaantenna@egroups.com
>
> Because of the extraordinary harassment, I have , in the last six
months,
> restricted distribution of the file to those who are members of the
> fractalantenna@egroups.com reflector. Anyone can join and anyone can
request
> and receive the file--SUBJECT to the above requirement. EVEN NOW, as
before,
> ANYONE can receive the file under the aegis of restricted
distribution,
> copyright acknowlegdment, and the above rules.
>
> AT NO TIME HAVE I NOT honored a request to provide the file subject to
the
> above. AT NO TIME HAVE I IMPEDED comparison, scientific evaluation, or
> legitimate access to the file SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE.
>
> <>
>
> NOT to me!
>
> << which I posted as I had said I would, and with Steve's permission.
(You can
> download them from ftp://eznec.com/pub/MI2. The file 0Notes.txt in

that
> directory explains what each file is.) Among the files are one of the
MI2
> antenna which Steve created by measuring wire lengths from a picture
of the
> antenna on Chip's web site, where he had directed challengers to look.
Steve
> accompanied the EZNEC files with text files (same name but .txt
extension)
> which explain about the models. In the text file accompanying the MI2
EZNEC
> file, he fully credits Chip for its design.>>
>
> THIS IS A COPYRIGHT FILE owned by me. IT IS ILLEGAL to publish,
distribute and
> copy this FILE from the EZNEC web site.
>
> < work, or address the issues raised by this response to his
> challenge, Chip then claimed that the MI2 EZNEC file Steve created
infringes
> his copyright of an EZNEC file he created years ago and which neither
Steve nor
> I has ever seen. (So far, I haven't located anyone else who has,
either.)>>
>
> This is an illegal publication and ditribution of a copyright file.
>
> << Chip sent me an email message requesting that I remove the file on
the basis
> that it's infringing his copyright. I don't believe there's any
possibility
> it's infringing any copyright so refused.>>
>
> You are infringing on copyright Mr. Lewallen .
>
> < so far resulted. Fractenna (the company, of which Chip is president,
which
> apparently owned the copyright until recently).>>
>
> I am not threatening, I am proceeding. The public needs to be on
notice that
> you are a pirate who is ILLEGALLY distributing copyrighted materials
for which
> you neither own nor have permission to distribute nor publish.
>
> I am not a president of any company, and I know of no company named
> 'fractenna'.
>
> < given the copyright to Chip. So now he's free to pursue it on his own,
> presumably with his own money.>>

>
> This is another extraordinary statement which will be admissible in a
court of
> law.
>
> I asked, and was granted, transfer of copyright. It was purely my
initiative
> and request, with no discussion whatsoever along the lines you
discuss.
>
> < other people's respect for it to make my living. If I thought for a
moment that
> the file on my web site was infringing anyone's copyright, I would
remove it
> immediately and issue an apology>>
>
> YOU NEED TO REMOVE THE FILE. It is illegal to distribute and publish
this file
> by you.
>
> <<. But I see Chip's action as nothing but bullying, and I won't be
bullied. So
> the file remains. I encourage anyone who's interested to read Chip's
> "challenge", and if you have EZNEC, to download the files and decide
for
> yourself whether he owes Steve $1000. (Sorry, the files won't run on
the EZNEC
> demo -- the full program is required.)
>
> I apologize for the leakage from the antenna newsgroup of this bizarre
matter.
> It's sad enough that we have to put up with it there.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL>>
>
> I will continue to promulgate public notices describing your piracy,
as the
> legal affair proceeds.
>
> Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.
>
> Fractenna wrote:
> >
> > NOTICE:
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL, d/b/a/ 'EZNEC' is in copyright violation for
unauthorized
> > distribution and publication of the antenna file marked 'MI2'.
Lewallen has
> > publicly made and advertised this file on his http://www.eznec,com

web site.
> > Furthermore he has publicly advertised its availability on USENET.
> >
> > This MI2 file was first produced by me in 1994, with a revision
in 1995.
> > It's copyright was assigned to Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc. in
1995. The MI2
> > file posted by Lewallen is either an exact or "substantially
recognizable"
> > derivative of my copyright file. Lewallen has neither sought nor
received
> > permission to use this file in any way.
> >
> > Mr. Lewallen's commercial publication and distribution of the MI2
file does
> not
> > constitute "fair use" and he has been so advised.
> >
> > On 20 October, 2000, the copyright for MI2 was transferred back to
me, the
> > author. I am the sole holder of said copyright and have not
authorized any
> > copies to be published or distributed by Mr. Lewallen. The file is
not in the
> > public domain.
> >
> > I urge fellow amateurs to actively discourage Mr. Lewallen from
unuathorized
> > use of copyrighted material. To do so undermines the edifice of
creativity
> > which much of the software used by hams is built upon. Not only is
it
> stealing,
> > but it is an insult to those who try best to educate and help
others.
> >
> > Mr. Lewallen has been sent a certified letter formally asking him to
cease
> and
> > desist. If he does not remove the material he will be sued d/b/a
EZNEC.
> >
> > Please let Lewallen know how you feel about stealing someone else's
property.
> > His e-mail is:
> >
> > w7el@eznec.com
> >
> > Thank you!
> >

> > Nathan Cohen, Ph.D. N1IR
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3309. Need Cetec Vega 212A repeater tone panel manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 20:29:48 UTC
From: Donald Smith <desmith@innercite.com>
Message-ID: <39F8943A.6E659167@innercite.com>
Source record: 57037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.commercial-lmr,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap

Might anybody out there have a Cetec Vega model 212A Repeater Tone Panel manual they might part with or copy for me. I need the whole manual but really, really need the schematic and layout for the 260 interface board. Gladly pay for copying and postage costs. Please reply via email. Thanks Don KB6GQA

3310. Re: 10M -> 15/20/40 Transverter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 21:00:26 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <39F89B6A.8C73B9FE@visi.com>
Source record: 57036

I did something like this years ago to get onto some rather odd AF MARS frequencies. It worked quite well.

If one wants to keep the sideband relationships the same, i.e. USB in on 10 give USB out on the other bands, the most obvious LO frequencies won't work well. For instance, 28 MHz IF minus 7 MHz LO yields 21 MHz out, but 7 MHz times 3 is also 21 MHz and times 4 is 28 MHz. Avoid this one! However, 29 MHz IF using an 8 MHz LO might work.

The same sort of thinking also applies to 28 -> 14 MHz conversion, but 29 -> 14 MHz using a 15 MHz LO should work.

28 -> 7 MHz using a 21 MHz LO might work, but I think 29 -> 7 MHz using a 22 MHz LO would be cleaner.

I don't think that any of these would be too clean (i.e. free of spurious stuff) if they are implemented using broadband techniques. But the nice thing about ham radio is that we're allowed to try things as long as we do it carefully.

If it is alright to invert the sidebands, then 28 -> 21 MHz using a 49 MHz LO, 28 -> 14 MHz using a 42 MHz LO and 28 -> 7 MHz using a 35 MHz LO should work.

73, CJ K0CJ

I think that an IF at 12 meters might be better. Maybe a lot better.

Paul Knight wrote:
>
> Hello! Has anyone ever designed (or tried to design) a transverter for use
> on the lower HF bands, using a 10M IF? I know what the basic pieces are,
> and can build darn near anything, but I don't have the RF design experience
> to know what LO frequencies to pick to avoid problems, etc.
>
> Any thoughts/ideas?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Paul WD8DKY
> paul.knight@prairiecomm.com

3311. RE: UC3906 based charger concerns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-26 23:55:11 UTC
From: vk3em@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <LAW2-F35ZRhQdOgl4rh00000ee2@hotmail.com>
Source record: 57038

Hi Bob,

>I word of caution about UC3906 based gel cell chargers and QRP rigs.

Thanks for your interest in UC3906 chargers by the way!

>The UC3906 chip will not come out of the bulk charge mode if there is a
>load of about 30 mA or more connected to the battery.

Actually you wrong on this point. The UC3906 switches to
the OVER CHARGE state when the battery reaches the
OVER CHARGE voltage, in my design this is about 13.75 volts.
I think what you meant to say was the "UC3906 does not
come out of the OVER CHARGE state" if there is a load
greater than 30mA.

>This is because the UC3906 senses current draw to determine when the
>battery is fully charged.

Yes it does, when in the over charge state the UC3906
behaves like a constant voltage regulator of 14.5 volts
from the time it switches to the OVER CHARGE state to the
time it switches to the FLOAT state.

>If a load is drawing current then the chip thinks
>the battery is not yet charged and so it never switches to float mode.

This is correct.

>If your load is equal to or greater than the bulk charge rate then it's no
>problem - all the charger current is going to the load. If however, the
>load is less than the bulk charge rate then the battery
>is receiving some charge and there is a potential for overcharging.

Well, not really. When the charger swaps from BULK charge to OVER
CHARGE state, it swaps from being a current source (of bulk
charge current rate) to a voltage source. Subsequently, as
the battery voltage approaches 14.5 volts, charge current
drops, eventually reaching (Bulk Charge Rate)/25 or 25mA for
a 1 Amp bulk charge.

When you connect a load that draws, say 100mA, and you walk
away and leave the room, the charger in the Over Charge
State will share its charge current between the load and
battery. Remember all the time the charger is trying to
bring the battery voltage up to 14.5 volts.

As the battery charges, the current it accepts will
taper off (and the load current remains the same).
Eventually you end up with a fully charged battery accepting
negligable current and a load that is drawing the rest of
the current.

Since the battery is accepting negligable current, there
is no real danger of over charging the battery. I believe
(but I need to review this) that holding a battery at 14.5
volts in stead of 14v (but not charging it with current)
just maintains a higher pressure level of oxygen inside
the cell. According to Gates Energy manual this is not
an important issue.

I actually proved this point last night when I used two
ammeters to monitor current into the battery and current
into the load. I might document this test if I find the
time. As an aside, As soon as you remove the load the
charger will swap to the float state.

>QRP rig receiver currents are generally in the range that can cause
>overcharging problems.
>
>I am working on a pulse-width type charging circuit in order to avoid this
>problem.

I encourage you with your work on the PWM charger. UC3906's
are getting more expensive and harder to buy. However, I believe
your concerns about over charging are due to a mis-understanding.
Maybe you could have emailed me with your concerns before you
started alarming people about non-issues, but thats your right and
I respect that. I'm glad you brought the issue up, if you have
asked the question, others will have too.

Regards,
Luke
VK3EM

_____
Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com.

Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
http://profiles.msn.com.

3312. Re: UC3906 based charger concerns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 01:43:21 UTC
From: rlewis@staffnet.COM
Message-ID: <001101c03fb5$bd33e860$6401a8c0@radioroom>
Source record: 57039

Hi Luke,

You are right - I should have said that the UC3906 will not come out of the overcharge mode with a load attached. I'm not sure this is a non-issue however. I'm not saying there is anything wrong with the UC3906 or any 3-state charger but I do think there is a limitation that users need to be aware of.

According to the Power Sonic PS-1229 (2.9 AH) information that I have, with the charger output limited to 14.5 volts when current drops to 30 mA the battery is fully charged and should either be disconnected or switched to the 13.8 volt float charge. My concern is that if the battery is left indefinately with 14.5 volts applied then, even though the current decreases, it may not drop enough to prevent damage. If this were not the case then why have a float mode at all? One could just apply 14.5 volts via a simple current limiter (to limit the bulk rate) and let it go.

If the charger can provide enough current to supply both the load and the battery, the voltage will stay at 14.5 volts. The only thing that limits battery current at that point is the battery itself. The question then is will the battery limit its current enough at this voltage to prevent damage. If the answer is yes then I again have to wonder why do the 3-state chargers have the 13.8 volt float mode and why does the Power Sonic data sheet say to disconnect the charger or switch to 13.8 volts when the 14.5 volt current reaches 30 mA.

73,

Bob

3313. Re: AD9754 DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 02:08:09 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <ds5K5.141968$4d.20827122@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 57040

John,

We use double's in VB6 to get the tune words on the 9854. Another way to do it is with a pair of long integers and good old sum of products math ie: (a + b) * (c+ d) = ab + ad + bc + bd then split the products into high and low again. Double's are a lot easier .....

Bob Camp

"JPhelan501" <jphelan501@aol.com> wrote in message news:20001021085114.05962.00000327@ng-ci1.aol.com...
> Here's a dumb question concerning the AD9854:
> I use this device at work and program it using Visual Basic. VB5 can only do
> 32-bit math. How do you program all 48 bits of this device? Lookup table?
>
> 73 de John N3DRA

3314. SAW based Rx Tx pairs (or crystal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 03:58:27 UTC
From: Des Bromilow <des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2>
Message-ID: <39F8FD63.F7D6C929@citec.com.auV2>
Source record: 57041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

I should know the theory, but i'm not confident enough to have a go
without some guidance.

can someone point me towards the circuits for a simple transmitter, and
reciver, with the frequencies locked by a common three leg SAW
resonator?
OR if you have circuits for a crystal based version. (I can buy crystals
in the 27 Mhz range)

I'm sure there's got to be a "dummy's guide" out ther for this, but
blowed if I can find it.

I know I can buy premade modules, but this is as much for the learning,
as the the end result.

the end result?.. a small transmitter, pulsing out a digitally generated
code, and a reciever to track and deocde the transimssion.

Please CC responses to des.bromilow@citec.com.au

Many thanks in advance,
Des Bromilow

--
Des Bromilow
Queensland Rocketry Association
Brisbane
Australia
"Inner Child" be darned... I'm having WAY too much fun rediscovering
my "Inner Teenager"!!! dyb 11/2/99
Email addresses: des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2 and
desbromilow@primus.com.auV2
remove the German anti-spam device before replying.

3315. Re: UC3906 based charger concerns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 03:58:29 UTC
From: vk3em@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <LAW2-F58NsokLQ8aZRh00001103@hotmail.com>
Source record: 57042

Hi Bob,

>You are right - I should have said that the UC3906 will not come out
>of the overcharge mode with a load attached. I'm not sure this is a
>non-issue however.

You are correct. My use of the word "non-issue" was not fair.
It is definantly an issue that needs to be addressed.

>I'm not saying there is anything wrong with the
>UC3906 or any 3-state charger but I do think there is a limitation
>that users need to be aware of.

I really really wish there was a PDF copy of the
Gates Energy Applications Manual for Sealed Batteries.
I don't have time to quote the whole book, but given
that it appears to be out of print, I might even scan
and PDF a few pages for you to read. It is very
detailed. Here is summary of why you should have a
float state.

1st:
The venting of oxygen and/or hydrogen. Over-charging causes
oxygen and hydrogen to be formed on the electrodes. In a
controlled overcharge state, these gases recombime to
form water. Sometimes, if prolonged overcharging occurs,
some gas can escape which effectively like a loss of
eletrolyte. The amount of over-charge current will
effect the venting of gases considerably.

2nd cause:
The positive plate, made up of metallic lead, can
react with the sulphuric acid at elevated temperatures
to form Lead DiOxide, which degrades the lifetime of
the battery. Evelvated temps are cause by overcharging
as mentioned above.

Please Note : The majority of applications problems
of sealed lead acid cells can be attributed to
under-charging of the battery.

It is also interesting to note that "Gates" make it very
clear that the majority of over-charge current goes into
heating the battery (due to the recombination of oxygen).
If anything, this could lead to a temperature sensing
problem because the UC3906 works on ambient temperature
not battery temperature for temperature compensation.

On Page 60, they also mention that it might takes years
to cause damage to a battery if left in continous overcharge
providing the overcharge current is kept small. Thus
the major concern is with over-charging at a fast rate.
The more over-charge current, the more gas (thus pressure)
and heat is produced. They certainly don't seem concerned
about long term over-charging at low overcharge rates.

Thus, the need for a Float state is really related to the
long term health of the battery. A battery left in over
charge for weeks should not be a problem, providing your
not forcing lots of overcharge current into it.

In my tests I used a 1.2Ah battery, with a 180mA bulk
charge and a 80mA load. When I connected the charger,
the load drew 80mA or so and the battery 100mA. I
went to sleep, woke up and the battery was drawing
20mA with the load drawing 80mA. At 20mA, you could
leave a 1.2Ah cell in overcharge for quite a while.
The battery was not even warm. I'll leave it like this
for a week to see what happens.

At the end of the day, you are right to mention this
as a limitation of the charger. How PWM would get around
it - I'm not sure. Maybe a micro controlled charger
with timers is the way to go. However, I think for
99% of users this will not be an issue. Maybe continous
overcharging effects other manufacturers more than
Gates, I don't know.

Thanks for the comments.
It's a very interesting area.
Regards and 73's,
Luke
VK3EM

____
Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com.

Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
http://profiles.msn.com.

3316. Re: WTD: EXAR XR-2208 chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 06:28:39 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39F90EAE.22B9@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 57043

Bob G. Mahrenholz wrote:
>
> Hi:
>
> I'd like to find a couple of Exar XR-2208 multiplier chips.
>
> Bob, K4QQK
> bobm@edge.net

http://www.findchips.com says Future/Active Electronics may stock it.
Look up "xr2208" on the findchips site for a link to Active.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3317. Re: UC3906 based charger concerns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 06:33:06 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <8tb7j2$942$1@lily.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 57044

vk3em@hotmail.COM (Luke Enriquez) writes:

>1st:
>The venting of oxygen and/or hydrogen. Over-charging causes
>oxygen and hydrogen to be formed on the electrodes. In a
>controlled overcharge state, these gases recombime to
>form water. Sometimes, if prolonged overcharging occurs,
>some gas can escape which effectively like a loss of
>eletrolyte. The amount of over-charge current will
>effect the venting of gases considerably.

As I understand it, this depends a great deal on battery design, as well.
The Gates "Cylon" cylindrical cells can stand a fair amount of overcharge
because they can withstand a fair bit of internal pressure without venting.
The more common plastic-case "gell cell" type package has vents that
open at just a few PSI, causing loss of gases. These gases never
recombine to form water, and so the battery loses water. Thus, the
plastic-case batteries cannot tolerate very much gassing at all without
having their life shortened.

If you look at battery data sheets, I believe that the plastic-case
battery manufacturers recommend a lower maximum voltage for cyclic
charging than Gates recommends for their cylindrical cells.

I believe this is also why a float voltage of about 13.8 V is recommended
by plastic-case battery manufacturers. 13.8 V isn't quite enough to fully
charge the plates, but it *is* low enough to prevent gassing. Holding
the terminal voltage at 14.4 V or so will produce gassing, even though
the current may be low, and ultimately dry out the cell. 14.4 V *is*
recommended for faster recharging in cyclic use, but under the understanding
that this voltage will only be applied for a period of hours, not days.

>At the end of the day, you are right to mention this
>as a limitation of the charger. How PWM would get around
>it - I'm not sure. Maybe a micro controlled charger
>with timers is the way to go. However, I think for
>99% of users this will not be an issue. Maybe continous
>overcharging effects other manufacturers more than

Fundamentally, the problem seems to be that the 3906 is a sophisticated
charger designed with the assumption that the battery, and only the battery,
is connected to the charger as a load. It simply won't work as designed
if there is any significant load on the battery during charge.

One solution would seem to be to isolate the battery from the
load when AC power is available, powering the load from a separate

regulator (but possibly from the same unregulated DC supply as the
charger). Just use diodes to isolate the battery from the regulator,
set the regulator output voltage higher than the 3906 voltage ever gets,
and the load will draw no power from the battery unless the AC fails.

Dave

3318. Re: Feasability of project from book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 10:59:52 UTC
From: Techno <res043pa@gte.net>
Message-ID: <ledK5.22$EP.16880@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 57045

The compleate board set is available from Far circuts.
The price is $106.00 wich includes a pre programed eprom. All of the IC's
are availabe from Rad Shack,
JDR, Jameco, ECT. If you follow the book you should
not have any problems assembling the rig. True it is
not all nice and pre packaged like the Elecraft, but it
does produce a functional rig. My cost thus far has
been around $250.00. And yes it takes some use of
test equipment, But if you don't have it I'm shure
you will find a local ham that can give you a hand.

--

The only difference between me and a Mad Man is,
" I'm Not Mad "

W4CDF QRP-L #1752
Charles D. Feigley Sr. Soc #394
Holiday, Florida FPqrp #157
EL88PE

3319. Re: UC3906 based charger concerns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 12:06:36 UTC
From: rlewis@staffnet.COM
Message-ID: <000b01c0400c$e963f040$6401a8c0@radioroom>
Source record: 57046

Hi Luke,

The info available for download on the Power Sonic web page says essentially the same thing that you quoted from Gates. They do say that float charge current should drop to 0.001C (10 mA for a 10 Ah battery). They also have a chart that shows how float voltage should vary with battery temperature. I'm sure you are correct that what we are talking about is the long-term affects on the battery. Mayby something like a battery that would have a life time of 3 years gets shortened to 2 years??? None of the Mfgs. seem to offer any information as to exactly what the affects of limited overcharging are. I'm not a chemist or "battery guru" so I've been taking the manufacturer's instructions to switch to a float charge as a real requirement. Power Sonic does warn of serious overcharging (i.e. continuing to force high charging currents) - the battery heats up which makes it draw more current which makes it heat up even more - thermal runaway. I don't think that condition is going to occur with a constant 14.5 volts however.

PW charging senses only the battery voltage. When the charger is on, the battery voltage begins to climb (a current limiter prevents charging currents above the specified bulk rate). When it reaches 14.5 volts the charger switches off and the voltage begins to drop. When the battery gets down to 13.8 volts, the charger switches back on. The higher the charge of the battery, the longer it takes for the voltage to drop back to 13.8 and the quicker it climbs to 14.5 so the charge pulses get narrower and farther between (i.e. the duty cycle lowers). The nice thing is that this automatically compensates for varying load conditions. When a load draws current, the battery voltage drops back to 13.8 volts quicker so the pulses speed up to compensate.

73, Bob

3320. Re: PIRACY by W7EL--EZNEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 14:46:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8tc50v$oo7$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56898

Mr. Mister wrote -
> Isn't this news group moderated?
> Why is this taking up bandwidth?
==========

Because bandwidth is cheap.
Do you think it should be rationed by price ?

3321. Re: UC3906 based charger concerns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 14:51:47 UTC
From: vk3em@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <LAW2-F78Ky8VBDUfdfd00000af2@hotmail.com>
Source record: 56897

Hi Bob,

>The info available for download on the Power Sonic web page says
>essentially the same thing that you quoted from Gates. They do say
>that float charge current should drop to 0.001C (10 mA for a 10 Ah
>battery). They also have a chart that shows how float voltage should
>vary with battery temperature. I'm sure you are correct that what we
>are talking about is the long-term affects on the battery. Mayby
>something like a battery that would have a life time of 3 years gets
>shortened to 2 years??? None of the Mfgs. seem to offer any
>information as to exactly what the affects of limited overcharging
>are.

And I'm sure it is very dependent on who the manufacturer is.
I've noticed that with my "simulated" load over-charge state
setup, charger current has dropped to 9mA for a 1.2Ah battery,
which is far beyond 0.001C.

>I'm not a chemist or "battery guru" so I've been taking the
>manufacturer's instructions to switch to a float charge as a real
>requirement. Power Sonic does warn of serious overcharging (i.e.
>continuing to force high charging currents) - the battery heats up
>which makes it draw more current which makes it heat up even more -
>thermal runaway. I don't think that condition is going to occur with >a
>constant 14.5 volts however.

No, it won't, otherwise the UC3906 wouldn't work full stop.
It's funny because the most problems I have had with the
UC3906 is with the voltage sense being touchy. That means,
if you connect an already charged battery, it very difficult
to get it to reset into the bulk charge mode. And once
in over-charge mode, and close to 14.5v, its easy to trip
it into float mode, especially with RF. You would think
the extra current drain would keep it there, but instead
it switches. As I said before, I doubt this problem would
really become an issue in most amateur installations. The
best reason to replace the UC3906 would be programmability
via software (For different voltages and battery sizes).
In fact, given that 90% of amateurs charge gel cells
with nothing more than a power supply and a resistor I
think this is a fairly minor problem (in the scope of
things).

>PW charging senses only the battery voltage. When the charger is on,
>the battery voltage begins to climb (a current limiter prevents
>charging currents above the specified bulk rate). When it reaches >14.5

>volts the charger switches off and the voltage begins to drop. When
>the battery gets down to 13.8 volts, the charger switches back on. >The
>higher the charge of the battery, the longer it takes for the voltage
>to drop back to 13.8 and the quicker it climbs to 14.5 so the charge
>pulses get narrower and farther between (i.e. the duty cycle lowers).
>The nice thing is that this automatically compensates for varying >load
>conditions. When a load draws current, the battery voltage drops back
>to 13.8 volts quicker so the pulses speed up to compensate.

It sounds interesting. Please keep me informed with your
work and I'd really be interested in field testing a
unit for you. This sounds like a great improvement upon
a 3 state charger, although the initial cost might be
a little higher. However, you could also use a FET
switch instead of a high current BJT, will will reduce
the cost.

One thing tho, do be careful with PWM and RF EMI. You
still want to use your charger and listen to HF too.

I will add your concern to the FAQ on the site incase
someone intends to use it in this situation. My charger
gets a fair bit of use so it never ends up sitting on
one battery for too long. I suspect most other people
have the same problem - too many batteries and not
enough chargers. It might actually be a relief to have
enough chargers to leave one connected to a battery
for a few years. :)

Regards,
Luke
VK3EM
Not a battery expert.

_____
Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com.

Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
http://profiles.msn.com.

3322. Re: UC3906 based charger concerns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 16:05:11 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8tcf79obr1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 56900

> Yes it does, when in the over charge state the UC3906
> behaves like a constant voltage regulator of 14.5 volts
> from the time it switches to the OVER CHARGE state to the
> time it switches to the FLOAT state.
>
========
Following the above , a question from this side .

Having a combination of 'wet' deep cycle lead acid batteries and gel type (hermetically sealed) batteries on a header charged by a wind generator , an electronic shunt set at 13.75 V prevents all the batteries from being charged above this voltage.
Knowing that at this voltage the batteries are not fully charged I would like to set the electronic shunt 'for a limited time' at 14.5 V . For how long can this be done without damaging (read: venting)the sealed lead acid batteries and at what intervals to get optimal performance from the sealed batteries?
The temperature of the room (radio shack) where the sealed batteries are located never exceeds 23 Degr.Celcius .
The 'wet' deep cycle batteries are located remotely on a well ventilated loft.

TIA for any advice

73 Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

3323. FS:RF and HV components and much much more (even RF mosfets)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 16:38:18 UTC
From: bw201@torfree.net
Message-ID: <G33Kvv.5My.0.queen@torfree.net>
Source record: 56901
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.electronics,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

http://www3.sympatico.ca/metaphors/sale1.htm

A friend has set up a web site for me to sell off a 28 year accumulation
of electronic components including:

Coaxial Power switch,
RF power and other transistors, RF I.C.'s,
Minicircuits mixers, ceramic 455kHz and 460kHz filters,

variable capacitors, both panel mount shaft type and trimmer
variable inductors and coil forms, RF feedthrough and standoff capacitors,

High voltage: VACUUM RELAYS, RECTIFIERS, resistors and capacitors,

Other capacitors including, Photoflash, polypropylenes, tantulums,

Switches, such as foot switches and industrial limit (micro) switches,

Ferrites cores, Transformers and inductors,

Transistors for power audio amplifiers and television deflection,
Super fast (35ns) 1 and 3 amp rectifiers, and lots, lots more.

Bob Levitt
--

3324. FAST CASH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 16:44:34 UTC
From: mcdonnellfam@home.COM
Message-ID: <39F9B11E.FF2D269@home.com>
Source record: 56899

Dear Friend:
With a couple of minutes of your time I'm
going to show you how you can
turn
$6 and
6 stamps into thousands of dollars. Don't
get skeptical yet, just read
the
letter and then decide if you want to invest
a measly $6!!

HOW TO TURN SIX DOLLARS INTO SIX THOUSAND:
READING THIS COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE! Wow!!
IT DOES WORK!

A little while back, I was browsing through
newsgroups, just like you
are
now, and came across an article similar to
this that said you could make

thousands of dollars within weeks with only
an initial investment of
$6.00!
So I thought, "Yeah right, this must be a
scam", but like most of us, I
was
curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said
that you send $1.00 to each
of
the 6 names and address stated in the
article. You then place your own
name
and address in the bottom of the list at #6,
and post the article in at
least 200 newsgroups.
(There are thousands) No catch, that was it.
So after thinking it over,
and
talking to a few people first, I thought
about trying it. I figured:
"What
have I got to lose except 6 stamps and
$6.00, right?" Then I invested
the

measly $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!?...Within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the money just

kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $25.00. By the end of the

second week I had made a total of over $1,000.00! In the third week I had over 10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in rapidly.
It's certainly worth $6.00, and 6 stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!! Let me tell you how

this works and most importantly, WHY it works... Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow the directions exactly, that you will start making more money than you thought possible by doing something so easy!
Six Bucks and Six stamps... not a big deal to get lots more $$$$. IT WORKS!!!!
Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (print it out or download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the money come in! It's easy.
It's legal. And, your investment is only $6.00 (Plus postage).

IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is 99% no risk - it really works! If all of the following

instructions
are adhered to, you will receive
extraordinary dividends.

PLEASE NOTE:
Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and
$50,000 or more can be yours
in
20
to 60 days. This program remains successful
because of the honesty and
integrity of the participants. Please
continue its success by carefully
adhering to the instructions.
You will now become part of the Mail Order
business. In this business
your
product is not solid and tangible, it's a
service. You are in the
business
of developing Mailing Lists. Many large
corporations are happy to pay
big
bucks for quality lists. However, the money
made from the mailing lists
is
made from people like you and me asking to
be included in that list.

Here are the 4 EASY, EASY, EASY steps to
success:

STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and
write the following on each
piece
of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING
LIST."
Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE
inside EACH of the 6 pieces of
paper
so the
bill will not be seen through the envelope
(to prevent thievery).

Next, place one paper in each of the 6
envelopes and seal them. You
should
now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a
piece of paper stating the
above
phrase, your name and address, and a $1.00

bill. What you are doing is
creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY
LEGAL! You are requesting a
legitimate service and you are paying for
it! Like most of us I was a
little
skeptical and a little worried about the
legal aspects of it all. So I
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office
(1-800-725-2161) and they
confirmed
that it is indeed legal. Mail the 6
envelopes to the following
addresses:

1) Sue Wagner
608 First Avenue
Altoona, PA 16602

2) C. Mangan
503 Oak Ave NW
Elkader, IA 52043

3) Richard Powers
748 Battlefield Blvd. South
Chesapeake, Va. 23322

4) Ryan Palmer
6595 380th Ct.
North Branch, Mn 55056

5)Susan Moreland
233 cr 190
Longbranch, TX 75669

6)Carrie McDonnell
3130-109 Ave S.W.
Calgary, AB Canada
T2W 3H2

STEP 2: Now, you do not need to re-type this
entire letter . Simply put
your
cursor at the beginning of this letter and
drag your cursor to the
bottom of
this document, and select 'copy' from the
edit menu(or right mouse click
and
choose "copy"). This will copy the entire
letter into the computer's
memory

temporarily. Now click "Start" then
"accessories" then "wordpad" Open a

blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor
at the top of the blank page.

>From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'.(or
right mouse click and choose
"paste") This will paste a copy of the
letter into notepad so that you
can
add your name to the list. Take the #1 name
off the list that you see
above,(to do so, put your cursor at the end
of the address of the FIRST
(#1)
address and click "backspace" until name and
address are gone.) Change
the
other numbers to one lower number (6
becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) by

putting your cursor on the right side of
each number and pushing
backspace
one time, then type the new number and add
YOUR Name as number 6 on the
list. (when you add your name it may be
double spaced... thats ok.)

STEP 3:. Now, post your amended article to
at least 200 newsgroups (I
think
there are close to 24,000 groups). All you
need is 200,
but remember, the more you post, the more
money you make! You won't get
very
much unless you post like crazy. :) This is
perfectly legal! If you have
any
doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec. 1302 & 1341
of the Postal lottery laws.
Keep
a copy of these steps for yourself and,
whenever you need money, you can

use it again, and again.

PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains
successful because of the
honesty

and integrity of the participants and by
their carefully adhering to the

directions. Look at it this way. If you are
of integrity, the program
will
continue and the money that so many others
have received will come your
way.

NOTE:
Iit might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill
in dark paper to reduce the

risk of mail theft.) As each post is
downloaded and the directions
carefully
followed, six members will be
reimbursed for their participation as a List
Developer with one dollar
each.
Your name will move up the list so that when
your name reaches the #1
position you will be receiving thousands of
dollars in CASH!!! What an
opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each
of the first six people
listed
above) Send it now. Add your own name to the
list and you're in
business!

---EASY STEP BY STEP DIRECTIONS ----- FOR
HOW TO POST TO
NEWSGROUPS------------

3325. Re: wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 20:27:17 UTC
From: James Fenech <James_Fenech@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <gplK5.9955$e5.28636@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 56902
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi Peter and others,
I've put some basic info on my sweep oscillator on the WEB at

http://www.users.bigpond.com/James_Fenech/

then go to the relevant page.

Unfortunately my original drawings didn't scan well, but if people are
interested in building it as I did, I'll redraw them better (maybe with a
computer even).

If anyone wants to reply off group, please send mail to

james.fenech@nec.com.au

James.

James wrote in message <972248332.840556@busy.neca.nec.com.au>...
>Hi Peter,
>
>I've built a basic (but useful) wobbulator using the VCO from a 4046 pll
and
>a 555 timer. The 555 generates a ramp waveform, which is buffered and level
>shifted. The ramp is fed into the control voltage of the 4046. The 4046 has
>switchable capacitors and pots for determining range and end frequencies.
>I've used this for measuring bandwidths on filters, and with a
>mixer/filter/detector as a crude spectrum analyser.
>If you would like more info, even a scan of the hand drawn schematic,
please
>ask.
>
>James.
>
>"P.Webb" wrote in message
>news:39f14df1@news.jakinternet.co.uk...
>> Hi all
>> I'm looking for plans / web site ,
>> I'd like to build a wobbulator
>> varios IFs eg. 455 / 10.7 / 4.43
>> any ideas ??
>> thanks.....Peter
>>
>>
>>
>>

>
>

3326. Lafayette HA50 Receiver for auction on ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-27 22:56:49 UTC
From: AHMED HUMAYUN <humayuna@home.com>
Message-ID: <39FA07E5.51F524EC@home.com>
Source record: 56903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

hi,
I have for sale a Lafayette FM Communication receiver on ebay. If
interested please take a look.
thank you.
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=480093052

3327. WTD:1750 Meter Xmtr/Beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-28 06:03:52 UTC
From: Heath <radiovintage@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <mVtK5.148$G5.69844@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 56904
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I am interested in buying an inexpensive 1750 meter transmitter and or beacon.Homebrew is ok and may be tube or solid state.
I am disabled with a neuro-muscular disease so it can not be a kit because I am unable to solder small components any longer.Price is also a concern due to fixed income so if you have anything you think I might be able to use please e-mail me with details and price.

3328. FS: National venier dial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-28 17:42:07 UTC
From: John Grow <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <PdEK5.397293$1h3.10681541@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 56905

Good working condition $ 15.00 plus $ 4.00 for shipping
John

3329. SLA Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-28 21:16:32 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <XfHK5.1177$OG1.3465@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56906

Since the discussion on SLA chargers, I've found some additional information. There appears to be two overcharge situations. One, I'll call serious overcharge. This can be caused by exceeding the maximum charge rate for the battery (you connect a solar panel that is capable of supplying 2 amps directly to a battery rated for a maximum of 500 mA). It can also be caused by highly elevated voltages (you connect a solar panel directly to a battery and permit the voltage to climb to 16 or 17 volts). In these cases the battery overheats which causes more current draw which causes further heating - thermal runaway. A battery can be destroyed in a few hours by this type of overcharging.

The other I would call minor overcharging. This is the case of a charger becoming locked in the absorption or overcharge mode and applying a constant 14.5 volts to the battery. In this case oxygen and hydrogen are generated inside the battery at a rate greater than it can be recombined into water for the electrolyte. Pressure builds inside the cell. In the case of plastic cased batteries, a vent opens at a few PSI to release the gases into the atmosphere. This results in drying of the electrolyte over time and a reduction in service life of the battery. So, maybe the battery only lasts a year instead of 3 or 4 years. How much reduction depends on how often and how long you leave the battery in this type of overcharge condition.

3330. FS: Transmitting variable capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-28 21:30:17 UTC
From: John Grow <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <JzHK5.387271$Gh.12140410@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 56907

Hello to all,

I have the following:

1 Cadwell XD-160-XS reads 100 mf variable, very big, and heavy, looks like
it can handle 1.5 KW to 2 Kw. spacing 1/16.
$ 20.00 plus $ 8.00 for shipping CONUS

1 Hammond # 7120, 1500 volts, 200 Mf $ 10.00 plus $ 4.00 shipping CONUS

1 Dentron D140-75 140 mmf variable capacitor plate spacing 1/16 $ 10.00 plus
$ 5.00 shipping CONUS.

Or all three for $ 35.00 plus $ 11.00 shipping CONUS

John

3331. FS: Dentron meters for AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-28 21:33:47 UTC
From: John Grow <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <%CHK5.387307$Gh.12140817@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 56908

Hello to all,

I have two Dentron meters, they were taken out of a blown amplifier.

1 current meter, FS 1ma, 2 1/4" high by 2.8" Lenght, reads 0 to 1 Amp, and 0 to 3000 volts

1 RF watts, FS 200ua, same diamentions as above, reads 0 to 2000 watts.

Both meters for $ 20.00 plus shipping of $ 6.00 CONUS

John

3332. Swr meters, design, calibration and use.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-29 00:30:34 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8tfr7r$4t4$4@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56909

NOW AVAILABLE, Program "SWRMETER.exe"

This program models and assists with the design of the
common HF Standing Wave Meter. Enter its essential
characteristics and the program constructs it and calibrates
it against the users standards ready for use.

Input data includes source/Tx internal resistance if known.

Extensive notes:- Principles, circuit diagram and
description, key component values, points to look out for.

Enter any load impedance R + jX and meter readings of
forward power, reflected power, reflection coefficient
magnitude and SWR are computed. Indicated values are
compared with true calculated values.

Continuously vary all input data in small increments on a
what-if? basis while observing meter indications.

Operating circumstances, including input resistance of
source, under which measuring errors will occur are
demonstrated and discussed.

This program is contained in a single executable file of
64.5 Kilobytes.
--
****
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio modelling software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
****

3333. FS: Heathkit HD-1250 Grid Dip meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-29 01:18:34 UTC
From: John Grow <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <KVKK5.389008$Gh.12168514@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 56910

very clean, very nice, fully working, all coils, but no manual. Its
available for $ 45.00 plus $ 6.00 shipping.
John

3334. Need data on MJ 4030

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-29 01:40:37 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39fb7ffe_2@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 56911

Hi

Picked up a bag of MJ 4030 devices, TO-3 case. Anyone have an data on
this item;

tnx
Bob, KE6f

3335. Re: Making Water Into Wine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-29 19:35:09 UTC
From: Marc Passy <mpassy#no_spam#@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <39FC89FA.CE1F1A63@houston.rr.com>
Source record: 56912

You must have slipped when you picked the newsgroup for the post. You
wanted rec.radio.amateur.suckers

david wrote:
>
> HOW TO TURN $6.00 $6-$60,000.00
>
> READING THIS....COULD....CHANGE YOUR LIFE!
> ACTING ON THIS....WILL...CHANGE YOUR LIFE.
> IT..IS..CHANGING...MINE!!!
>
> I found this exact message on a bulletin board just you have found it now.
> Like you I thought, this cannot be possible but 'let's give it a go'.
> Thankfully I 'gave it a go', risked a whole $6.00,
> it is as you read working for me and returning me $6,000.00 within weeks.
> Try harder than me and it could return you $ 60,000 within weeks.
>
> $6.00 to $60,000 or even $ 6,000. "Yeah right, this must be a scam"
> My thoughts as well.
> But like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading.
> I followed the exact instructions and cannot wait for Thanksgiving and Christmas
>
> Anyway, the message said the following:
> 1> > >Send just $1.00 to each of the 6 names and address stated below.
> 2 > > >You then place your own name and address in the bottom of this list below at
> #6.
> 3 > > > You post the article in at least 200 newsgroups
> (I know of 40,000 and said only about 200)
> 4> > > Wait for your mail and watch your $6.00 to turn into $60,000
> No catch or scam there, that was it.
>
> So I thought some more about it, I even talked to some others who
> were sceptical about the idea, maybe frightened I would make the money and they
> would not.
> Then I decided, lets try it.
> What if the were right and I tried and I was wrong?
> what have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00,right?
>
> Then I invested the measly $6.00.
> Followed the instructions and GUESS WHAT!?...
> within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked!
> I figured it would end soon, but the money just kept coming in. In my
> first week, I made about $25.00.
> By the end of the second week I had made a total of over $1,000.00!

> In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it`s still growing.
> This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 & still
> it flows in.
> Not bad for a $6.00 risk and 6 stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!!
>
> So HOW & more importantly WHY does this work?
> I promise you that if you follow the directions exactly, that you
> will start making more money than you thought possible by doing
> something so easy!
>
> Suggestion: Read the entire message carefully! (print it out or
> download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the money come in!
>
> It`s easy. It`s legal. And, your investment is only $6.00 (Plus postage)
>
> IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not
> illegal; and it is 99% no risk - it really works!
> If all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will receive
> extraordinary dividends.
>
> PLEASE NOTE:
> Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be
> yours in 20 to 60 days.
> This program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the
> participants.
> Please continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions.
>
> You will now become part of the Mail Order business.
> In this business your product is not solid and tangible, it`s a service.
> You are in the business of developing Mailing Lists.
> Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists.
> However, the money made from the mailing lists is secondary
> When compared to the income which is made from people like
> you and me asking to be included in that list.
>
> Here are the 4 easy steps to success:
> STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on
> > > > each piece of paper
> > > > "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST."
> > > > My name is ..... My address is .....
> Once added to the list, each person will send you a new component and/or money
> making advice to help you along the way.
> This advice has been passed down person to person and is very helpful
>
> Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH
> of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope
> (to prevent thievery).
> Next, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them.
> You should now have 6 sealed envelopes
> Each containing a piece of paper stating the above phrase, your name and address,

> and a $1.00 bill or ï¿½1.00 for UK.
> What you are doing is creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL!
> You are requesting a legitimate service and you are paying for it!
> Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little worried
> about the legal aspects of it all.
> So I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161)
> nd they confirmed that it is indeed legal.
>
> Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:
>
> #1) C J Auvil
> 625 Olive st.
> Paso Robles, Ca.
> 93446
>
> #2) FRANK DOROGI
> 79 Cheltenham PDE,
> Cheltenham
> South Australia
> 5014
>
> #3) M Stroub
> 262 Santa Fe Ave
> Shell Beach
> CA 93449
>
> #4) C Guerra
> 10991-30 San Jose Blvd
> #258 Jacksonville, Florida 32223
>
> #5) J Sebrien
> 340E Foothill Boulevard
> Claremont, CA 91711
>
> #6) C D John
> 24 Hampton Court Crescent,
> East Molesey,
> Surrey, KT8 9BA, UK
>
> Remember to use $1.00 International post addresses, 33 cents US post addresses.
>
> STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move
> the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR
> Name as number 6 on the list.
>
> STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as
> close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at
> least 200 newsgroups. (Remember there are close to 40,000 groups) All
> you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you
> make! You won`t get very much unless you post like crazy. :)

>
> This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18
> Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws.
>
> Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money,
> you can use it again, and again.
>
> PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the
> honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully
> adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of
> integrity, the program will continue and the money that so many
> others have received will come your way.
>
> NOTE: You should keep every name and address sent to you,
> either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you.
> This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might
> be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill or UKï¿½1.00 coin in dark paper to reduce the risk
> of mail theft.)
>
> So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully followed,
> six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a List
> Developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list
> geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position you will
> be receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!! What an opportunity for
> only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people listed above) Send
> it now, add your own name to the list and you`re in business!
>
> ---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS------------
> Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own
> posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and
> drag your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select `copy`
> from the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the
> computer`s memory.
>
> Step 2) Open a blank `notepad` file and place your cursor at the top
> of the blank page. From the `edit` menu select `paste`. This will
> paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name
> to the list. Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If
> you want to do your postings in different settings, you`ll always
> have this file to go back to.
>
> Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for
> various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites,
> discussions.)
>
> Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new
> message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste
> from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that
> everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a
> particular group, click the post message button. You`re done with

> your first one! Congratulations...THAT`S IT! All you have to do is
> jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you get the hang of
> it, it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup! **REMEMBER, THE
>
> MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE! BUT
> YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200** (easy when there are over 40,000)
> That`s it! You will begin receiving
> money from around the world within days! You may eventually want to
> rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail you will receive. If
> you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as
> the postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE
> CORRECT.**
>
> Now the WHY part:
> Out of 200 postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a very low
> example). So then I made $5.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now,
> each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200
> postings, each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each
> of the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each
> make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I
> will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn
> around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5
> replies each, I will make an additional $626.00! OK, now here is the
> fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with
> my name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies, that just made me
> $3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200
> newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200
> newsgroups react I will receive $15,625,00! With an original
> investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the
> list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send
> out another $6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6
> again. And start posting again. The thing to remember is: do you
> realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the
> internet and reading these articles everyday?, JUST LIKE YOU are
> now!! So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think
> so... People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no
> one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that
> happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest
> people who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday and are
> willing to give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new
> users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual
> internet.
>
> Why not post more than 200
> If you get 15 responses, look at the math
> Here is what you will make:
> at #6 $15.00
> at #5 $225.00
> at #4 $3,375.00
> at #3 $50,625.00

> at #2 $759,375.00
> at #1 $11,390,625.00
>
> Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really
> Send it to friends by email and snail mail also
>
> Post it to 1,000's of news groups & bulletin boards, enjoy the results & prosper!!!!
>
> Regards,
> David

--
To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the
people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of
nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

3336. Re: Need data on MJ 4030

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-30 00:13:41 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@xic.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VA.000000f2.07595879@xic.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56913

Hi,

Motorola MJ3040
Si NPN
Vcbo(max) = 400V
Vceo(max) = 300V
Ic(max) = 7A
Ptot = 100W @ Junction Temp of 150C
hFE(min) @ 300mA = 100

Unfortunately there isn't a figure for fT in the book but I
suspect they are simply low-ish frequency, high voltage, moderate
gain, power devices.

Cheers - Joe

3337. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V2000 #295

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-30 02:08:44 UTC
From: vk3em@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <LAW2-F207KdMUPqRnSl00001884@hotmail.com>
Source record: 56914

Hiya Bob,

>Since the discussion on SLA chargers, I've found some additional
>information. There appears to be two overcharge situations. One, I'll
>call serious overcharge. This can be caused by exceeding the maximum
>charge rate for the battery (you connect a solar panel that is >capable of
>supplying 2 amps directly to a battery rated for a maximum >of 500 mA). It
>can also be caused by highly elevated voltages (you >connect a solar panel
>directly to a battery and permit the voltage to >climb to 16 or 17 volts).
>In these cases the battery overheats which >causes more current draw which
>causes further heating - thermal >runaway. A battery can be destroyed in a
>few hours by this type of >overcharging.

This could also occur due to severe temperature sensing error,
such as having the temperature sensor in "the shack" and a
bank of batteries in the outside environment. Temperature
tracking appears to be quite important with SLA batteries.

>The other I would call minor overcharging. This is the case of a
>charger becoming locked in the absorption or overcharge mode and
>applying a constant 14.5 volts to the battery. In this case oxygen >and
>hydrogen are generated inside the battery at a rate greater than >it can be
>recombined into water for the electrolyte. Pressure builds
>inside the cell. In the case of plastic cased batteries, a vent opens
>at a few PSI to release the gases into the atmosphere. This results >in
>drying of the electrolyte over time and a reduction in service >life of the
>battery. So, maybe the battery only lasts a year instead >of 3 or 4 years.
>How much reduction depends on how often and how long >you leave the battery
>in this type of overcharge condition.

As someone else mentioned before, it would also depend on the manufacturer
as Gates seem to show little concern about it,
although Gates batteries are constructed very differently from
anyone else. Temperature sensing is very important for over-charge,
although I don't know how appropiate it is to have the sensor
inside the control chip which is inside a box. In the case of
the UC3906 I use in my design, by the time you reach the critical
period in the over-charge cycle of the charger, the battery current
has reduced to a very small amount, thus the power dissapated
by the pass device and power diodes is very small and this
adds a small error to the temp sensing.

However, should you connect a load (as described in previous mail),
the power dissapation would go up, and the error increase.
It is probably more important to not use the UC3906
with a load due to this problem, than with the over-charge

lockup, although both are good reasons to avoid using the
UC3906 charger with a load. It would be great if you could
address both of these issues in your PWM design.

Cheers,
Luke
73's
VK3EM

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com.

Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
http://profiles.msn.com.

3338. FA: Complete HP8505A Network Analyzer System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-30 02:56:09 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39FCE349.26E9@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56915

If you've ever wanted to roll your own crystal filters, now's your chance.... :-)

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=483919457

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3339. Re: Making Water Into Wine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-30 05:42:53 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39FD0A5D.C6BCCA07@coqui.net>
Source record: 56916

Marc Passy wrote:
>
> You must have slipped when you picked the newsgroup for the post. You
> wanted rec.radio.amateur.suckers
>
> david wrote:
> >
> > HOW TO TURN $6.00 $6-$60,000.00
> >
> > READING THIS....COULD....CHANGE YOUR LIFE!
> > ACTING ON THIS....WILL...CHANGE YOUR LIFE.
> > IT..IS..CHANGING...MINE!!!

Must I read the whole thing to earn $60,000? If so, I'd
really rather not bother.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3340. Re: HD-1410 Heath Iambic Keyer - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-30 15:23:11 UTC
From: edgerhardt@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8tk3omjsn1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56917

OK, I got the manual....all voltages, resistances check out....the 50K pot checks out.

the problem I have is connected with the clock circuitry, which involves a x29a829 transistor (Q2)etc. I cannot find this transistor on Mouser or Digikey etc....any ideas as to possible substitutes?

Thanks to everyone for your help
73
Ed

In article <8t46du$5a9$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
edgerhardt@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <39F591D3.41C67EA6@my-deja.com>,
> K7MEM <meserve@my-deja.com> wrote:
> > edgerhardt@my-deja.com wrote:
> > >
> > > After dusting the above off for the first time in 16 years
> > > I found that it only keys when I pull the right knob out
> > > (for a continuous wave). any ideas or suggestions would be
> > > welcome. I ordered the manual today.
> > >
> > > Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com> wrote:
> > > >
> > > > Pulling the knob out just closes the output circuit. You
> > > > need to get in there and troubleshoot it, starting with
> > > > the power supply. Is there +5 Volts coming out of the
> > > > regulator?
> > > >
> > > > 73, Bob K6DDX
> >
> > Pulling the knob out does a little more than closing the output
> > circuit. The switch from this knob is across the "Ext. Key" input
> > and grounds the input to a 3-input NAND gate. The output of this
> > gate is used as feedback to the dot/dash latches and drives the
> > keying transistors and the sidetone oscillator. If the sidetone
> > is working, I would not initially suspect the +5 Volt power,
> > although I would, without a doubt, check it.
> >
> > If you want to get a head start on trouble shooting, you can
> > download a copy of the schematic from:
> >
> > The Boat Anchor Manual Archive
> > http://bama.sbc.edu/heath.htm
> >

> > or
> >
> > The Heathkit Ham Radio Pages of KB9JJA
> > http://members.accessus.net/~dwentz/kb9jja/heathkit/
> >
> > On the Heathkit site also pull down the Service Bullitin
> > for the HD-1410. It's a text file that, among other things,
> > contains a step-by-setp trouble shooting procedure.
> >
> > I found that speed resolution in the 10 to 20 WPM
> > range for the HD-1410 was poor, so I soldered a 15K 1/4 W
> > resistor across the 50K Speed control. This reduced the
> > maximum speed but smoothed out the control setting in the
> > low speed ranges.
> >
> > Good Luck
> > Martin K7MEM
> >
> > --
> > Martin E. Meserve K7MEM
> > martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com
> >
> > I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore
> my
> > responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be.
> If
> > I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my
> memory.
> > Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.
> >
> > --------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==---------
> > http://www.deja.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
> >
>
> Thank you, Martin....I downloaded both documents and hopefully I will
> be up and running soon.
>
> 73
>
> Ed
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3341. Re: B+W FC30A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-30 15:59:37 UTC
From: Simon Robinson <simon@nomis.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39fda86a$1@runswick.octacon.co.uk>
Source record: 56918
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have just acquired a brand new Barker and Williamson FC-30A filter choke?

Can anyone help with connection and technical info?

Please e-mail me direct at simon@nomis.co.uk

Thanks

Simon M5POO

3342. OT-HamCalc-no audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-30 16:43:46 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <39FDA508.D4A708AA@lafn.org>
Source record: 56919

Please repond to me directly, not thru digest to conserve digest BW.
Reply to dave_shalita@juno.com if mail to af389@lafn.org bounces.

I bought VE3ERP HamCalc and it is just FINE collection with WIN98.
Great job MURPH!
Menu A13 Zounds.bas will not produce any sound/tones on my
Pentium with built-in speaker and two external speakers
driven by sound card.
On my PC386 I do hear sounds/tones from Zounds.bas.

Also ran this BASIC program to further test my Pentium.
Never hear any scales on either speakers but program seems to run.
This test program does create tones/scales on PC386.

```
10 scale$ = "CDEFGAB"
20 PLAY "L16"
30 FOR i% = 0 TO 6
40 PLAY "O" + STR$(i%)
50 PLAY "X" + VARPTR$(scale$)
60 NEXT i%
```

Should the inbuilt speaker beep when PC is first turned on? Mine does
NOT.
Does Zounds.bas play over the sound card driven speakers?

Do I need to load sound card DOS drivers, so far have not.
Appreciate any OFF_LINE HELP. 73, W6MIK, Dave

3343. FS MFJ-204B Bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-30 19:18:43 UTC
From: lesw8wlq@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26925-39FDC993-32@storefull-611.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 56920

Antenna Bridge
It has set on our shelf long enough. This is like new. Never used in origninal box with instructions. Tunes from 1.8 to 30. khz. Calibrated impedence bridge 0-500 ohm. Out put for frequency counter and input for ac adapter. For picture and further info. go to "http://members.tripod..com/~lesw8wlq/antennabridge.html"

Les W8WLQ

3344. Re: Ballast tube info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-30 23:04:23 UTC
From: Robert Mozeleski <moz@ncx.com>
Message-ID: <svs32612i3mb21@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56924

here's one http://www.geocities.com/TheTropics/2468/ballastbr.html

"Bill Meacham" <exray@coqui.net> wrote in message
news:39FE056D.3D528A26@coqui.net...
> Where's a good site to search for info/specs on ballast
> tubes? I'm looking for info about a 50X3 but can't find it
> in any of the normal listings.
> --
> Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR

3345. Re: B+W FC30A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-30 23:12:08 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <cfnL5.663$rF4.113651@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 56922
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

As I recall:
The FC-30 is a bifilar wound filament choke use to isolate the
cathode/filament in grounded grid amplifiers. It has a capacity of 30 amps.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Simon Robinson" <simon@nomis.co.uk> wrote in message
news:39fda86a$1@runswick.octacon.co.uk...
> I have just acquired a brand new Barker and Williamson FC-30A filter
choke?
>
> Can anyone help with connection and technical info?
>
> Please e-mail me direct at simon@nomis.co.uk
>
> Thanks
>
> Simon M5POO
>
>

3346. Ballast tube info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-30 23:34:05 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <39FE056D.3D528A26@coqui.net>
Source record: 56923

Where's a good site to search for info/specs on ballast
tubes? I'm looking for info about a 50X3 but can't find it
in any of the normal listings.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3347. Re: 10M -> 15/20/40 Transverter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 02:08:41 UTC
From: earlve3ab@igs.net
Message-ID: <39fe2971.237929988@news.igs.net>
Source record: 56921

I have a tech libtary built up and one of my file folders is on
transverters and converter circuits..i may have something for you
'..73 Earl VE3AB
On Thu, 26 Oct 2000 13:19:46 -0500, "Paul Knight"
<paul.knight@prairiecomm.com> wrote:

>Hello! Has anyone ever designed (or tried to design) a transverter for use
>on the lower HF bands, using a 10M IF? I know what the basic pieces are,
>and can build darn near anything, but I don't have the RF design experience
>to know what LO frequencies to pick to avoid problems, etc.
>
>Any thoughts/ideas?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Paul WD8DKY
>paul.knight@prairiecomm.com
>
>
>

3348. re: Need data on MV 1404

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 02:48:37 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39fe338e_1@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 56925

Thanks to Mr. Frank Dinger who got me the data on the MJ4030 device. The parts sale also churned up a bag of MV 1404 diodes. I believe they are varicaps, but they are no longe listed on the Motorola (Now ON Semi) web site. any help appreciated

Bob, KE6F

3349. Re: B+W FC30A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 03:19:48 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <8tldokbeb1@208.206.142.90>
Source record: 56926
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

That is a 30 amp bifilar-wound filament choke for a tube type linear amplifier. Goes in line (in series) with the filament leads to the tubes. Drive will be applied on the tube side of the choke. Good for 80 meters up.

Dick

Simon Robinson wrote:
>
> I have just acquired a brand new Barker and Williamson FC-30A filter choke?
>
> Can anyone help with connection and technical info?
>
> Please e-mail me direct at simon@nomis.co.uk
>
> Thanks
>
> Simon M5POO

3350. re: MV 1404

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 06:22:46 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39fe65cf$1_2@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 56927

I Want to thank John, K6QQ for sending me a nice scaned data sheet on the MV 1404s nice varicap.

73
Bob, KE6F

3351. MJ4030

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 07:10:28 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@xic.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VA.000000f4.056b9d55@xic.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56928

Hi,

Sorry about the number mix-up.

Motorola MJ4030
Si PNP Darlington
Vcbo(max) = 60V
Vceo(max) = 60V
Ic(max) = 16A
Ptot = 150W @ Junction Temp of 200C
hFE(min) 1000 @ 10A

73 de Joe, G3LLV

3352. MV 1404

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 07:10:30 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@xic.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VA.000000f5.056ba634@xic.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56929

Hi,

This time I double-checked the number :-)

Motorola MV1404
Si Varicap
Vrm = 12V
If(max) = 250mA
Ct = 120pF @ 2V
Delta C = 120pF
Fc = 400MHz
Tj = 175C

73 de Joe, G3LLV

3353. Want to build a Crystal Controlled LO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 08:22:01 UTC
From: John Carlton <jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <39fe8134$0$28135$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 56930

I am wanting to build a Crystal Controlled Oscillator that is 'reasonable' temperature/environment stable.

A site would really help with this.

Looking for examples for how to calculate the required Inductors/Resistors/Capacitors and which type of transistor would be appropriate.

Looking at making a Crystal LO for 130-140MHz. Needs to be reasonable stable on frequency.

3354. Re: Want to build a Crystal Controlled LO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 09:34:24 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <je3tvskpiqa88sdo1o5j5jq2ddm37nsob6@4ax.com>
Source record: 56931

On Tue, 31 Oct 2000 18:22:01 +1000, "John Carlton"
<jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au> wrote:

>I am wanting to build a Crystal Controlled Oscillator that is 'reasonable'
>temperature/environment stable.

Depending on what you mean by 'reasonable' stable.

>Looking at making a Crystal LO for 130-140MHz.

That is quite a high frequency for a crystal oscillator, which would
require a 7th or 9th overtone crystal and these are quite delicate and
often hard to start. I have never build crystal oscillators above 116
MHz. If higher frequencies are required, they are either followed by a
frequency multiplier(chain) or some kind of PLL is used.

>Needs to be reasonable stable
>on frequency.

Two transistor Butler oscillators are often used in high stability
crystal oscillators around 100 MHz.

Paul OH3LWR

3355. Re: Want to build a Crystal Controlled LO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 15:10:33 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <9dnmt8.2v5.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 56934

> On Tue, 31 Oct 2000 18:22:01 +1000, "John Carlton"
> <jcarlton1@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
>
>>I am wanting to build a Crystal Controlled Oscillator that is
>>'reasonable' temperature/environment stable.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq/vhf_conv.html

This oscillator starts reliably and is stable enough for SSB/CW on 2M.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test9

3356. ? interfacing Kenwood TS790A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 16:02:25 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <39FEED11.40D0471@calweb.com>
Source record: 56932

I am trying to help a fellow ham in adding an amplifier for
1296 operation.

He is not close so can't just look at the equipment.

Question, how is the TS790 configured for keying the amplifier.
There is a 7 pin connector on the back. Is there a separate
pin for each band? Are there relay contacts or open collector outputs
to key the amplifier. How are the different bands controlled?
He has an existing 144 MHz amplifier so am trying to figure out how to
add the new one.

Any advice on controlling the amplifier would be appreciated.

Bill K7NOM

3357. SSB Crystarl Filters - thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 17:00:33 UTC
From: Hamish Kellock <hamish.kellock@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <8tmtl9gra1@tron.sci.fi>
Source record: 56933

Hi,
Thanks for all the posts and mails sent in answer to my original
posting. One source of the classic 9 Mhz filter and crystals is:

www.xs4all.nl/~barendh/Indexeng.htm

This firm seems to have good service and plenty of bits for the
microwave field as well.

Regds,
Hamish

3358. Re: Want to build a Crystal Controlled LO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 20:04:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <39FF2668.9CE@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56935

John Carlton wrote:
>
> I am wanting to build a Crystal Controlled Oscillator that is 'reasonable'
> temperature/environment stable.
>
> A site would really help with this.
>
> Looking for examples for how to calculate the required
> Inductors/Resistors/Capacitors and which type of transistor would be
> appropriate.
>
> Looking at making a Crystal LO for 130-140MHz. Needs to be reasonable stable
> on frequency.

See http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx/tr503.html for an example of a very simple
110 MHz synthesizer with continuous tuning over a narrow range. Might
be helpful, depending on what you're actually trying to do.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3359. FS: LMB CO-1 Collins style case NEW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-10-31 21:07:51 UTC
From: k6sde <k6sde@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39FF34A7.96B5024E@my-deja.com>
Source record: 56936

$100, unopened, still in shrink wrap.

A popular case for projects to closely match the Collins S-Line styling.

http://www.geocities.com/k6sde/LMB/LMB.html

3360. Re: Need Cetec Vega 212A repeater tone panel manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 00:05:50 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <8tnmou$g8p$2@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 56937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.commercial-lmr,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap

Cetec Vega is still in business as far as I know, try them first.
cheers
skipp

: In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Donald Smith <desmith@innercite.com>
: wrote:
: Might anybody out there have a Cetec Vega model 212A Repeater Tone Panel
: manual they might part with or copy for me. I need the whole manual but
: really, really need the schematic and layout for the 260 interface
: board. Gladly pay for copying and postage costs. Please reply via
: email. Thanks Don KB6GQA

3361. Re: SAW based Rx Tx pairs (or crystal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 02:57:21 UTC
From: dude <dude@unsw.edu.au>
Message-ID: <8to5ka$2hb$1@mirv.comms.unsw.edu.au>
Source record: 56939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc

SAW devices are not that easy. both sides (rx/tx) are built onto the same die usually using vlsi technology.

the frequency of your tx part will depend on the distance/size of your fingers and the frequency with which it is excited. the characteristics of the travelling wave then depends on the filtering properties of the transmitter, the medium it's travelling on and the receiver.

but apart from that i don't quite understand which part you are trying to build.

post again for more information. i currently don't have an email otherwise i'd post it.

tom

Des Bromilow <des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2> wrote in message news:39F8FD63.F7D6C929@citec.com.auV2...
> Hi,
>
> I should know the theory, but i'm not confident enough to have a go
> without some guidance.
>
> can someone point me towards the circuits for a simple transmitter, and
> reciver, with the frequencies locked by a common three leg SAW
> resonator?
> OR if you have circuits for a crystal based version. (I can buy crystals
> in the 27 Mhz range)
>
> I'm sure there's got to be a "dummy's guide" out ther for this, but
> blowed if I can find it.
>
> I know I can buy premade modules, but this is as much for the learning,
> as the the end result.
>
> the end result?.. a small transmitter, pulsing out a digitally generated
> code, and a reciever to track and deocde the transimssion.
>
> Please CC responses to des.bromilow@citec.com.au
>
> Many thanks in advance,
> Des Bromilow
>
> --
> Des Bromilow

> Queensland Rocketry Association
> Brisbane
> Australia
> "Inner Child" be darned... I'm having WAY too much fun rediscovering
> my "Inner Teenager"!!! dyb 11/2/99
> Email addresses: des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2 and
> desbromilow@primus.com.auV2
> remove the German anti-spam device before replying.

3362. 2N3771 replacement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 03:20:33 UTC
From: jdm <jdm@iland.net>
Message-ID: <39FF8C01.BE71D46C@iland.net>
Source record: 56938

Is there a cheaper replacement for this transistor, or something
similar for a power supply pass transistor? It seems I've heard of one.
Thanks for reading.

3363. Canadian Amateurs please read...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 04:22:05 UTC
From: Alex Wiecek VE3GOP <alexwiecek@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8to5p9$2nv$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56940
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk

Hi all,

My name is Alex Wiecek VE3GOP, and I'm a member of the Polish Amateur Radio Club VE3XPL here in Toronto. We are currently trying to establish a listing of all polish speaking Canadian Ham Radio Operators living either in Canada or abroad. The purpose of this activity is to present a petition to the Industry Canada to obtain a temporary special event callsign to commemorate the 75th aniversary of the Polish Ham Radio Society in Poland. We tried contacting the IC office in Ottawa but they don't seem to be responsive and as such, we have decided that the next approach would be to present them with as many e-mail petitions as possible to make our voices heard.

We need your help, if you are a polish speaking amateur or know someone who is, we would like to hear from you.

Please contact me at alexwiecek@home.com, and if you'd like to learn more about our club, please visit
http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/ve3xpl/index.htm

your help would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you.

73's Alex VE3GOP

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3364. Re: 2N3771 replacement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 05:18:07 UTC
From: n8wwm@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001101001807.02834.00000373@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 56941

Try a 2N3055-in a TO3 Case
Not Exactly the same, but case is...it works...I know from experience!
73 Doug

3365. need 2 vac var caps!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 05:34:08 UTC
From: kf4toh@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001101003408.19914.00000819@ng-fg1.aol.com>
Source record: 56942

```
im wanting to build up a good tuner
im looking for 2 vac var caps . something around
500@7 to 10 kv. and maybe a big roller inductor
thanks joe kf4toh
```

3366. Re: 2N3771 replacement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 07:26:38 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <aqdvvs0evn9449ma7avp4ejf4ghk10pbcp@4ax.com>
Source record: 56943

On 01 Nov 2000 05:18:07 GMT, n8wwm@aol.com (N8wwm) wrote:

>Try a 2N3055-in a TO3 Case
>Not Exactly the same, but case is...it works...I know from experience!

Be prepared to double or triple the number of transistors, since the current gain drops (and Vbe increases) quite rapidly if similar load currents are used as with 2N3771, thus the base circuit must be capable of supplying the larger base current demand at a slightly higher voltage. The Vce voltage is also quite large for large currents, so you must be prepared to increase the transformer secondary voltage to compensate for this, but this also increases the power dissipation.

Two 2N3055 transistors are a good replacement for a single 2N3771, but it is your problem how you are going to fit it in the same holes as the single 2N3771 :-).

If you are building the power supply from scratch, then it is a good idea to put a large number of 2N3055s in parallel and keeping the current for each transistor in the 4 .. 6 A range, thus keeping the power dissipation lower for each transistor lower. With adequate heat sinks for each transistors it is possible to keep the junction temperature lower and hence increase reliability, compared to a single 2N3771 running at very high junction temperatures.

Paul OH3LWR

3367. Test post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 13:21:21 UTC
From: Adam Adkins <km5nNoSpam@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.1469d4f1ab23a680989680@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56945

pls ignore

3368. fa--Yaesu FT-101 ZD ends 11/01

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 14:23:45 UTC
From: ecclectic <ecclectic@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8tp91elvq1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56847

> > >fa--Yaesu FT-101 ZD ends 11/01
> > > see photos and details at link below: auction ends 15:20 pacific time 11/01/00

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=483582460

3369. Computer Sound Card Output Levels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 14:42:51 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <LZVL5.24$j4.180@news.onenet.net>
Source record: 56946

Is there a wide variation in level between different computer
sound cards or is it a sort of standard?

I am using a Dell Dimension 266 MHZ computer which has a
built-in Yamaha sound system. If I turn the software volume controls
to the max, I get about 25 to 40 millivolts from each channel. The
sound is clear as a bell on both channels (in other words, I think it
is working as it should). I was expecting to see maybe 2 to 3 volts
AC which is what you normally get out of an FM tuner or CD player.
This present level is too hot for a microphone input and too low for a
normal audio amplifier designed to use the line-outs from
entertainment devices. I have plenty of op-amps lying around, etc, so
I can make the output whatever I want, but I was just curious as to
whether this is normal.

If it is not, I had better make it very easy to change the
ratio of the divider resistors in my preamp which I am building. This
is actually going to be kind of an odd device when I am through. I
plan to build the actual preamp part as a stereo amplifier and then
make it possible to feed either or both channels in to a mono amp for
monitoring.

By the way, I called Dell Tech Support who was very nice and
helpful, but they didn't have any specs on output. I asked several
folks in our organization who tinker with computers and they weren't
sure, either. I figure this group is a good place for this kind of
knowledge because a computer sound card is rapidly becoming an
essential part of a ham shack these days.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

3370. Re: Computer Sound Card Output Levels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 15:16:12 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A0033BC.80B5B7DF@coqui.net>
Source record: 56848

Martin McCormick wrote:
>
> Is there a wide variation in level between different computer
> sound cards or is it a sort of standard?
>
> I am using a Dell Dimension 266 MHZ computer which has a
> built-in Yamaha sound system. If I turn the software volume controls
> to the max, I get about 25 to 40 millivolts from each channel. The
> sound is clear as a bell on both channels (in other words, I think it
> is working as it should). I was expecting to see maybe 2 to 3 volts
> AC which is what you normally get out of an FM tuner or CD player.
> This present level is too hot for a microphone input and too low for a
> normal audio amplifier designed to use the line-outs from
> entertainment devices. I have plenty of op-amps lying around, etc, so
> I can make the output whatever I want, but I was just curious as to
> whether this is normal.
>
> If it is not, I had better make it very easy to change the
> ratio of the divider resistors in my preamp which I am building. This
> is actually going to be kind of an odd device when I am through. I
> plan to build the actual preamp part as a stereo amplifier and then
> make it possible to feed either or both channels in to a mono amp for
> monitoring.
>
> By the way, I called Dell Tech Support who was very nice and
> helpful, but they didn't have any specs on output. I asked several
> folks in our organization who tinker with computers and they weren't
> sure, either. I figure this group is a good place for this kind of
> knowledge because a computer sound card is rapidly becoming an
> essential part of a ham shack these days.
>
> Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
> OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

I think there is some variation on the speaker outputs, but
the 'line out' one would guess to be fairly consistent. My
software has a 20db mic boost...dunno if its really a boost,
or removal of attenuation. I'm awaiting this answer too!
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3371. Help me locate a source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 15:20:09 UTC
From: Jim <w2jbs@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <JwWL5.28913$68.7242050@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 56849
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Over ten years ago I purchased call sign decals from K2RPZ Print in Rocky Point, L.I. I used them to affix my call sign to postcards and photographs as QSL cards.I would like to do so again but cannot locate the source. Can anyone tell me where I might obtain these decals. Thank you.
Jim W2JBS (formally WB2TCI)

3372. Re: Help me locate a source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 15:32:22 UTC
From: "Rodney R. Dinkins" <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A003786.3D2BD308@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56850
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim wrote:

> Over ten years ago I purchased call sign decals from K2RPZ Print in Rocky
> Point, L.I. I used them to affix my call sign to postcards and photographs
> as QSL cards.I would like to do so again but cannot locate the source. Can
> anyone tell me where I might obtain these decals. Thank you.
> Jim W2JBS (formally WB2TCI)

======
Hi Jim -- just an idea. You can print your own on Avery products. They make
them in many colors -- including transparent. I affixed them to a 35mm photo I
took and it becomes a QSL card. For a sample of transparent use see URL:
http://www.qrz.com/database?callsign=ac6v
The AC6V is a transparent label printed on my trusty HP 812C printer. The
reverse side is a large Avery label with the QSl info printed on it.

And Mail box etc can make decals for you as well
--
73 from Rod in Oceanside, CA
AC6V Ham And DX Guide
http://www.ac6v.com/
Over 870,000 hits on the counter

3373. coax data...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 16:53:17 UTC
From: gilles <hack@cracker.ca>
Message-ID: <3A004BD6.15E42BF7@cracker.ca>
Source record: 56851

hello anybody have a coax cable guide
giving loss, impedance, max freq usable etc

thanks

3374. FS: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 17:44:15 UTC
From: Walter Treftz <boomer1@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <3A00566F.CAEB1647@hitter.net>
Source record: 56853

FOR SALE:

Dummy Load

Mfr: Motorola
Model: T1013A
50-ohm
0-1000 mhz
N-coax connector
Max. Continuous Power: 150w
Max. Intermittent " 300w
Excellent condx
Price: $35.00 plus shipping (no additional charge to
pack and take to USPO/UPS)
Walter Treftz (N4GL)
3840 Laguna Loop
Hernando, FL 34442
(352) 637-1755
--- boomer1@hitter.net ---

3375. Re: coax data...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 17:44:41 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A005688.4C972853@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56852

gilles wrote:

> hello anybody have a coax cable guide
> giving loss, impedance, max freq usable etc
>
> thanks

==========
Gilles -- several links at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageA.html#CX

--
73 from Rod in Oceanside, CA
AC6V Ham And DX Guide
http://www.ac6v.com/
Over 870,000 hits on the counter

3376. Re: Canadian Amateurs please read...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 19:00:32 UTC
From: Allan Dobler <Allan.Dobler@crha-health.ab.ca>
Message-ID: <3A006658.BFCA36C5@crha-health.ab.ca>
Source record: 56854
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk

If you are Canadian citizens, why don't you celebrate something
Canadian?
Immigrants to Canada never cease to amaze me. It's no wonder our
national pride is going down the toilet. If you ask anyone on an
American street what nationality they are, they answer American. Try
that in Canada, and you never get "I am Canadian". Now, I'm not
pro-American, in fact I really find them quite annoying, but give it a
rest already. If Poland was so great, you know where the door is.
Allan "I am Canadian" Dobler
VE6XK

Alex Wiecek VE3GOP wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> My name is Alex Wiecek VE3GOP, and I'm a member of the Polish Amateur
> Radio Club VE3XPL here in Toronto. We are currently trying to establish
> a listing of all polish speaking Canadian Ham Radio Operators living
> either in Canada or abroad. The purpose of this activity is to present
> a petition to the Industry Canada to obtain a temporary special event
> callsign to commemorate the 75th aniversary of the Polish Ham Radio
> Society in Poland. We tried contacting the IC office in Ottawa but they
> don't seem to be responsive and as such, we have decided that the next
> approach would be to present them with as many e-mail petitions as
> possible to make our voices heard.
>
> We need your help, if you are a polish speaking amateur or know someone
> who is, we would like to hear from you.
>
> Please contact me at alexwiecek@home.com, and if you'd like to learn
> more about our club, please visit
> http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/ve3xpl/index.htm
>
> your help would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Thank you.
>
> 73's Alex VE3GOP
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3377. Re: Canadian Amateurs please read...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 19:59:43 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A0076F4.5461@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56855
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk

Allan Dobler wrote:
>
> If you are Canadian citizens, why don't you celebrate something
> Canadian?
> Immigrants to Canada never cease to amaze me. It's no wonder our
> national pride is going down the toilet. If you ask anyone on an
> American street what nationality they are, they answer American. Try
> that in Canada, and you never get "I am Canadian". Now, I'm not
> pro-American, in fact I really find them quite annoying, but give it a
> rest already. If Poland was so great, you know where the door is.
> Allan "I am Canadian" Dobler
> VE6XK

Please do the rest of the courtesy of NOT starting a
massively-cross-posted flame war. Followups set appropriately.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3378. Re: Canadian Amateurs please read...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 20:17:49 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <Fred@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <8tptscfbq1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 56857
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk

Hardly a Canadian multi-cultural politically correct reply. I suspect you will be visited by the culture police and severely chastised for hate speech.

"Allan Dobler" <Allan.Dobler@crha-health.ab.ca> wrote in message news:3A006658.BFCA36C5@crha-health.ab.ca...
> If you are Canadian citizens, why don't you celebrate something
> Canadian?
> Immigrants to Canada never cease to amaze me. It's no wonder our
> national pride is going down the toilet. If you ask anyone on an
> American street what nationality they are, they answer American. Try
> that in Canada, and you never get "I am Canadian". Now, I'm not
> pro-American, in fact I really find them quite annoying, but give it a
> rest already. If Poland was so great, you know where the door is.
> Allan "I am Canadian" Dobler
> VE6XK
>
> Alex Wiecek VE3GOP wrote:
> >
> > Hi all,
> >
> > My name is Alex Wiecek VE3GOP, and I'm a member of the Polish Amateur
> > Radio Club VE3XPL here in Toronto. We are currently trying to establish
> > a listing of all polish speaking Canadian Ham Radio Operators living
> > either in Canada or abroad. The purpose of this activity is to present
> > a petition to the Industry Canada to obtain a temporary special event
> > callsign to commemorate the 75th aniversary of the Polish Ham Radio
> > Society in Poland. We tried contacting the IC office in Ottawa but they
> > don't seem to be responsive and as such, we have decided that the next
> > approach would be to present them with as many e-mail petitions as
> > possible to make our voices heard.
> >
> > We need your help, if you are a polish speaking amateur or know someone
> > who is, we would like to hear from you.
> >
> > Please contact me at alexwiecek@home.com, and if you'd like to learn
> > more about our club, please visit
> > http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/ve3xpl/index.htm
> >
> > your help would be greatly appreciated.
> >
> > Thank you.
> >

> > 73's Alex VE3GOP
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.

3379. Re: Computer Sound Card Output Levels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 20:23:43 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <jZ_L5.1$i4.44@news.onenet.net>
Source record: 56856

In article <3A0033BC.80B5B7DF@coqui.net>,
Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net> wrote:
>My
>software has a 20db mic boost...dunno if its really a boost,
>or removal of attenuation. I'm awaiting this answer too!

First, thanks to those who wrote responses through the list or
to me in person. While I was writing one answer to a response, it
suddenly hit me as to what may be happening. This is a Linux system
and the sound card is a 16-bit card. All of the samples I was playing
with are 8-bit samples. The Linux sound card driver I am using has a
/dev/dsp which is an 8-bit 8-KHZ sample-rate raw PCM audio device.
The .wav players I have on the system work properly with /dev/dsp and
set the sample rate correctly, but I don't think they make any
adjustment to the samples such as to make sure they occupy the
high-order byte while stuffing 0's in the low 8 bits. I suspect that
the high byte is 0 and the low byte is the 8-bit sample. This would
cause the audio output to be 1/256 of what it should be which is
pretty close to what is actually happening.

I bet if I find a true 16-bit .wav file and play it, it will
be about 25 or 30 DB louder.

If that is the case, I can try to write a program to correct
this problem. It wouldn't even need any brains so to speak, only the
ability to form a 16-bit word with the upper half being the sample and
the lower half being 0's as place-holders.

As to the question about the 20 DB mic boost, it could be
something like that. Just shifting the sample several bits to the
left or from LSB towards MSB will make the sound louder but it won't
add any more resolution. The steps just get bigger.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

3380. Re: Computer Sound Card Output Levels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 20:28:52 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3A007CEE.B3A3CDEF@att.net>
Source record: 56858

You might want to give some thought to what will happen to the noise and other artifacts that reside in the bottom one or two LSBs of the 8-bit data. If you merely shift the byte to the MSB then all that noise, et all, will be amplified accordingly. The quality of the audio may suffer accordingly.

I would think about maybe truncating or otherwise smoothing the LSB and perhaps the next bit as well and then shifting up the remaining 6 or 7 bits.

Another issue with soundcard speaker outputs is that some of them expect to find a terminating or load resistor in what is plugged into the connector. Absent such, some peculiar things can happen.

Finally, many soundcards will flat-top and otherwise distort the audio signal if the mixer controls are advanced much beyond the 50% point. Such distortion is seldom bothersome on typical cheapy computer speakers. But, with soundcard use as the principal device in PSK31 operation, even small amounts of distortion are unacceptable. I can degrade the IMD of my Kachina 505DSP output signal on PSK31 by merely increasing the WAVE slider from the 1/3 postion to the 1/2 position. With controls set properly, I can obtain -40 db IMD readings in the lab and on the air.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Martin McCormick wrote:
>
> In article <3A0033BC.80B5B7DF@coqui.net>,
> Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net> wrote:
> >My
> >software has a 20db mic boost...dunno if its really a boost,
> >or removal of attenuation. I'm awaiting this answer too!
>
> First, thanks to those who wrote responses through the list or
> to me in person. While I was writing one answer to a response, it
> suddenly hit me as to what may be happening. This is a Linux system
> and the sound card is a 16-bit card. All of the samples I was playing
> with are 8-bit samples. The Linux sound card driver I am using has a
> /dev/dsp which is an 8-bit 8-KHZ sample-rate raw PCM audio device.
> The .wav players I have on the system work properly with /dev/dsp and
> set the sample rate correctly, but I don't think they make any
> adjustment to the samples such as to make sure they occupy the

> high-order byte while stuffing 0's in the low 8 bits. I suspect that
> the high byte is 0 and the low byte is the 8-bit sample. This would
> cause the audio output to be 1/256 of what it should be which is
> pretty close to what is actually happening.
>
> I bet if I find a true 16-bit .wav file and play it, it will
> be about 25 or 30 DB louder.
>
> If that is the case, I can try to write a program to correct
> this problem. It wouldn't even need any brains so to speak, only the
> ability to form a 16-bit word with the upper half being the sample and
> the lower half being 0's as place-holders.
>
> As to the question about the 20 DB mic boost, it could be
> something like that. Just shifting the sample several bits to the
> left or from LSB towards MSB will make the sound louder but it won't
> add any more resolution. The steps just get bigger.

3381. Re: Computer Sound Card Output Levels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 21:51:10 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8tq38blnq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56859

In article <jZ_L5.1$i4.44@news.onenet.net>,
wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) wrote:

> First, thanks to those who wrote responses through the list or
> to me in person. While I was writing one answer to a response, it
> suddenly hit me as to what may be happening. This is a Linux system
> and the sound card is a 16-bit card. All of the samples I was playing
> with are 8-bit samples. The Linux sound card driver I am using has a
> /dev/dsp which is an 8-bit 8-KHZ sample-rate raw PCM audio device.
> The .wav players I have on the system work properly with /dev/dsp and
> set the sample rate correctly, but I don't think they make any
> adjustment to the samples such as to make sure they occupy the
> high-order byte while stuffing 0's in the low 8 bits. I suspect that
> the high byte is 0 and the low byte is the 8-bit sample...

No. If the sound card is configured for 8 bit samples, and you
feed it 8 bit samples, it will do the right thing. Have a look
at, for example, the AD1847 data sheet.

When people describe sound cards as "16 bits", they are not
referring to the sample size. They are instead referring to
the width of the data path between the card and the host system.
Eight-bit cards (i.e. XT bus) are long obsolete. Sixteen-bit
cards (AT/ISA bus) are common. PCI cards can do even better,
with 64 and 128 bits being commonplace. But all with 8 or
16 bit samples.

Two things I'd try: try terminating the line output in the
600 ohm termination for which it was designed. Also, try
another sound card. It wouldn't be the first time one was DOA.

I plug the line output from mine (a cheap Crystal-based card)
into a stereo amplifier I bought at a thrift store and a couple
of Radio Shack speakers. It sounds great!

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3382. Re: ? interfacing Kenwood TS790A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 22:00:41 UTC
From: Frontier News <ihi@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <8tq3s1$1d8c$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 56860

Bill,

I have the TS790A and can offer the following:

There are two connectors on the rear that might be useful to you.
The first one is marked EXT CONT (for external control) It is a 7 pin DIN.
Pin 4 is 12TXG. the manual provides the following: "Grounded during
transmission in 1200 MHz band. Normally at high impedance. (Maximum
permissible voltage 20V. Maximum permissible current 10ma."
Pin 1 (43TXG) and pin 6 (14txg) are the same for 430 and 144 respectively.
pin 2 is the external push to talk. transmission starts when the pin is
grounded.
I use the TXG signals to drive a transistor (2N3053) that I bias with 3K to
12V (from ACC4 pin 7) and 50K to ground (from ACC4 pin 2). I use the
transistor to pick the relay in my control box. Works well. If you want
more info on my control box, I would be glad to send it.

The second connector is marked ACC4 (normally used for amateur TV) It is an
8 pin DIN. Pin 4 is called CNT and:"When 5 to 12 v is applied to this
terminal, the transmitter IF signal to the RF unit will be blocked" Pin 7
provides filtered +12v (not to exceed 100ma), and pin 2 is ground. I use
these to insure nothing is transmitted unless the relays I use for switching
in a preamp are picked. I use an 8k resister between pin 7 and 4, and use
the external contacts on my coax relay to apply a ground from pin 2 to pin
4.

For completeness (although I have never used them) the following connectors
are also in the rear. ACC1 is for computer control. ACC2 is for Data
(packet, Amtor, RTTY, SSSTV, etc) and ACC3 is for controlling an external
preamp.

Hope that helps.
73
Jack WA2IID

"William Janssen" <billj@calweb.com> wrote in message
news:39FEED11.40D0471@calweb.com...
> I am trying to help a fellow ham in adding an amplifier for
> 1296 operation.
>
> He is not close so can't just look at the equipment.
>
> Question, how is the TS790 configured for keying the amplifier.
> There is a 7 pin connector on the back. Is there a separate
> pin for each band? Are there relay contacts or open collector outputs
> to key the amplifier. How are the different bands controlled?

> He has an existing 144 MHz amplifier so am trying to figure out how to
> add the new one.
>
> Any advice on controlling the amplifier would be appreciated.
>
> Bill K7NOM

3383. homebrew packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 23:33:38 UTC
From: Jay Moyer <jmoyer43@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A008BD0.57088C6B@home.com>
Source record: 56861

I am looking for schematics for an easy to build software style modem similar to the baycom. I would build the baycom but its modem chip, the TCM3105 from texas instraments has been out of production for a while. Could I still use the design and substitute another modem chip. Also I want to stay away from the pic modems. Thankyou for your help

Jay Moyer
jmoyer43@home.com

3384. Toshiba S-AV17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 23:35:54 UTC
From: Jay Moyer <jmoyer43@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A008C58.C45944B8@home.com>
Source record: 56862

I have been looking for the toshiba S-AV17 60w amplifier module that is used in the 2000 arrl handbook for the 2m brick amplifier. I am unable to find someone who sells this part. Does anyone have a source?

Thank you

Jay Moyer
jmoyer43@home.com

3385. Re: Canadian Amateurs please read...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 23:40:42 UTC
From: Alex Wiecek VE3GOP <alexwiecek@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8tq9lp$rj6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56863
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk

I agree, Fred. Unfortunately, I fail to see Allan's point and how it relates to what they're trying to do.

Allan, a lot of the guys in the Toronto group have decided to leave their mother land because of political reasons and ham radio was not something that was going to keep them there - not one of them will metion that "Poland was so great" as you have so intelligently put it. The beauty of this hobby is that they were (and are) able to keep in touch with their buddies accross the pond on a regular basis using ham radio and thus, they'd like to celebrate their roots just like any other person.
Don't get me wrong here, just like every other Canadian they do pay their taxes, they do wear the red poppies on the Rememberance day and they do celebrate the Canada Day with pride.
Unfortunately, there are individuals who still seem to live in the "stone age" thinking that all immigrants ever do is steal our jobs and overpopulate already crowded metropolies. But they seem to forget the fact that immigrants also bring in their expertise and knowledge to make this country better - be it Canada or the United States or any other country for that matter.

Alex "I am also Canadian" Wiecek VE3GOP

In article <8tptscfbq1@iac5.navix.net>,
"Fred Hambrecht" <Fred@w4jle.com> wrote:
> Hardly a Canadian multi-cultural politically correct reply. I suspect you
> will be visited by the culture police and severely chastised for hate
> speech.
>
> "Allan Dobler" <Allan.Dobler@crha-health.ab.ca> wrote in message
> news:3A006658.BFCA36C5@crha-health.ab.ca...
> > If you are Canadian citizens, why don't you celebrate something
> > Canadian?
> > Immigrants to Canada never cease to amaze me. It's no wonder our
> > national pride is going down the toilet. If you ask anyone on an
> > American street what nationality they are, they answer American. Try
> > that in Canada, and you never get "I am Canadian". Now, I'm not
> > pro-American, in fact I really find them quite annoying, but give it a
> > rest already. If Poland was so great, you know where the door is.
> > Allan "I am Canadian" Dobler
> > VE6XK

> >
> > Alex Wiecek VE3GOP wrote:
> > >
> > > Hi all,
> > >
> > > My name is Alex Wiecek VE3GOP, and I'm a member of the Polish
Amateur
> > > Radio Club VE3XPL here in Toronto. We are currently trying to
establish
> > > a listing of all polish speaking Canadian Ham Radio Operators
living
> > > either in Canada or abroad. The purpose of this activity is to
present
> > > a petition to the Industry Canada to obtain a temporary special
event
> > > callsign to commemorate the 75th aniversary of the Polish Ham
Radio
> > > Society in Poland. We tried contacting the IC office in Ottawa but
they
> > > don't seem to be responsive and as such, we have decided that the
next
> > > approach would be to present them with as many e-mail petitions as
> > > possible to make our voices heard.
> > >
> > > We need your help, if you are a polish speaking amateur or know
someone
> > > who is, we would like to hear from you.
> > >
> > > Please contact me at alexwiecek@home.com, and if you'd like to
learn
> > > more about our club, please visit
> > > http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/ve3xpl/index.htm
> > >
> > > your help would be greatly appreciated.
> > >
> > > Thank you.
> > >
> > > 73's Alex VE3GOP
> > >
> > > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > > Before you buy.
> >
> >

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3386. Computer VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 23:50:24 UTC
From: jwodell@provide.net
Message-ID: <3a00abf2.1250500@news.provide.net>
Source record: 56944

Anyone know of a source for a computer controlled
vfo? That is, one run by a microcomputer chip, not
a desktop. S&S used to sell one, but they don't seem
to advertise any more. I suspect one could build one,
but parts are so small any more.

73 jerry w8gnd

3387. Re: Toshiba S-AV17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 23:54:00 UTC
From: Jeff Weinberg W8CQ <w8cqjeff@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <a52M5.46301$BI1.91936@nntp0.chicago.il.ameritech.net>
Source record: 56864

RF Parts in California carries those modules.

Regards,
Jeff W8CQ

"Jay Moyer" <jmoyer43@home.com> wrote in message
news:3A008C58.C45944B8@home.com...
> I have been looking for the toshiba S-AV17 60w amplifier module that is
> used in the 2000 arrl handbook for the 2m brick amplifier. I am unable
> to find someone who sells this part. Does anyone have a source?
>
> Thank you
>
> Jay Moyer
> jmoyer43@home.com

3388. Repeat request for Small Outline (SO16) Socket/info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-01 23:56:29 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A00ADAD.315ADC54@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56865

Hello All,

I like to convert a SO16 chip on to a DIP16 socket.
Any suggestions, in particular on soldering the pins?
Better though, to have a SO16 socket for the chip.

Thanks in advance

73 Rein W6/PA0ZN

3389. Re: Repeat request for Small Outline (SO16) Socket/info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-02 01:06:06 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A00BDFE.15851E36@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56868

Hi Stephen

Thanks very much for info.

Regards

Rein Smit

nikosdad@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> Digi-Key (www.digikey.com and other vendors sell SOIC to DIP adaptors,
> usually a small board to solder the SOIC on top with DIP pins on the
> bottom.
> Digi-Key's SO16 adaptor p/n A726-ND is $6.52 but they have $5 handling
> charge under $25. The manufacturer is Aries.
>
> Stephen
>
> In article <3A00ADAD.315ADC54@ix.netcom.com>,
> "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >
> > Hello All,
> >
> > I like to convert a SO16 chip on to a DIP16 socket.
> > Any suggestions, in particular on soldering the pins?
> > Better though, to have a SO16 socket for the chip.
> >
> > Thanks in advance
> >
> > 73 Rein W6/PA0ZN
> >
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3390. Re: Repeat request for Small Outline (SO16) Socket/info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-02 03:12:45 UTC
From: nikosdad@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8tqm39$5tn$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56867

Digi-Key (www.digikey.com and other vendors sell SOIC to DIP adaptors,
usually a small board to solder the SOIC on top with DIP pins on the
bottom.
Digi-Key's SO16 adaptor p/n A726-ND is $6.52 but they have $5 handling
charge under $25. The manufacturer is Aries.

Stephen

In article <3A00ADAD.315ADC54@ix.netcom.com>,
"Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> Hello All,
>
> I like to convert a SO16 chip on to a DIP16 socket.
> Any suggestions, in particular on soldering the pins?
> Better though, to have a SO16 socket for the chip.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> 73 Rein W6/PA0ZN
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3391. Re: Canadian Amateurs please read...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-02 03:20:19 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3A00DD4C.30EDBA49@sccoast.net>
Source record: 56866
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk

Fred Hambrecht wrote:
>
> Hardly a Canadian multi-cultural
> politically correct reply. I suspect
> you will be visited by the culture
> police and severely chastised for hate
> speech.

Ah, you have them ("culture police") there also. These buggers do
seem to get around.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

3392. Help: tube name(TS900 driver)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-02 07:25:07 UTC
From: Igor <igor.shevchuk@helsinki.fi>
Message-ID: <8tr4uk$c6g$1@oravannahka.helsinki.fi>
Source record: 56869

Hi,

I am trying to repair friends Kenwood TS900, have not any docs and driver
tube is absent.
Can someone with a manual tell me the name of a tube which must be in
driver?

Thanks and 73

Igor, oh2jxa

3393. Re: SAW based Rx Tx pairs (or crystal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-02 08:16:17 UTC
From: Brian Kline WA6QDP <arp94539@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8tr7se$i4k$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc

I believe the RF Monolithics is the principle manufacturer of SAW
resonators and they have a few application notes on there web sit on the
design of data transmitters and receivers based on their SAW resonators.
An example can be seen at

http://www.rfm.com/corp/appdata/asktrans.pdf

--
Brian Kline
WA6QDP

In article <39F8FD63.F7D6C929@citec.com.auV2>,
des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2 wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I should know the theory, but i'm not confident enough to have a go
> without some guidance.
>
> can someone point me towards the circuits for a simple transmitter,
and
> reciver, with the frequencies locked by a common three leg SAW
> resonator?
> OR if you have circuits for a crystal based version. (I can buy
crystals
> in the 27 Mhz range)
>
> I'm sure there's got to be a "dummy's guide" out ther for this, but
> blowed if I can find it.
>
> I know I can buy premade modules, but this is as much for the
learning,
> as the the end result.
>
> the end result?.. a small transmitter, pulsing out a digitally
generated
> code, and a reciever to track and deocde the transimssion.
>
> Please CC responses to des.bromilow@citec.com.au
>
> Many thanks in advance,
> Des Bromilow
>
> --
> Des Bromilow

> Queensland Rocketry Association
> Brisbane
> Australia
> "Inner Child" be darned... I'm having WAY too much fun rediscovering
> my "Inner Teenager"!!! dyb 11/2/99
> Email addresses: des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2 and
> desbromilow@primus.com.auV2
> remove the German anti-spam device before replying.
>

--
Brian Kline
WA6QDP

--
Brian Kline
WA6QDP

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3394. Re: tube name(TS900 driver)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-02 16:52:56 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <IZgM5.63497$YX4.2009718@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 56871

If it's anything like the other rigs, it's a 12BY7.

Bob K6DDX

3395. SWAP: Hammond 2180 modulation transformer for plate transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-02 17:39:21 UTC
From: "J. Strupat" <john.strupat@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <dFhM5.97951$oN2.3951542@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 56872

Hi,

I'm looking for a plate xformer to swap for this Hammond 2180.

The specs from Hammond are:

Primary: 15000 ohms CT

Secondary: 5000 / 7000 ohms @ 250 mA MAX.

Freq., response 150-7000 Hz.

It's recommended application was for 811's.

Plate caps already attached.

Will consider any xformer or power supply as swap.

Tnx

John VE3PCN

3396. Re: SAW based Rx Tx pairs (or crystal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-02 21:38:43 UTC
From: Des Bromilow <des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2>
Message-ID: <3A01DEE3.AF4EE6CD@citec.com.auV2>
Source record: 56873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc

I'm trying to build a low powered, narrowband one way RF link.
I figure the best way to acheive a narrow bandwidth (and stable
frequency) is to utilise either SAW, or crystal based frequency setting.

I know the theory behind modulation (AM and FM) but I lack the practical
experience of making up oscilators based on SAW or Crystal and
integrating them into the design.

Any assistance/pointers gratefully appreciated

Des

dude wrote:
>
> SAW devices are not that easy. both sides (rx/tx) are built onto the same
> die usually using vlsi technology.
>
> the frequency of your tx part will depend on the distance/size of your
> fingers and the frequency with which it is excited. the characteristics of
> the travelling wave then depends on the filtering properties of the
> transmitter, the medium it's travelling on and the receiver.
>
> but apart from that i don't quite understand which part you are trying to
> build.
>
> post again for more information. i currently don't have an email otherwise
> i'd post it.
>
> tom
>
> Des Bromilow <des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2> wrote in message
> news:39F8FD63.F7D6C929@citec.com.auV2...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I should know the theory, but i'm not confident enough to have a go
> > without some guidance.
> >
> > can someone point me towards the circuits for a simple transmitter, and
> > reciver, with the frequencies locked by a common three leg SAW
> > resonator?
> > OR if you have circuits for a crystal based version. (I can buy crystals
> > in the 27 Mhz range)
> >
> > I'm sure there's got to be a "dummy's guide" out ther for this, but

> > blowed if I can find it.
> >
> > I know I can buy premade modules, but this is as much for the learning,
> > as the the end result.
> >
> > the end result?.. a small transmitter, pulsing out a digitally generated
> > code, and a reciever to track and deocde the transimssion.
> >
> > Please CC responses to des.bromilow@citec.com.au
> >
> > Many thanks in advance,
> > Des Bromilow
> >
> > --
> > Des Bromilow
> > Queensland Rocketry Association
> > Brisbane
> > Australia
> > "Inner Child" be darned... I'm having WAY too much fun rediscovering
> > my "Inner Teenager"!!! dyb 11/2/99
> > Email addresses: des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2 and
> > desbromilow@primus.com.auV2
> > remove the German anti-spam device before replying.

--
Des Bromilow
Queensland Rocketry Association
Brisbane
Australia
"Inner Child" be darned... I'm having WAY too much fun rediscovering
my "Inner Teenager"!!! dyb 11/2/99
Email addresses: des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2 and
desbromilow@primus.com.auV2
remove the German anti-spam device before replying.

3397. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-02 22:55:39 UTC
From: Unhappy Customer <poor.reliability@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <FisjyLArDfA6EwDi@btinternet.com>
Source record: 56877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <3a01f164@news.server.worldonline.co.uk>, Saw Loser!
<sawloser@surfrider.worldonline.co.uk> writes
> staff are thick as well

lol that made me laugh, coming from someone that can't even string a
simple sentence together without it being littered with grammatical and
spelling errors.

P.S. Please stop posting in html, or don't you know how to turn it off?
--
Customer: "The problem with poor throughput is due to leaves on the lines"

Support: "Should leaves decompose on a telephone line it may affect the
insulation which may cause noise or faults on the line which could affect
customer performance."

Would *you* call the 50p/min BTi support line?????

3398. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-02 22:56:35 UTC
From: Saw Loser! <sawloser@surfrider.worldonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3a01f163@news.server.worldonline.co.uk>
Source record: 56875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Maplins is wank, they never stock anything and say its special order. crap. all there selling know is supermarket crap..

3399. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-02 22:57:28 UTC
From: Saw Loser! <sawloser@surfrider.worldonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3a01f164@news.server.worldonline.co.uk>
Source record: 56874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

staff are thick as well

3400. Re: SAW based Rx Tx pairs (or crystal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-02 23:27:29 UTC
From: "Russ.Shaw" <rjshaw@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <3A01F861.2B60CA33@iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 56876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc

What frequency? Power?

You could use two transistors: one for xtal osc, one for PA.
Could use fsk pulling of the oscillator for modulation, or
keying of the PA, for on/off data.

Des Bromilow wrote:
>
> I'm trying to build a low powered, narrowband one way RF link.
> I figure the best way to acheive a narrow bandwidth (and stable
> frequency) is to utilise either SAW, or crystal based frequency setting.
>
> I know the theory behind modulation (AM and FM) but I lack the practical
> experience of making up oscilators based on SAW or Crystal and
> integrating them into the design.
>
> Any assistance/pointers gratefully appreciated
>
> Des
>

--
****
* Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
* email: rjshaw@iprimus.com.au *
* Victoria, Australia *
****

3401. Re: Computer Sound Card Output Levels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <ljCM5.1$n4.76@news.onenet.net>
Source record: 56878

Thank you to everybody who answered my questions and kept me checking everything out. It turns out what I needed was a mixer program. When I installed aumix and turned the volume up to 100% and also turned the dsp input to the mixer up to 100%, I now get a RMS AC voltage of 1.55 or there about. I tried a couple of test sine waves recorded at 100 HZ and 1 KHZ at as close to full volume as I could get without clipping and my output seems to sit at 1.5X AC volts. That would be a bit over 2 volts peak so I think I have it working properly.

The mixer program shows that the power-up defaults for all the settings are around 50% for the DSP and mic and 33% for the synthesizer.

If one is only interested in playing the DSP output, then it is safe to turn it up. I imagine the reason for the low defaults is to play it safe and be sure there is enough dynamic range in the output stages to handle several audio sources all feeding in at once.

Anyway, the audio is now loud as well as clear. I am amazed at how good 8-KHZ sampling sounds on signals recorded off of a communications receiver. Music from an FM radio is pretty sorry with an upper limit of 4 KHZ, but stuff recorded from short wave such as a few seconds of WWV, etc, sound little different than the original.

73 WB5AGZ

3402. FS: REALISTIC DX200 general coverage receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: RHJ <russja@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <3a03032b$0$35392$1c36ab13@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 56879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Hello All,

I have a very nice Radio Shack general coverage table top receiver for sale
. Receives AM, USB, LSB and CW on all bands thru 30MHZ. I have a very
accurate calibration chart that goes with it. It is missing the upper dial
red line pointer (available from RS.) it just snaps in. Nice little
receiver. Pix available on request. Get it before it goes to ebay.

Asking $60.00 plus shipping

Russ

3403. Synthesier chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mikael <Mikael.Nordman@piuha.net>
Message-ID: <8tv0b7$1b96$1@ws3.piuha.net>
Source record: 56880

Hi,
I wonder if anyone out there has a datasheet or any info about
a chip with the following markings.

F 87001A
9009 M89

It's probably the synthesiser chip from an >10 year old NMT cellular radio.
Searching various chip search engines on the web found me nothing.
Also searching Fujitsu and Fairchild sites found nothing.

73 de OH2AUN
Mikael

3404. Re: FS: REALISTIC DX200 general coverage receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralph <crlane@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3A030CD0.11383C9B@erols.com>
Source record: 56881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Russ, could I see a picture?
Ralph

RHJ wrote:
>
> Hello All,
>
> I have a very nice Radio Shack general coverage table top receiver for sale
> . Receives AM, USB, LSB and CW on all bands thru 30MHZ. I have a very
> accurate calibration chart that goes with it. It is missing the upper dial
> red line pointer (available from RS.) it just snaps in. Nice little
> receiver. Pix available on request. Get it before it goes to ebay.
>
> Asking $60.00 plus shipping
>
> Russ

3405. Re: Computer Sound Card Output Levels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001103145808.05356.00000960@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 56882

> Anyway, the audio is now loud as well as clear. I am amazed
>at how good 8-KHZ sampling sounds on signals recorded off of a
>communications receiver. Music from an FM radio is pretty sorry with
>an upper limit of 4 KHZ, but stuff recorded from short wave such as a
>few seconds of WWV, etc, sound little different than the original.
>

It all sounds pretty good to me - but maybe that's because my hearing is some
12Db down at 4.5Khz now. :-) Actually, if you minimize sampling artifacts by
proper pre-filtering, 8Khz sampling sounds quite acceptable.

Doug Moore

3406. Re: homebrew projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a02e678.158059783@news.online.no>
Source record: 56883

On Fri, 03 Nov 2000 14:55:58 GMT, "Gino"
<gino.van.der.straeten@pandora.be> wrote:

>Please visite ww.on1dan.com
>
>Pages are under construction
>
>73's de on1dan
>
>
>
perhaps www.on1dan.com/
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3407. Re: Power Resistor Markings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-03 09:54:31 UTC
From: alp <crackle@pop.com>
Message-ID: <3a028aa7.87539@newton.pacific.net.au>
Source record: 56884
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
270 K
"Mike" <Mikael.Nordman@piuha.net> wrote in message
news:8ssm2f$15du$1@ws3.piuha.net...
> Hi,
> I think I have figured it out.
>
> The resistor marking is probably 4.7 Kohm (red->brown, violet, yellow,
> gold)
> Red has turned to brown due to heat.
>
> 4.7 Kohm is the recommended value in the application note for TDA1023
> which is the control circuit used in this thermostat.
>
> It seems that this resistor is under-rated powerwise.
> I have found two thermostats with the same broken resistor.
> It seems to degrade from 4.7 K -> 12 K -> infinite Kohm.
>
> Mike
>
> Sofie <sofie@olypen.com> wrote in message
> news:N1kI5.75461$bI6.2661622@news1.giganews.com...
> > Mike:
> > According to the color code you posted, the 170K @ 5% should be the
> > resistance.
> > Did you measure the other resistor in the working thermostat "out of the
> > circuit?" Disconnect one of the legs of the resistor and try measuring
it
> > again.
> > Best Regards,
> > Dan Sofie
> > Electronics Supply & Repair
> > ============================================
> >
> > Mike <Mikael.Nordman@piuha.net> wrote in message
> > news:8ssgbc$131p$1@ws3.piuha.net...
> > > Help !
> > > I am fixing heater thermostat unit.
> > > It has a 4W(maybe) resistor that apparently feeds the controller IC.
> > >
> > > That resistor is marked BROWN, VIOLET, YELLOW and GOLD.
> > > According to normal markings that would 170 Kohm. with 5% tolerance.
> > > But in a working thermostat the measured resistance is 12 Kohm.
> > >
```

> > > Can anyone help me to determine how these resistor-markings are coded
?
> > >
> > > Regards
> > > Mike
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

3408. homebrew projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-03 14:55:58 UTC
From: Gino <gino.van.der.straeten@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <2mAM5.28610$iI2.703738@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 56885

Please visite ww.on1dan.com

Pages are under construction

73's de on1dan

3409. Manuals for Ex-German WWII equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-03 16:08:33 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a02e0f6.156650303@news.online.no>
Source record: 56886

this seems to be very good advice, although in German language, but
such is usually not much problem when you have the equipment

On Tue, 24 Oct 2000 19:27:31 +0200, "Christof Proft"
<webmaster@cproft.de> wrote to de.comm.ham:

Handbuecher und Unterlagen (Kopien, gebunden):
www.algra-funkarchiv.de

---

73 jan-martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3410. FA: Collins S-Line Style Case **NEW**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-03 16:10:59 UTC
From: k6sde <no@_sp.am>
Message-ID: <3A02E393.A36B4BAB@_sp.am>
Source record: 56887

LMB Collins S-Line Style Case. Still in plastic shrink wrap.

Great for antenna tuner or other homebrew projects.

Should also fit a piece of Collins S-Line or other similar sized vintage
gear.

If interested please see at:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=487659343

Thank you.
K6SDE

3411. Nokia/Mobira/Benefon conversions mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gronlund Pentti <benjamin@ele.tut.fi>
Message-ID: <ycry9yzr02y.fsf@ele.tut.fi>
Source record: 56888
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

A new mailing list has been opened for discussions about converting
PMR, trunking and cellular radios made in Finland for amateur radio
use. These include brands like Nokia, Mobira, Televa and Benefon.

For more information and subscription please have a look at

http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/mailman/listinfo/nokia-mobira

73 de Benjamin OH3BK
--
Pentti "Benjamin" Gronlund benjamin@ele.tut.fi
The OH3TR Nokia/Mobira/Benefon/Kyodo Amateur Radio Conversion Pages
http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html

3412. WTB: MRF 485 Transistors or equivalent ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <hydro@fx2.com>
Message-ID: <ei%M5.21245$GI4.13297@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56889

Hi
Looking for a pair of Motorola MRF 485 transistor. These are the RF drivers to the Kenwood TS930/940 radios. Or does anyone know of a good replacement transistor that will work in this application ??

Thanks John KI4NR
hydro@fx2.com

3413. Re: WTB: MRF 485 Transistors or equivalent ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A04848F.40764CB2@coqui.net>
Source record: 56890

John wrote:
>
> Hi
> Looking for a pair of Motorola MRF 485 transistor. These are the RF
> drivers to the Kenwood TS930/940 radios. Or does anyone know of a good
> replacement transistor that will work in this application ??
>
> Thanks John KI4NR
> hydro@fx2.com

There's an outfit that used to advertise heavily in ham
magazines that has these. I don't have any current mags to
check, tho. I recall the name was RF Parts, Inc. I got
output transistors for my Icom thru them.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3414. Hearing a Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Hubbard <hubbard_ron@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8u21mv$jq7b$1@ID-43450.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 56891

As an experiment I want to frequency modulate a 20 MHz signal
from a MAX038 chip with white noise. Can a shortwave receiver
pick up such a signal (assuming the signal is strong enough)?

--
"Me fail English? That's unpossible!"
Ralph Wiggum

3415. Re: Ballast tube info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3A048B97.310E1B3A@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 56892

Bill
Don't know of a site, but my old ref book gives a clue.
It says the 50X3, 300, & 5B can be replaced by the 3-40 ballast tube.
Specs for that are 45-80V drop, 0.3A current.
Any help??
Jack Parr

Bill Meacham wrote:

> Where's a good site to search for info/specs on ballast
> tubes? I'm looking for info about a 50X3 but can't find it
> in any of the normal listings.
> --
> Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR

3416. B&W 3033 Coil Specs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <3a04d5f5@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 56893

Do any of you have an old reference that tell you what the size and TPI of the old B&W 3033 coil is? I saw one in an old project and would like to duplicate it.

Doug N4IJ

3417. Re: Hearing a Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Hubbard <hubbard_ron@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8u33f0$klb1$1@ID-43450.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 56894

I have never heard of it being done before and thought it
would be an interesting experiment to do. Oh, well..

Bob wrote in message ...
>White noise has an infinite spectrum so the answer is no, you
can't squeeze
>white noise into the bandwidth of a receiver. Perhaps if you
were more
>specific it might be possible to give the answer you seek.
>
>73, Bob K6DDX
>
>

3418. Re: homebrew projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gino <gino.van.der.straeten@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <J9cN5.47736$il2.1047644@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 56798

yep, mistake from me.

Suggestions welcom.
on1dan

"J M Noeding" <LA8AK@online.no> wrote in message
news:3a02e678.158059783@news.online.no...
> On Fri, 03 Nov 2000 14:55:58 GMT, "Gino"
> <gino.van.der.straeten@pandora.be> wrote:
>
> >Please visite ww.on1dan.com
> >
> >Pages are under construction
> >
> >73's de on1dan
> >
> >
> >
> perhaps www.on1dan.com/
> ---
> ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3419. FS: UK Toroid HT transformer 450/900 volts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul <apollo_six@nospambtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <540WQUAPVWB6Ewdz@btinternet.com>
Source record: 56799

ILP Toroidal transformer for sale. input 240 volts, output 0-450 volts @ 780mA, 0-450 volts @780mA.

50 GBP plus carriage.
--

3420. FS: 5KV HT transformer 248ma continuous

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul <apollo_six@nospambtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <549WAiArYWB6Ew9p@btinternet.com>
Source record: 56800

Parmeko HT transformer for sale.

110 or 240 volts input, centre tap bi phase output at 2.5, 3, or 3.5KV per leg @ 248Ma.

Possible DC output voltages 3.5KV, 4.3KV or 5KV at 248 Milliamperes after capacitor smoothing.

The transformer weighs 80 lbs, is oil filled, with ceramic insulators, an interwinding screen and is the biggest Parmeko make. Current price new is GBP 2000 plus.

It comes fitted into am aluminium sub chassis complete with 110 volt control relays and Ferranti HS32 high voltage rectifier diodes.

Owing to the weight, as it is a 2 man lift, any buyer will have to collect from South Wales (UK).

Paul

--

3421. Re: Hearing a Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3A058A29.9B6320C4@calweb.com>
Source record: 56801

If you keep the deviation low the receiver will pick up the noisy
signal. With higher deviation the receiver will just pick up noise.
With still higher deviation the receiver will pick up noise, but
at a reduced level.

Bill K7NOM

Ron Hubbard wrote:
>
> I have never heard of it being done before and thought it
> would be an interesting experiment to do. Oh, well..
>
> Bob wrote in message ...
> >White noise has an infinite spectrum so the answer is no, you
> can't squeeze
> >white noise into the bandwidth of a receiver. Perhaps if you
> were more
> >specific it might be possible to give the answer you seek.
> >
> >73, Bob K6DDX
> >
> >

3422. Rectifier Cross Reference Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg4ggx@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001105133519.19300.00000918@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 56802

Hi all
I'm looking for a full wave bridge rectifier.The number on the one I need to replace is KBPC 15-01.I have found some listings for the KBPC numbers, but not the 15-01 I need.How can I find out which numbers can be cross referenced to the KBPC 15-01.I'm not a tech so I can't look at the ratings to find a replacement.The rectifier is out of a power supplier that is 20 amps continuos 25 surge.Thanks for any help.
73 Rob KG4GGX

3423. Re: Rectifier Cross Reference Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3A061460.1A9B@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 56803

NTE equivalent is NTE5322 Sylvania would be ECG5322 (most likely)
Rating for these replacements is 200prv 25Amps. Anything at least as
heavy would do (you can certainly use heavier in the current
rating....probably good practice to stick with the 200prv for safety,
spikes 'n such.

Keep on Tinkering......THAT....is Real Ham Radio

Gord - VE1AJF

3424. Homebrew radio page.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <a6j4u8.ru.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 56804

EI9GQ homebrew radio page.

Recent update.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

73, Ed.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test10

3425. Re: Components !!! - Maplin Stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <FimN5.18266$UL.1120903@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Almost as bad as Radio Shack...

de Norm KA2TYT

Unhappy Customer wrote in message ...
>In article <3a01f164@news.server.worldonline.co.uk>, Saw Loser!
><sawloser@surfrider.worldonline.co.uk> writes
>> staff are thick as well
>
>lol that made me laugh, coming from someone that can't even string a
>simple sentence together without it being littered with grammatical and
>spelling errors.
>
>P.S. Please stop posting in html, or don't you know how to turn it off?
>--
>Customer: "The problem with poor throughput is due to leaves on the lines"
>
>Support: "Should leaves decompose on a telephone line it may affect the
>insulation which may cause noise or faults on the line which could affect
>customer performance."
>
>Would *you* call the 50p/min BTi support line?????

3426. Re: Rectifier Cross Reference Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Werstiuk <greg_werstiuk@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <lf0c0t80e6kkb2ac393du876933e05n8q5@4ax.com>
Source record: 56806

The KBPC was an extremely common bridge family offered by Diodes, Inc.
and other vendors.

KBPC15 was the 15 Amp family. KBPC1501/KBPC15-01 was a 100 Volt
device.

Diodes, Inc. (see www.diodes.com) has moved customers to a glass
passivated alternate product family, the GBPC family. Numeric
portions of the part number is identical (ie; GBPC1501 = 15 Amp, 100
Volt).

General Semiconductor (formerly GI) (See www.generalsemiconductor.com)
and other vendors offer a similar product. In GS's case, they offer
the identical part numbered product.

The GPBC family should be readily available from all of the Diodes,
Inc. and General Semiconductor distributors.

Can use higher voltage units as replacements 1502=200V, 1504=400V,
1506=600V, 1508=800V, 1510=1000V

regards - greg

On 05 Nov 2000 18:35:19 GMT, kg4ggx@aol.com (KG4GGX) wrote:

>Hi all
>I'm looking for a full wave bridge rectifier.The number on the one I need to
>replace is KBPC 15-01.I have found some listings for the KBPC numbers, but not
>the 15-01 I need.How can I find out which numbers can be cross referenced to
>the KBPC 15-01.I'm not a tech so I can't look at the ratings to find a
>replacement.The rectifier is out of a power supplier that is 20 amps continuos
>25 surge.Thanks for any help.
>73 Rob KG4GGX

3427. Replacement for MRF475 and MRF476

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Scholl <cscholl@izzy.net>
Message-ID: <3A061157.ECE26783@izzy.net>
Source record: 56807

Hi Folks:

Anyone out there got a reference for the Motorola MRF475 and MRF476 RF
Transistors?
Thanks in advance!

Curtis Scholl
cscholl@izzy.net

3428. Marconi 2022E Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@xic.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VA.000000fd.05d19de6@xic.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56808

Hello,

Does anyone know of a likely source for a maintenance manual
for a Marconi 2022E signal generator. I have tried a number of
sites but haven't come up with anything. The present owners of
Marconi Instruments promised to get back to me but haven't done
so.

The instrument has a large offset error (10MHz or so) below
62.5MHz where the signal is derived from the mixing of a 160MHz
loop with a synthesised signal from the main generator. From
62.5mHz up to 1.01GHz, it is fine.

Any help would be appreciated.

73 de Joe, G3LLV

3429. Re: WTB: MRF 485 Transistors or equivalent ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 00:26:07 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <zO1N5.19765$25.4144255@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 56895

try

http://www.rfparts.com/

"Bill Meacham" <exray@coqui.net> wrote in message
news:3A04848F.40764CB2@coqui.net...
> John wrote:
> >
> > Hi
> > Looking for a pair of Motorola MRF 485 transistor. These are the RF
> > drivers to the Kenwood TS930/940 radios. Or does anyone know of a good
> > replacement transistor that will work in this application ??
> >
> > Thanks John KI4NR
> > hydro@fx2.com
>
> There's an outfit that used to advertise heavily in ham
> magazines that has these. I don't have any current mags to
> check, tho. I recall the name was RF Parts, Inc. I got
> output transistors for my Icom thru them.
> --
> Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR

3430. High Gain Yagis, Satellite Tracking & Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 03:16:25 UTC
From: Schneider <js@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3A04D0F4.703D9D5D@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 56896

Please visit my home page to make your own high gain yagi
antennas and links to satellite tracking and frequencies

--
http://www.homestead.com/KK5UFO/

3431. Re: Hearing a Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-05 05:23:22 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <e96N5.71912$YX4.2250809@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 56797

White noise has an infinite spectrum so the answer is no, you can't squeeze white noise into the bandwidth of a receiver. Perhaps if you were more specific it might be possible to give the answer you seek.

73, Bob K6DDX

3432. Re: Replacement for MRF475 and MRF476

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas C. Sefranek" <tcs@cmcorp.com>
Message-ID: <3A067670.ADCB14A0@cmcorp.com>
Source record: 56811

Curtis Scholl wrote:

> Hi Folks:
>
> Anyone out there got a reference for the Motorola MRF475 and MRF476 RF
> Transistors?
> Thanks in advance!
>
> Curtis Scholl
> cscholl@izzy.net

I have the Motorola RF Device data book with them in.
What do you want?

--
*
| __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
|_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
(*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
http://www.harvardrepeater.org

3433. Re: Synthesier chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjburden@bigpond
Message-ID: <3a069191.104015708@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 56812

Mikael,

I can almost certain it is a Fujitsu chip. I am after data too but as yet I have been unsuccessful. If I find some I will endeavour to forward it over.

Cheers
Richard

3434. QB4/1100 amp schematic....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kresimir Kovarik <kreso@kreso.com>
Message-ID: <8u644b$6rf4$1@as121.tel.hr>
Source record: 56813

Hi....

Anybody have good schematics for HF (and maybe 6m) linear amplifier
with QB4/1100 tubes (single or two)?....

If it's possible to send it by e-mail or any other way....

Or maybe you can point me on some site with informations about
this amplifier...

Thanks a lot...

73's de Chris, 9A5K!

3435. Solid state AM modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <HgHpoeAxwoB6Ewao@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 56814

Is there anyone on the ng that has personal experience of AM pulse width modulator designs?

This is for a 160m AM TX project.

Tnx

Phil G4ZOW

3436. Re: Replacement for MRF475 and MRF476

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Scholl <cscholl@izzy.net>
Message-ID: <3A06B650.10A2BA68@izzy.net>
Source record: 56815

Thanks for the reply:

Looking for the specs to find a suitable replacement with current
manufacturers. I have circuits that
need those devices, but can not find them locally as they are too old.

Curtis Scholl

"Thomas C. Sefranek" wrote:
>
> Curtis Scholl wrote:
>
> > Hi Folks:
> >
> > Anyone out there got a reference for the Motorola MRF475 and MRF476 RF
> > Transistors?
> > Thanks in advance!
> >
> > Curtis Scholl
> > cscholl@izzy.net
>
> I have the Motorola RF Device data book with them in.
> What do you want?
>
> --
> *
> | __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
> |_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
> (*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz
>
> http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
> http://www.harvardrepeater.org

3437. Advise on grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <w2jbs@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <%wzN5.14271$vc3.1543558@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 56816
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

When I lived up north it was easy to find a ground for my rigs through the plumbing pipes, etc. Here in Florida however, almost everything is PVC. Here's my plan: I intend to run transmission line into the house through the wall near the station location. There will be a lightening arrestor in the line from the mast mounted vertical. (ten meter vertical, about twenty feet high, I'm starting slow.) It will be adjacent to the transmission line entrance point, connected to an 8 or 9 ft. ground rod. From the ground buss in the shack, I intend to run a bare ground wire through the line access point out to be connected to the same ground rod used for the lightening arrestor.Any comments or suggestions will be appreciated.
Thanks and 73, Jim W2JBS

3438. transistor in uhf band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gilles <hack@cracker.ca>
Message-ID: <3A06DCC7.AD8A5321@cracker.ca>
Source record: 56817

hello I would like to knoe if anybody know some transistor to operate in
the
uhf band (70 cm)
to push at least 1 watt in class C configuration

thanks

3439. Re: B&W 3033 Coil Specs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tkell@blackhole.nyx.net
Message-ID: <973531968.994575@iris.nyx.net>
Source record: 56818

In article <3a04d5f5@flexnet239.uunt.net>,
Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com> wrote:
>Do any of you have an old reference that tell you what the size
>and TPI of the old B&W 3033 coil is? I saw one in an old
>project and would like to duplicate it.
>
>Doug N4IJ
>
>
>

I would go look at <http://www.bwantennas.com/index.htm>. They have a bunch of nice info and a $50.00 minimun order. If anyone decides to order from then, let me know please. I want to order a few clips at a buck each and I would like to tailgat your order.

Thanks

Ted
N3Ted

3440. Re: Advise on grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A06E782.5B48D8F3@coqui.net>
Source record: 56819
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Jim wrote:
>
> When I lived up north it was easy to find a ground for my rigs through the
> plumbing pipes, etc. Here in Florida however, almost everything is PVC.
> Here's my plan: I intend to run transmission line into the house through the
> wall near the station location. There will be a lightening arrestor in the
> line from the mast mounted vertical. (ten meter vertical, about twenty feet
> high, I'm starting slow.) It will be adjacent to the transmission line
> entrance point, connected to an 8 or 9 ft. ground rod. From the ground buss
> in the shack, I intend to run a bare ground wire through the line access
> point out to be connected to the same ground rod used for the lightening
> arrestor.Any comments or suggestions will be appreciated.
> Thanks and 73, Jim W2JBS

Being in Florida, the best advice I can add is to set things
up where you can readily DISCONNECT the antenna and and PULL
the ac power physically. Having a good ground is a mixed
blessing if a lightning surge comes in via the power. It'll
jump right thru your gear to get to that nice ground.
Oh, and pull ur telco/modem connection too when a storm is
in the area.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3441. Re: Hearing a Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC805513732@www.indianarep.com>
Source record: 56820

Just tuning the receiver (in AM mode) to any frequency with no signals present should be about as close to a white noise approximation as anything you can find.

3442. Re: homebrew projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Ensley <steve@globaldialog.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10011061210150.492-100000@msn.globaldialog.com>
Source record: 56821

Get rid of the shockwave junk so those using alternatives to Windoze can
see what your trying to sell.

On Sun, 5 Nov 2000, Gino wrote:
>
> Suggestions welcom.
> on1dan
>
> > >
> > perhaps www.on1dan.com/
> > ---

3443. Re: Advise on grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <w2jbs@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <YFCN5.12907$Ze6.1536125@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 56822
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Thanks Bill,
I intend to house the arrestor fitting in an outside enclosure for access to disconnect when a storm is emminent, which is often enough here. Also, we have a drill to pull telephone lines, TV and other power cords at such times.
Vieques, eh? Keep your head down.
Thanks again and 73. Jim

Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net> wrote in message news:3A06E782.5B48D8F3@coqui.net...
> Jim wrote:
> >
> > When I lived up north it was easy to find a ground for my rigs through the
> > plumbing pipes, etc. Here in Florida however, almost everything is PVC.
> > Here's my plan: I intend to run transmission line into the house through the
> > wall near the station location. There will be a lightening arrestor in the
> > line from the mast mounted vertical. (ten meter vertical, about twenty feet
> > high, I'm starting slow.) It will be adjacent to the transmission line
> > entrance point, connected to an 8 or 9 ft. ground rod. From the ground buss
> > in the shack, I intend to run a bare ground wire through the line access
> > point out to be connected to the same ground rod used for the lightening
> > arrestor.Any comments or suggestions will be appreciated.
> > Thanks and 73, Jim W2JBS
>
> Being in Florida, the best advice I can add is to set things
> up where you can readily DISCONNECT the antenna and and PULL
> the ac power physically. Having a good ground is a mixed
> blessing if a lightning surge comes in via the power. It'll
> jump right thru your gear to get to that nice ground.
> Oh, and pull ur telco/modem connection too when a storm is
> in the area.
> --
> Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR
>

3444. Re: Advise on grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: N1RZ <n1rz@timhavens.com>
Message-ID: <0iDN5.18327$BW2.960430@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 56823
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

you might also want to check out www.polyphaser.com

specifically:
http://www.polyphaser.com/download/PTD1016.pdf
and
http://www.polyphaser.com/technical.htm

N1RZ

"Jim" <w2jbs@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:YFCN5.12907$Ze6.1536125@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com...
> Thanks Bill,
> I intend to house the arrestor fitting in an outside enclosure for access
to
> disconnect when a storm is emminent, which is often enough here. Also, we
> have a drill to pull telephone lines, TV and other power cords at such
> times.
> Vieques, eh? Keep your head down.
> Thanks again and 73. Jim

3445. Re: QB4/1100 amp schematic....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nermin Bajramovi&#65533; <fortra@siol.net>
Message-ID: <uREN5.65$LX3.2416@news.siol.net>
Source record: 56824

Hello Kreso,

the best articles about H.F. amplifiers could be find in Radio Handbook by Orr, W6SAI.
Regarding the Philips tetrodes, some of the guys in Slovenia have had used them as triodes in amplifiers like Kenwood Tl922 or heathkit SB220.(cheap replacement!)
generally speaking the same tube could be used as triode also on 50 MHz, although I could not guarantee that the interelectrode capacities will make it operational. Also you can run the tetrode being rf grounded and provide the same effect as dc grounded. In case you would not get any responses drop me an e-mail I could help you with several schematics of 3-500z and 4-1000a for 50 MHz.
Good luck, Nermin S58DX

3446. Re: homebrew projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gino <gino.van.der.straeten@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <9nFN5.65148$il2.1475539@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 56825

Check it out !

"Steven Ensley" <steve@globaldialog.com> wrote in message
news:Pine.BSI.4.05L.10011061210150.492-100000@msn.globaldialog.com...
> Get rid of the shockwave junk so those using alternatives to Windoze can
> see what your trying to sell.
>
> On Sun, 5 Nov 2000, Gino wrote:
> >
> > Suggestions welcom.
> > on1dan
> >
> > > > >
> > > perhaps www.on1dan.com/
> > > ---
>

3447. SB-220 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: antennas@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8u7a8o$1mr$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56826

I know there are lots of them out there, but I don't have one. Could someone please scan me a manual from the SB-220 and email to me please? I have one that is OK on 10M but gets less and less output as you go down in frequency. Something funny in there. Need a schematic but the manual would be very welcome to get more details.
Thanks!
Andrew
VE1VVV

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3448. Kenwood R1000 Display problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freenetname <chris@g4agj.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8u7cb7$859$1@gxsn.com>
Source record: 56827

My R1000 display has started misbehaving. Segments are lit that shouldn't be, all the decimal points are illuminated and both the AM & PM LEDs are permenently illuminated. Has anybody experienced similar problems and what is the cure.

Many thanks

Chris G4AGJ

chris@g4agj.co.uk

3449. WTD: source of small gears, pulleys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <takin@the.fifth>
Message-ID: <t0efjcq2gbi9db@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56828

I am in the process of building a remote controlled dual roller inductor tuner and need a source of 1/4" shaft pulleys. Pulleys in the 3 to 4" diameter range on the big end and 1/2 to 3/4" on the small. Torques are low...whatever two roller inductors use in tandem....maybe 5 inch pounds. Please post info to the group.
Thanks, 73
Bob
KB8TL
actual email is: p15218 at peoplepc dot com

3450. Re: Solid state AM modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ant 'GW0AJA' Astley <fantast@tNhOeSrPsAgMb.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <3A0737A5.D4053844@tNhOeSrPsAgMb.net.invalid>
Source record: 56829

Hello Phil,

Not me, but as it happens I've just been reading a 1971 RadCom
article for a Class D modulation amp - October, p676. I'm _very_ slowly
indexing my back numbers...

73 Ant GW0AJA

A Windows-free environment using Linux

Philip de Cadanet wrote:
>
> Is there anyone on the ng that has personal experience of AM pulse width
> modulator designs?

3451. 25 ohm teflon coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: JR <jgramsey@ramseyelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <QIIN5.2392$5B1.402396@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 56830

hi folks,
a power amp project has me looking for 25 ohm teflon coax similar to the RG-178/188 style. I have some 25 ohm hardline from precision tubes, but would prefer coax.
anyone have a source?

73,
john

3452. Re: WTD: source of small gears, pulleys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <3A078063.58E554EE@carroll.com>
Source record: 56831

http://www.smallparts.com

Bob Weiss N2IXK

Bob wrote:

> I am in the process of building a remote controlled dual roller inductor
> tuner and need a source of 1/4" shaft pulleys. Pulleys in the 3 to 4"
> diameter range on the big end and 1/2 to 3/4" on the small. Torques are
> low...whatever two roller inductors use in tandem....maybe 5 inch pounds.
> Please post info to the group.
> Thanks, 73
> Bob
> KB8TL
> actual email is: p15218 at peoplepc dot com

3453. Re: 25 ohm teflon coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <SHLN5.176$9U1.8643@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 56832

John:

CCI lists several types of 25 ohm coax in their catalog. Their web URL is www.communication-concepts.com

Roger K6XQ

3454. Re: Synthesier chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 00:52:14 UTC
From: MC 10kW Jesus <qsl27@japan.com>
Message-ID: <3A0601F4.53695129@japan.com>
Source record: 56809

I dunno what the IC is, but 9009 is probably the date code indicating
that is was made in the ninth week of 1990. Not much help I'm afraid.

MC

Mikael wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I wonder if anyone out there has a datasheet or any info about
> a chip with the following markings.
>
> F 87001A
> 9009 M89
>
> It's probably the synthesiser chip from an >10 year old NMT cellular radio.
> Searching various chip search engines on the web found me nothing.
> Also searching Fujitsu and Fairchild sites found nothing.
>
> 73 de OH2AUN
> Mikael

3455. Re: Hearing a Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 02:27:11 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3A0616D3.355AC975@att.net>
Source record: 56810

Well, not actually . . .

Since there is no such thing as "infinite spectrum" the definition below leads to the conclusion that there is no such thing as white noise.

And that is not a true statement.

In the real world, electronic devices and systems have finite bandwidths. And noise energy which posses a uniform power density spectrum within a specified bandwidth is certainly qualified to be termed "white noise."

To carry things a little further, you will find the power density spectrum of noise in the output of an FM receiver to be termed "pink noise" due to the nature of the spectral density vs frequency.

So, the search for "white noise" need not be abandoned. But, what you use for "white noise" does have to be qualified in the context of your intended application.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Ron Hubbard wrote:
>
> I have never heard of it being done before and thought it
> would be an interesting experiment to do. Oh, well..
>
> Bob wrote in message ...
> >White noise has an infinite spectrum so the answer is no, you
> can't squeeze
> >white noise into the bandwidth of a receiver. Perhaps if you
> were more
> >specific it might be possible to give the answer you seek.
> >
> >73, Bob K6DDX
> >
> >

--

3456. Re: SAW based Rx Tx pairs (or crystal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-06 21:53:40 UTC
From: Des Bromilow <des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2>
Message-ID: <3A072864.6E0CFFCD@citec.com.auV2>
Source record: 56833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc

I'm not a hundred percent sure what frequency to use.
I expected to be able to dabble in the RC frequencies (27 and 40 MHz) or
in the cordless phone low power RF link freqs up around 300-400
MHz.(DOTC will no doubt tell me what I cana nd can't do)
as for power... quite small. I expect the transmission distance to be in
the order of 2-500 m line of sight in most cases using a simple antenna.
Wher I need greater distances (beacon mode) I'll be using a highly
directional yagi for RDF.

Des

"Russ.Shaw" wrote:
>
> What frequency? Power?
>
> You could use two transistors: one for xtal osc, one for PA.
> Could use fsk pulling of the oscillator for modulation, or
> keying of the PA, for on/off data.
>
> Des Bromilow wrote:
> >
> > I'm trying to build a low powered, narrowband one way RF link.
> > I figure the best way to acheive a narrow bandwidth (and stable
> > frequency) is to utilise either SAW, or crystal based frequency setting.
> >
> > I know the theory behind modulation (AM and FM) but I lack the practical
> > experience of making up oscilators based on SAW or Crystal and
> > integrating them into the design.
> >
> > Any assistance/pointers gratefully appreciated
> >
> > Des
> >
>
> --
> **
> * Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
> * email: rjshaw@iprimus.com.au *
> * Victoria, Australia *
> **

--
Des Bromilow
Queensland Rocketry Association

Brisbane
Australia
"Inner Child" be darned... I'm having WAY too much fun rediscovering
my "Inner Teenager"!!! dyb 11/2/99
Email addresses: des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2 and
desbromilow@primus.com.auV2
remove the German anti-spam device before replying.

3457. Re: tunnel diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A086303.3481@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56697

jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU wrote:
>
> Hi Gang:
>
> Someone knows of a source of inexpensive and low current (a few
> ma) tunnel diodes. I am interested in them for showing beginner
> electronics students such an interesting negative resistance
> characteristic the tunnel diodes have.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Jorge Hoyos
>
> HK 6 BCC

Stan Griffiths, W7NI, sometimes sells these on ebay for use in Tektronix scope trigger circuits.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3458. Re: 25 ohm teflon coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8u9po7$2u3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56698

I have some teflon coax that's approximately 25 ohms. It's
approximately 1/8 inch diameter, stranded center. How much do you need?

Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@agilent.com
K7ITM

In article <QIIN5.2392$5B1.402396@news.uswest.net>,
"JR" <jgramsey@ramseyelectronics.com> wrote:
> hi folks,
> a power amp project has me looking for 25 ohm teflon coax similar to
the
> RG-178/188 style. I have some 25 ohm hardline from precision tubes,
but
> would prefer coax.
> anyone have a source?
>
> 73,
> john
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3459. Re: source of small gears, pulleys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3a086be7.951033@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 56699

Here is a good source for what you are looking for.

www.smallparts.com

73
Danny, K6MHE

On Tue, 07 Nov 2000 01:22:15 GMT, "Norman Litsche"
<nlitsche@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>How about McMaster-Carr? http://www.mcmaster.com/
>
>de Norm KA2TYT
>
>
>Bob wrote in message ...
>>I am in the process of building a remote controlled dual roller inductor
>>tuner and need a source of 1/4" shaft pulleys. Pulleys in the 3 to 4"
>>diameter range on the big end and 1/2 to 3/4" on the small. Torques are
>>low...whatever two roller inductors use in tandem....maybe 5 inch pounds.
>>Please post info to the group.
>>Thanks, 73
>>Bob
>>KB8TL
>>actual email is: p15218 at peoplepc dot com
>>
>>
>

3460. CV-220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a087b9a.20596313@news.online.no>
Source record: 56700

can somebody tell med what sort of valve is CV220?

73
jan-martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3461. NEW HARDLINE FOR SALE CHEAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8wwm@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001107170528.21110.00000194@ng-ff1.aol.com>
Source record: 56701

The following Andrew cable is available as of 06 November :

Length Type Condition Quantity Comments Price

250' HJ7-50a used 2 pieces air dielectric make offer
160' LDF7-50a NEW 1 piece foam " " $2/ft.
130' LDF7-50a NEW 1 piece foam " " " "
100' LDF7-50a NEW 5 pieces foam " " " "

100' EW-56 used 2 pieces waveguide, 6 gHz $1/ft.

Also, hundreds of waveguide hangers for EW-56 are available at $.50 each. **Note : These hangers also fit LDF6-50A cable.**

Currently, a few connectors are available for the HJ7 and the waveguide, at extra cost.

used for: PN condition Quantity Description Price

1+5/8 87S used 4 pieces 7/8" EIA flange $50 each
1+5/8 87R used 6 pieces 1+5/8" EIA flange 25 each
1+5/8 87NT used 4 pieces N-F tunable 2.3gHz 75 each
EIA 2261A used 6 pieces N-F to 1+5/8 EIA flange 25 each

EW-56 256BET used 19 pieces waveguide connectors
EW-56 156BZ alternate PN
EW-56 203222 alternate PN
Note : waveguide transitions have WR229 flanges.

*All items subject to prior sale

3462. Re: CV-220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <3a088537.18972170@news1.telia.no>
Source record: 56702

On Tue, 07 Nov 2000 22:01:32 GMT, LA8AK@online.no (J M Noeding) wrote:

>can somebody tell med what sort of valve is CV220?
>
>73
>jan-martin
>LA8AK
>---
>ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

My books (equivalent lists for CV types and Tube Lore by L. Sibley)
say that it is the same as 631P1 and that is about the same as 1D21.
This is a 'cold cathode neon 'strobotron' flash tube, tubular bulb,
4-pin base, 350V'

Regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

DEMOSTENES - N6899 Balestrand, Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
http://demostenes.no

Valves, sockets, transformers, books and components
My web page is now completely updated.

3463. Re: CV-220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a088913.24046573@news.online.no>
Source record: 56703

tnx, got a reply via Vintage radio, but still cannot find info for the Philips BW7/8000 - looks like water cooled transmitting triode - could it be as large as 8000W ?

73
jan-martin

On Tue, 07 Nov 2000 22:42:03 GMT, arnoldg@sf.telia.no (DEMOSTENES A. Goks&#65533;yr) wrote:

>On Tue, 07 Nov 2000 22:01:32 GMT, LA8AK@online.no (J M Noeding) wrote:
>
>>can somebody tell med what sort of valve is CV220?
>>
>>73
>>jan-martin
>>LA8AK
>>---
>>ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html
>
>My books (equivalent lists for CV types and Tube Lore by L. Sibley)
>say that it is the same as 631P1 and that is about the same as 1D21.
>This is a 'cold cathode neon 'strobotron' flash tube, tubular bulb,
>4-pin base, 350V'
>
>Regards,
>
>Arnold Goks&#65533;yr
>
>DEMOSTENES - N6899 Balestrand, Norway
>Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
>http://demostenes.no
>
>Valves, sockets, transformers, books and components
>My web page is now completely updated.

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3464. Q: Moto MSF5000 repeater for ham use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tswisher@gcfn.org
Message-ID: <8ua27o$pe5$1@acme.gcfn.org>
Source record: 56704

Anybody out there used a Motorola MSF5000 CXB-series (digital capable) UHF repeater for the UHF ham band?

1. Will it go into the UHF ham band (specifically, a 444 tx/449 rx split)?
2. If so, are there any modifications necessary?
3. Does the RSS support programming into the ham band, or is one of the clever little tricks like holding the shift key down while typing the frequency necessary?
4. Any other handy hints?

Thanks,

Tom WA8PYR
--
* Tom Swisher, WA8PYR | tswisher @ gcfn.org *
* The Ohio Railway Museum | "Save Our Roads.. Ship It By Rail" *
* ORM WWW http://members.aol.com/orm578/page/ormhome.htm *
* Central Ohio Scanning http://www.qsl.net/wa8pyr/index.html *

3465. WTB Viking Navigator Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bis_Wichy@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27746-3A089084-57@storefull-168.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 56705

Need a 250 ma meter from a Viking Navigator. Could use a meter from a Ranger.

Thanks - Biz WDØHCO

3466. Re: 2N3771 replacement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob34 <rob34@infinet.com>
Message-ID: <3a089e2d$0$35378$53a6afc1@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 56706

Debco electronics has the for $1.99 each.www.debco.com
"jdm" <jdm@iland.net> wrote in message news:39FF8C01.BE71D46C@iland.net...
> Is there a cheaper replacement for this transistor, or something
> similar for a power supply pass transistor? It seems I've heard of one.
> Thanks for reading.

3467. Re: Solid state AM modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a0au9BAFq8B6EwYQ@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 56839

Hello Ant,

Thank you for the response.
> Not me, but as it happens I've just been reading a 1971 RadCom
>article for a Class D modulation amp - October, p676. I'm _very_ slowly
>indexing my back numbers...
...and there was I trying to find info on a Class-S modulation amp!
>Philip de Cadanet wrote:
>>
>> Is there anyone on the ng that has personal experience of AM pulse width
>> modulator designs?
I've built Fritz Raab's '700w CW PA on 160m for under 10 USD' with a
pair of IRF FET's in Class-E but after my engineer colleague contacted
him via E-mail, he was told that while they had designed an AM modulator
they have never published details.

In fact, Peter G3YYN pointed out some mistakes in Fritz's calculations
which he later acknowledged.

This leaves us out in the cold and starting from scratch on the
modulator front.

Any chance of scanning that Class-D article?

(((73)))

Phil G4ZOW

3468. filter chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: leeann tweeden <leeanntweeden@MailAndNews.com>
Message-ID: <3A1A90AB@MailAndNews.com>
Source record: 56840

Is it possible to use old transformer cores for the construction of filter chokes?
I have access to many transformers used on HVAC equipment and many of these have cores that can be taken apart easily as they are not welded.
I have checked the windings using a meter with an inductance feature and while
the values range in the 1-4 Henry range which is too small for my project, I feel that I could strip off the old pri and sec windings and wind a new bobbin
of appropriate turns???
The cores I would be using are e i and non interleaved and from my reading this is what I need for a good choke as the gap may need to be adjusted. I am
not looking for perfection as this is just for a hobby project.
I would like to build a tube rectified power supply for some tube regens I am
working on and all the schematics I have found make use of inductors for filtering.
I have limited reading material on the subject and I can not find a lot of info pn the subject via the internet.Any comments suggestions links etcetera will be deeply and sincerly appreciated. thanks

---
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POP3 mailbox from anywhere with just a web browser.

3469. tunnel diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhoyos@hoth.gcn.ou.EDU
Message-ID: <20001107125606671.AAA232.289@DEP_FISICA.ucaldas.edu.co>
Source record: 56841

Hi Gang:

Someone knows of a source of inexpensive and low current (a few ma) tunnel diodes. I am interested in them for showing beginner electronics students such an interesting negative resistance characteristic the tunnel diodes have.

Thanks in advance.

Jorge Hoyos

HK 6 BCC

3470. Re: filter chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas C. Sefranek" <tcs@cmcorp.com>
Message-ID: <3A07FBA7.7D29CAC3@cmcorp.com>
Source record: 56842

leeann tweeden wrote:

> Is it possible to use old transformer cores for the construction of filter
> chokes?

Yes.

> I have access to many transformers used on HVAC equipment and many of these
> have cores that can be taken apart easily as they are not welded.
> I have checked the windings using a meter with an inductance feature and
> while the values range in the 1-4 Henry range which is too small for my
> project,

Huh? Too small? How so?
Did you short the secondary when measuring the primary?

> I feel that I could strip off the old pri and sec windings and wind a new
> bobbin of appropriate turns???
> The cores I would be using are e i and non interleaved and from my reading
> this is what I need for a good choke as the gap may need to be adjusted.

I doubt it, for power supply filters the gap is not necessary.

> I am not looking for perfection as this is just for a hobby project.
> I would like to build a tube rectified power supply for some tube regens I
> am working on and all the schematics I have found make use of inductors for
> filtering.

O.K.

> I have limited reading material on the subject and I can not find a lot of
> info pn the subject via the internet.Any comments suggestions links etcetera
> will be deeply and sincerly appreciated. thanks

Read an old ARRL radi amateur's handbook on the choke filter.
It offers good working solutions for your design.

>
>
> ---
> Get your FREE web-based e-mail and newsgroup access at:
> http://MailAndNews.com
>
> Create a new mailbox, or access your existing IMAP4 or
> POP3 mailbox from anywhere with just a web browser.
> ---

--
*
| __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
|_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
(*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
http://www.harvardrepeater.org

3471. Re: Advise on grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com>
Message-ID: <BbTN5.3577$925.114617@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 56843
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hello Jim:

My advise to you is make sure you connect you grounding system to the main electrical service panel ground as per the National Electrical Code. In addition, use multiple points (several ground rods) all connected in series with your station ground which ultimately connects to your electrical service panel ground as well. My QTH is subject to lightning hits (Ive lost computers, tv's, well pumps, electric g-door openers and the like) and this is the only system Ive found that minimizes damage. Of course, nothing can stop damage from a direct lightning hit however one can try to prevent the resulting damage. Also try visiting www.polyphaser.com and look up the essay on "Multiple Point Grounds".

I hope this helps.

73

3472. AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a080511.26996534@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56844

Gday All
Anyone used the AD9854 quadrature DDS chip?
I have built a board and controller but for the life of me cant get the beast to fire up. The startup code is reasonably complicated so maybe I am missing a step. The datasheet is a bit fragmented when it comes to describing the software.
I am using the serial interface

Esssentially my code so far resets the device, resets the serial interface, writes a contol word (4 bytes to location 7), the n writes a FREQ1 word (6 Bytes) and then an IO update

Anyone got any ideas?
Thanks in advance

Richard
http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3473. Icom IC-207H Mic Ext. Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Singleton <ke3mc@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <t0g8edivp2hoe4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56845
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Are there any alternatives for a Mic extension cable for the IC-207H other than purchasing the OPC440 ($86) or OPC647 ($55) from Icom??? It seems to me that there must be a way to make this cable a lot cheaper than this- especially when I only need about a 3' extension... Any information regarding sources for the "special" shielded cable and RJ-45 connectors would be appreciated.

If all else fails, I suppose that I'll have to "bite the bullet" and pay the inflated prices... It seems that they really have me by the b***s!!!! If I don't extend the cable, the tension of pulling on the Mic (radio is just below the driver's seat) will eventually cause the cable to separate from the connector and I'll have to replace the connector (or cable) anyway.

73's.
--

Chris Singleton
KE3MC

3474. Re: source of small gears, pulleys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <8u98vaeoe1@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 56846

How about using the screw drives from VCR cassette loading system.
They have enough toqure and no belt slippage.

john
WA0VYZ
--
John Stroppel | Internet: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
The University of Iowa - Hygienic Lab | Amateur Radio: WA0VYZ
Oakdale Research Campus, OH-M7A | Voice: (319) 335-4500
Iowa City, IA 52242 | Fax: (319) 335-4555

3475. Re: SAW based Rx Tx pairs (or crystal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:08:28 UTC
From: "Russ.Shaw" <rjshaw@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <3A0747FC.8DCF3B0C@iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 56834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc

I'd guess 50-100mW would be ok then, with a frequency between
27->300MHz. Don't know much about what free ism bands there are.
I guess on-off pulsing is all thats needed to know its your signal.
2-3 transistors, crystal, and 555 should do the job.

Des Bromilow wrote:
>
> I'm not a hundred percent sure what frequency to use.
> I expected to be able to dabble in the RC frequencies (27 and 40 MHz) or
> in the cordless phone low power RF link freqs up around 300-400
> MHz.(DOTC will no doubt tell me what I cana nd can't do)
> as for power... quite small. I expect the transmission distance to be in
> the order of 2-500 m line of sight in most cases using a simple antenna.
> Wher I need greater distances (beacon mode) I'll be using a highly
> directional yagi for RDF.
>

--
****
* Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
* email: rjshaw@iprimus.com.au *
* Victoria, Australia *
****

3476. N8WWM ON PSK31 TONIGHT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 00:44:38 UTC
From: n8wwm@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001106194438.27732.00000113@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 56835

Hello Gang

For anyone who is interested, I will be on PSK31 mode at 50.290 USB starting 0100 UTC.
That's 8PM Eastern for those like me who get befuddled by the time change.
Will start out pointing SE from EN81 <Toledo, OH> and move around looking for sigs.

Hope to hear you there!
73 Doug

3477. Re: source of small gears, pulleys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 01:22:15 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <bPIN5.22214$xJ4.1155316@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56836

How about McMaster-Carr? http://www.mcmaster.com/

de Norm KA2TYT

Bob wrote in message ...
>I am in the process of building a remote controlled dual roller inductor
>tuner and need a source of 1/4" shaft pulleys. Pulleys in the 3 to 4"
>diameter range on the big end and 1/2 to 3/4" on the small. Torques are
>low...whatever two roller inductors use in tandem....maybe 5 inch pounds.
>Please post info to the group.
>Thanks, 73
>Bob
>KB8TL
>actual email is: p15218 at peoplepc dot com
>
>

3478. Wanted data on UPD2834 PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 03:46:12 UTC
From: rice@ironbark.bendigo.latrobe.edu.au
Message-ID: <rice-ya02408000R0711001446120001@news.latrobe.edu.au>
Source record: 56837

I have acquired a couple of these PLL chips (in some dead radios) & would like to try them out. I have tried an assortment of NEC websites, Google, Alta Vista, Lycos etc. All to no avail, so I thought I would ask the experts. So, does anyone have any data??

73 de Phil VK3BHR

3479. LA1185?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-07 07:18:02 UTC
From: John Fletcher <webmaster@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <MrU6MDAqy6B6Ew7y@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56838

Hi all,

I've been reading this group for some months but this is my first posting. Last year I bought a sack full of cordless telephone base units which have an LA1185 and an MC3359 in the receiver. The LA chip is single-in-line device and is the receiver front-end. There's a crystal connected to it and it evidently mixes the incoming signal at 49MHz down to the IF at 10.7MHz. Can anyone help with info on the LA1185? My Internet searches haven't come up with anything. Thanks in advance.

John G4EDX
--

3480. Re: Replacement for MRF475 and MRF476

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8wwm@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001108052743.06909.00000303@ng-fy1.aol.com>
Source record: 56710

Try a 2sc1969 for the 476

try a 2sc1306 for the 465

same cases, but pins different...

3481. Re: 2N3771 replacement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8wwm@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001108053039.06909.00000304@ng-fy1.aol.com>
Source record: 56711

2N3055 will work...Try Hosfelt electronics in Ohio...I am sure they are on the web....

73 Doug

3482. remembering the IMR54 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <3a0935a9@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 56712

Does anyone remember a general coverage valve 10Khz-30MHz receiver called an IMR54 ? That would be 30-40 years ago now. It was made by a small London based company in competition with Marconi.

I used one of these for many years in marine radio as a secondary backup receiver. It received all modes and I used it primarily on VLF 15KHz. But it was so good for ssb and cw generally that I was often using it by preference in relaying HF traffic for much more modern solid state installations under very difficult conditions. It really had quite amazing performance and I had a selection of the best receivers to compare it with. Maybe it was the valves in the front end which gave it the edge. It could pull small signals out of hash when no-one else could read them.

I recall especially the complex gearing which moved the entire bank of IFT's tuned circuits apart to control bandwith from 5KHz to 100Hz. It was so smooth and friendly to operate.

I guess they are all long gone now. Did anyone ever rescue one of them?

3483. EMAIL PROCESSORS WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: adenby@consultant.COM
Message-ID: <381972934.973696738778.JavaMail.root@web589-mc>
Source record: 56713

#1 - VERY BRIEF INTRODUCTION

Due to an enormous client list, I can only take serious applicants at this time. I am offering a full or part-time position in processing e-mail. You can work at home. I do require that you have a computer and are familiar with internet/e-mail functions. As to the salary it's totally up to you. You will be running your own business, the sky is the limit. What you will see represents a totally legal money making business that anyone can generate a significant residual income.

You will receive full instructions, and I will always be available to help you and answer your questions. This is a genuine home business. This is not a chain letter, money game, telecom scheme, or any of the multitudes of dubious "business" offers that come through your e-mail box. This business will generate a residual income of $2,000 to $6,000 every month with only part-time commitment (about 10 hours a week).

A full time commitment (about 30 hours a week) based on statistics gathered from associates world wide, will translate into an income of $10,000 or more per month!

To prove my confidence and sincerity in this opportunity, there is NO CHARGE to join us for the first month. You will receive all information to get started plus the first month's information package ($90 value). If by remote chance you are not satisfied with the program after the first month and want to discontinue, you may by all means do so and I will not contact you again.

But on the other hand, if you are satisfied with the program and wish to continue after the first month, that is when you have to pay $90 for the next month's information package. Since you DO NOT pay anything until after you are already earning an incredible residual income, you have absolutely nothing to lose.

IMPORTANT!

If the above opportunity interests you in the least, and you would like more specific information about our business please contact me at adenby@consultant.com and type in the SUBJECT LINE: "FORWARD PROJECT 21 INFO". Insert your full name, your correct e-mail address, and any specific questions you may have at this time in the body of the message.

We are successful only if YOU are successful, and therefore we will do everything in our power to ensure that your relationship with us is a profitable and successful one. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,
Angela Denby

adenby@consultant.com
http://www.geocities.com/businessgirl2002

_____
FREE Personalized Email at Mail.com
Sign up at http://www.mail.com/?sr=signup

3484. Re: DC to AC inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen B Brown <browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu>
Message-ID: <8ubsf1isp1@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 56714

In article <39F740C6.CCC9D99@home.com>, JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:
>Use a 555 as a square wave oscillator, a low pass filter to derive a nice sine
>wave, and then an single chip or boombox amplifier to drive the transformer.
>You could do the same thing with those 400 Hz mil surplus transformers.
>In the days of glowing 6L6's we used MacIntosh or Bogen amps in the Lab to drive
>devices independent of the mains where high purity sine waves were required.

Until quite recently, we used to use the same trick in a radio astronomy
lab, except we wanted a 59.836 Hz signal to drive clocks and chart recorders
at a sidereal rate. The timebase was an OCXO rather than a 555, but we still
used a 60/sidereal second filtered square wave to drive a McIntosh audio
amp. Not how I'd do it from scratch nowadays, but it worked well for 30
odd years.

>ZL4PY wrote:
>> For low power applications you can use a common car audio chip and put the
>> transformer in place of the speaker. Then you will get out whatever waveform
>> shape and frequency you feed in to the amp chip. A 555 timer astable osc can
>> be used to generate the 60Hz but for best accuracy you should divide down
>> from a crystal then filter the final waveform to be an approximate sinewave
>> or at least round off the square edges of the square wave.
>>
>> I am running a 50Hz low power synchronised motor drive system at this time
>> using the simple 5-pin audio device TDA2003 (10W). You can also use the twin
>> version TDA2005 (20W) which is configured for single waveform input although
>> it gives H output.
>>
>> As for transformers, I am using a $2.50 standard industry 10W line output
>> matching transformer such as are commonly used for mutilple speaker systems
>> as in public buildings etc. Run backwards these provide 70 and 100 volt line
>> outputs from multiple tap low impedance inputs typically 4, 8, 16 ohms. You
>> just select the taps which give you what you want.
>>
>> In addition to controlling the gain of the audio chip, you can also sample
>> the output with zeners, and feed it back to the base of a BC548 (or any
>> similar) which is connected straight across the low signal input of the
>> chip. This automatically limits the input signal amplitude so that you
>> always get the output voltage you want for varying loads.

>> "Bob Liesenfeld" <robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org> wrote in message
>> news:39F4B093.6E5AF63@neicoltech.org...
>> > I'm looking to build a low power (<10W) 13.8 VDC to 120 VAC inverter
>> > to run a small 120VAC syncronous motor. I would really like to use a
>> > 120V/10V transformer in reverse and drive it with some kind of simple
>> > switching circuit. Everything I have tryed yields a >very< distorted

>> > and spikey waveform. Needless to say, the motor does not react well to
>> > this. :(

A clean square wave should have about 80% of the power in the first
fundamental (neglecting the DC component, if any.) This should be
plenty to keep most motors happy, especially since there should be
no even harmonics. It sounds like you don't have a clean square wave
and are getting ringing (i.e. extra higher-order harmonics) or
asymmetry (even order harmonics.) You need to filter your switched
signal.

A symmetric triangle wave has about 98% of the power in the fundamental
and no even harmonics (that nice 1/n^2 coefficient in the expansion
helps a lot). You might want to look for a triangle wave oscillator
circuit to replace your square-wave switch (although most of these
designs are, in effect, filtered square waves.)

ZL4PY's comment about feedback is very good. The oscillator circuit
will see the motor's input impedance, through the transformer, as its
output impedance, and this will vary with motor load. A passive filter
circuit may perform poorly with this variable load, and even if it
suppresses the high-order harmonics well, is liable to give variable
output voltages.

--
Steve Brown N8HFI browns@ee.eng.ohio-state.edu
http://eewww.eng.ohio-state.edu/~browns
Card Modeling FAQ: http://eewww.eng.ohio-state.edu/~browns/card-faq/

3485. Re: FS: new roller inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <tr@zoo.uvm.edu>
Message-ID: <3A098763.FC60D708@zoo.uvm.edu>
Source record: 56715

Is the inductor still available?

--Tom
K1VG

K9SQG wrote:

> Circumstances make available a roller inductor listed previously. It is brand
> new, edgewound, silver plated, 24 uH, 20 Amps, 3 KW ++. Sells for $240 at
> Surplus Sales of Nebraska. Has a shaft at both ends. Double wiper so there
> are no "skips" causing the swr meter to spike while the inductor is being
> rotated. Has a geared potentiometer for a position indicator if you remote
> tune the coil. Has an end of rotation limit switch if you choose to remote
> control the coil. Price is $75 plus UPS, will not ship overseas.
>
> Thanks for reading the posting.
>
> 73s,
>
> Evan

3486. Re: Synthesier chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans <hansf@introweb.nl>
Message-ID: <ra2j0tc4brup8uk074d7p3teslji0lug7f@4ax.com>
Source record: 56716

On Fri, 3 Nov 2000 20:31:03 +0200, "Mikael" <Mikael.Nordman@piuha.net>
wrote:

>Hi,
>I wonder if anyone out there has a datasheet or any info about
>a chip with the following markings.
>
>F 87001A
> 9009 M89
>
>
>It's probably the synthesiser chip from an >10 year old NMT cellular radio.
>Searching various chip search engines on the web found me nothing.
>Also searching Fujitsu and Fairchild sites found nothing.
>
>73 de OH2AUN
>Mikael
>

I'm pretty sure this is the Fujitsu MB-87001synthesizer.

73, Hans PA3GLS

Hans

3487. Re: DC to AC inverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <8uc7su$b7l$1@lily.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 56717

Stephen B Brown <browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu> writes:

>Until quite recently, we used to use the same trick in a radio astronomy
>lab, except we wanted a 59.836 Hz signal to drive clocks and chart recorders
>at a sidereal rate. The timebase was an OCXO rather than a 555, but we still
>used a 60/sidereal second filtered square wave to drive a McIntosh audio
>amp. Not how I'd do it from scratch nowadays, but it worked well for 30
>odd years.

I used to work someplace where we needed to drive a stepper motor
mounted on an animation (movie) camera. Instead of building our own
controller, we bought a packaged one from RFX. It was a microstepping
type drive that gave nice smooth motion. Looking inside, there was
a custom board that talked RS-232 to the computer controlling the whole
setup and produced two approximate sine waves 90 degrees apart. These
two signals were then sent to the two channels of a MOSFET-output
stereo audio amplifier. The amplifier was modified to provide current
rather than voltage feedback, but otherwise seemed unchanged. It all
worked very well.

The only weird thing I remember about the design was that it had
three DACs. It seems that the board used unipolar DACs, so their
outputs couldn't be symmetric about ground. Instead, the two sine wave
drive signals were AC coupled through capacitors to provide bipolar
signals to the amplifier. This now meant that these two signals
couldn't command DC holding current for the motor when it was stopped,
so the third DAC was DC coupled to the amp to control holding current.
This in turn meant that the holding current was always the same
polarity on the same phase(s), so it could only hold at one particular
phase position of the driving waveform.

Dave

3488. Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Strupat" <john.strupat@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <u7iO5.57717$x6.812294@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 56718

Hi,

Any advice on how to clean up variable caps, particularly those that can't be taken apart.

Thanks,

John VE3PCN

3489. Re: SB-220 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <8ucatp$93e$1@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 56719

Try http://www.vcnet.com/measures
cheers
skipp
http://sonic.ucdavis.edu for my ham radio and other things

: antennas@yahoo.com wrote:
: I know there are lots of them out there, but I don't have one. Could
: someone please scan me a manual from the SB-220 and email to me please?
: I have one that is OK on 10M but gets less and less output as you go
: down in frequency. Something funny in there. Need a schematic but the
: manual would be very welcome to get more details.
: Thanks!
: Andrew
: VE1VVV

3490. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Moriarity <k6qq@hdo.net>
Message-ID: <t0jd93romsbb0d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56720

> Any advice on how to clean up variable caps, particularly those that
can't
> be taken apart.
>
> Thanks,
>
> John VE3PCN

Have you tried an ultrasonic cleaner??

73,

John, K6QQ

3491. New Version Of DigiPan PSK Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8ucg3i$n3$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56721

Hi all.

Just to let you know that there is a new version of the PSK31 software
called DigiPan Version 1.5 now available.

http://www.g3vfp.co.uk

Have fun out there,

Dave G3VFP

3492. Re: 25 ohm teflon coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: JR <jgramsey@ramseyelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <oUmO5.1968$qF.273057@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 56722

Tom,
Many thanks for the offer, but I'm looking for a fair amount for production.
And thanks to George Benko, who graciously (within 30 min of post) directed
me to microdot coax from CCI, I have some in my hands today! And I see that
Roger K6XQ, was on the stick too.
Thanks again!
John

<tom_bruhns@agilent.com> wrote
> I have some teflon coax that's approximately 25 ohms. It's
> approximately 1/8 inch diameter, stranded center. How much do you need?

3493. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A0A1C79.3971A6A0@coqui.net>
Source record: 56723

Alongside the Coax Wax and Signal Stretchers.
Seriously tho, its a cleaner used for cleaning air
conditioner coils.
-BM

Jack Taylor wrote:
>
> A spray bottle of coil cleaner? Is this the same place one purchases
> antenna grease?
>
> 73 de Jack
>
> W

3494. Re: homebrew projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8ud50s019g5@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 56724

I think it's worse than Shockwave ... my security settings (on Windoze) filtered out everything. All I could see was a black page. (And no I won't adjust them, only an idiot would go to an unknown page with his shields down!)

didleydadidah

"Steven Ensley" <steve@globaldialog.com> wrote in message news:Pine.BSI.4.05L.10011061210150.492-100000@msn.globaldialog.com...
> Get rid of the shockwave junk so those using alternatives to Windoze can
> see what your trying to sell.
>
> On Sun, 5 Nov 2000, Gino wrote:
> >
> > Suggestions welcom.
> > on1dan
> >
> > > >
> > > perhaps www.on1dan.com/
> > > ---
>

3495. Midland 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian G. Levett" <brian@phc2000.com>
Message-ID: <3twUyCA9OVC6EwVk@phc2000.com>
Source record: 56725

Advice please.

I want to try the packet net on 29.25 MHz but the only H.F.
gear here is a Midland 2001 converted to work 10 metres FM
which it does extremely well.

Can the synthesizer be tweaked down to 29.25?
It doesn't matter if it won't work 10 FM as well.

--
Brian G. Levett
G3TXH, etc.

It's what you learn after you know-it-all that counts.

3496. FS: new roller inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 01:16:48 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001107201648.18681.00000268@ng-fk1.aol.com>
Source record: 56707

Circumstances make available a roller inductor listed previously. It is brand new, edgewound, silver plated, 24 uH, 20 Amps, 3 KW ++. Sells for $240 at Surplus Sales of Nebraska. Has a shaft at both ends. Double wiper so there are no "skips" causing the swr meter to spike while the inductor is being rotated. Has a geared potentiometer for a position indicator if you remote tune the coil. Has an end of rotation limit switch if you choose to remote control the coil. Price is $75 plus UPS, will not ship overseas.

Thanks for reading the posting.

73s,

Evan

3497. Fluke 900 Dynamic Troubleshooter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 05:18:40 UTC
From: McleanN@foxtel.COM.AU
Message-ID: <EFE2EF110400D2119C1F00805F1941C303160F99@SYDEX01>
Source record: 56708

Does anyone on this NG know anything about a Fluke 900 Dynamic
Troubleshooter?
Does anyone have a manual for this beast?
Nic McLean
VK2KXN
mcleann@bigpond.com

3498. Re: Icom IC-207H Mic Ext. Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-08 07:15:02 UTC
From: Tony Baard <tonyb@its.uct.ac.za>
Message-ID: <3A08FD76.22B7A81@its.uct.ac.za>
Source record: 56709
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi there

Have you perhaps thought of the wireless mic kit EX1759?

Regards.

Chris Singleton wrote:

> Are there any alternatives for a Mic extension cable for the IC-207H
> other than purchasing the OPC440 ($86) or OPC647 ($55) from Icom??? It
> seems to me that there must be a way to make this cable a lot cheaper than
> this- especially when I only need about a 3' extension... Any information
> regarding sources for the "special" shielded cable and RJ-45 connectors
> would be appreciated.
>
> If all else fails, I suppose that I'll have to "bite the bullet" and pay
> the inflated prices... It seems that they really have me by the b***s!!!!
> If I don't extend the cable, the tension of pulling on the Mic (radio is
> just below the driver's seat) will eventually cause the cable to separate
> from the connector and I'll have to replace the connector (or cable) anyway.
>
> 73's.
> --
>
> Chris Singleton
> KE3MC

3499. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a0ab42a.13574026@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56732

Bob

Many thanks fo your comments
I have done all you say except check the I/OUD pin and I have the PLL running. Applying a clock increases chip current by about 30 mA - I am using a 12.5 MHz clock multiplied by 15.
The chip draws about 120 mA with this arrangement and the DAC outputs are midrange DC. I will check the I/O status and try without the PLL.

Thanks

Richard

On Thu, 09 Nov 2000 00:54:29 GMT, "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:

>Richard,
>
>More or less in random order:
>
>1) Check that the i/o update pin switched around so it's an input
>rather than an output. You can check it with a scope, if there are
>pulses coming out of the chip then the status word is not getting in.
>
>2) The part does not default to an "output on" mode. There are several
>status bits you need to turn on to get it running.
>
>3) The frequency control word should be a large integer. Two zeros
>followed by all ones should give an output at 1/4 the clock frequency.
>An easy check word is two zeros, 44 ones and then two zeros. Even if
>you have it backwards it should give an observable output.
>
>4) The bias resistor for the DAC output goes to ground.
>
>5) Start off with sinc filter off, comparator off, pll off, digital
>on, Q Dac off and get it running. That way it should be pulling < 100
>ma as you mess with it.
>
>The process should look like:
>
> Reset the device
> Reset the serial interface
> Shift in the control register address
> Shift in the control words (4 bytes)
> Check the i/o update pin - fail if it is still an output
> Send an i/o update
> Reset the serial interface

> Shift in the frequency register address
> Shift in the frequency control word
> Send an i/o update
>
>Sorry to not be more specific but all my notes are at work ....
>
> Enjoy!
>
> Bob
> KB8TQ
>
>
>"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
>news:3a080511.26996534@news.m.iinet.net.au...
>> Gday All
>> Anyone used the AD9854 quadrature DDS chip?
>> I have built a board and controller but for the life of me cant get
>> the beast to fire up. The startup code is reasonably complicated so
>> maybe I am missing a step. The datasheet is a bit fragmented when it
>> comes to describing the software.
>> I am using the serial interface
>>
>> Esssentially my code so far resets the device, resets the serial
>> interface, writes a contol word (4 bytes to location 7), the n
>writes
>> a FREQ1 word (6 Bytes) and then an IO update
>>
>> Anyone got any ideas?
>> Thanks in advance
>>
>> Richard
>> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>>
>> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
>> (remove the zap)
>
>

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3500. WTB Yaesu FV-707DM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eddie in GA <esball@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8ueiicekj1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56733

Would like to buy working FV-707DM external VFO for FT-707 HF mobile. Please email price and details.

Eddie Ball
WB4QAU
esball@mindspring.com

3501. $6 Deal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: djsims65@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <OE546KZmcK8r6beUzmR000002db@hotmail.com>
Source record: 56734
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_00F8_01C04A3E.ABFBAF40

charset="iso-8859-1"

Subject: $$$$$$$$$

Date: 10/12/00 3:22 PM Pacific Standard Time

From: GOATSrKOOL14369

Message-id: <20001012192250.28280.00001837@ng-fe1.aol.com>

Subject: $6 Deal=20

Date: 10-01-2000=20

Poster: Railsplitter

Message=20

A while back, I was browsing these newsgroups, just like you are now,=20
and came across an article similar to this that said you could make=20
thousands of CASH within weeks with only an initial investment of=20
$6.00 plus stamps! So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!"=20
But like most of us I was curious and kept reading. It said that if=20
you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses listed in the=20
article, you could make thousands in a very short period of time. You=20
then place your own name and address at the bottom of the list at #6,=20
and post the article to at least 300 newsgroups. (There are about=20
32,000 of them out there and that's quite a large market pool). No=20
catch, that was it. Even though the investment was a measly $6, I had=20
three questions that needed to be answered before I could get involved=20
in this sort of thing.=20
1. IS THIS REALLY LEGAL?=20
I called a lawyer first. The lawyer was a little sceptical that I would=20

actually make any CASH but he said it WAS LEGAL if I wanted to try it.=20
I told him it sounded a lot like a chain letter but the details of the=20
system (SEE BELOW) actually made it a legitimate legal business.=20
2. IS OK WITH THE POST OFFICE OR IS IT MAIL FRAUD? I called them:=20
1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! (See 18,=20
h sections1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws). This clarifies the=20
program of collecting names and addresses for a mailing list.=20
3. IS IT RIGHT? Well, everyone who sends me a buck has a good chance of=20
getting A LOT of CASH ... a much better chance than buying a lottery=20
ticket!!!=20
So, having these questions answered, I invested EXACTLY $7.92 ... six=20
$1.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and boy am I glad I did!=20
Within 7 days, I started getting CASH in the mail! I was shocked! I=20
figured it would end soon and didn't give it another thought. But the=20
CASH continued coming in. In my first week I made between $20 to $30.=20
By the end of the second week I had a made a total of $1,000.00. In the=20
third week I had over $10,000.00 and it was still growing. This is now=20
my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000 and it's=20
still coming in ..... It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps !!!=20
Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get=20
the information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you=20
follow the directions exactly, that you will start making more CASH=20
than you thought possible by doing something so easy!=20
Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (print it out or=20
download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the CASH come in!=20
It's easy. It's legal. And your investment is only $6.00 (plus postage)=20
IMPORTANT: This is NOT a rip-off; it is NOT indecent; it is NOT=20
illegal; and it is virtually no risk - it really works!!!! If all of=20
the following instructions are adhered to, you will receive=20
extraordinary dividends.=20
PLEASE NOTE:=20

Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be=20
yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful because of the=20
honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its success=20
by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will now become part of=20
the Mail Order business. In this business your product is not solid and=20
tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of developing Mailing=20
Lists. Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality=20
lists. However, the CASH made from the mailing lists is secondary to=20
the income which is made from people like you and me asking to be=20
included in that list.=20
Here are the 4 easy steps to success:=20
STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each=20
piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00=20
bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill=20
will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery). Place one=20
paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6=20
sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase,=20
your name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating=20
a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate=20
service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little=20
skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they
confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 6 envelopes to the
following addresses:
#1) M. Weber=20
801 Oaklands Dr=20
Round Rock, TX 78681=20
#2) S. Patti=20
1808 Ponderosa St.
Cocoa, Fl.,32926
#3) Gill=20

58 Moross

Mt. Clemens Mi. 48043=20

#4) Ryan Dick

7603 Canyon Dr.

Meridian, ID 83642

#5) Y.S.

2702 A Jenner Dr.

Baltimore, MD 21209

#6) D. Sims

905 Burning Bush Drive

Loganville, GA 30052

step 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the =
other=20

names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR Name as number =
6 on=20

the list.

STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as=20

close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at=20

least 300 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 32,000 groups) All=20

you need is 300, but remember, the more you post, the more CASH you=20

make! This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to 18=20

Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of these=20

steps for yourself and, whenever you need CASH, you can use it again,=20

and again.=20

PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the=20

honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully=20

adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are a person=20

of integrity, the program will continue and the CASH that so many=20

others have received will come your way.=20

NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you,=20

either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you.=20

This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might=20
be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of=20
mail theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions=20
carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their=20
participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will=20
move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1=20
position you will be receiving thousands of CASH in CASH!!! What an=20
opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people=20
listed above) Send it now, add your own name to the list and you're in=20
business!=20
---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS=20
Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own=20
posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and=20
drag your cursor to the bottom of this letter, and select 'copy' from=20
the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's=20
memory.=20
Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top=20
of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste=20
a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the=20
list.=20
Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do=20
your postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to=20
go back to.=20
Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for=20
various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites,=20
discussions.)=20
Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new=20
message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste=20
from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header=20
that everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a=20
particular group, click the post message button.=20

You're done with your first one! Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you=20
have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you=20
get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup!=20
**REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE=20
MORE CASH YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A=20
minimum of 300**
That's it! You will begin receiving CASH from around the world within=20
days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large=20
amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you=20
can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it.=20
JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.=20
Now the WHY part:=20
Out of 300 postings, say I receive only 7 replies (a very low example).=20
So then I made $7.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the=20
7 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 300 postings, each=20
with my name at #5 and only 7 persons respond to each of the 7 original=20
7, that is another $49.00 for me, now those 49 each make 300 MINIMUM=20
posts with my name at #4 and only 7 replies each, I will bring in an=20
additional $343.00! Now, those 343 persons turn around and post the=20
MINIMUM 300 with my name at #3 and only receive 7 replies each, I will=20
make an additional $2401.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of=20
those 2401 persons post a MINIMUM 300 letters with my name at #2 and=20
they each only receive 7 replies, that just made me $16,807.00!!!=20
Those 16807 persons will all deliver this message to 300 newsgroups=20
with my name at #1 and if still 7 persons per 300 Newsgroups react I=20
will receive $117,649.00! With an original investment of only $6.00!=20
And some stamps. AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you=20
just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another=20
$6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And=20
start posting again. The thing to remember is: do you realize that=20
thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet and=20

reading these articles everyday? JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you=20
afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think so...=20
People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you=20
the CASH? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there=20
are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the=20
internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try?=20
Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands=20
of those joining the actual internet.=20
Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really work.=20
** By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages=20
with your name in the list and not sending the CASH to the rest of the=20
people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I talked=20
to knew someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and that's=20
after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $1.00 bills, people=20
added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k.=20
This is the fairest and most honest way I have ever seen to share the=20
wealth of the world without costing anything but our time!!! You also=20
may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future CASH. Make sure=20
you print this article out RIGHT NOW! Also, try to keep a list of every=20
one that sends you CASH and always keep an eye on the newsgroups to=20
make sure everyone is playing fairly. Remember, HONESTY IS THE BEST=20
POLICY. You don't need to cheat the basic idea to make the CASH!! GOOD=20
LUCK to all and please play fairly and reap the huge rewards from this,=20
which is tons of extra CASH.=20
Please remember to declare your extra income. Thanks once again...=20
"People have asked me if this is really legal. Well, it is! You are=20
using the Internet to advertise your business. What is that business?=20
You are creating a mailing list of people who are interested in home=20
based computer and online business and methods of generating income at=20
home. Remember, people send you a small fee to be added to your mailing=20
list. It is legal. what will you do with your list of thousands of=20

names?=20

That's up to you." So, build your mailing list, keep good accounts,=20

declare the income and pay your taxes. By doing this you prove your=20

business intentions. Keep an eye on the newsgroups and when the cash=20

has stopped coming (that means your name is no longer on the list),=20

you just take the latest posting at the newsgroups, send another $6.00=20

to the names stated on the list, make your corrections (put your name=20

at #6) and start posting again.=20

NOTES:=20

*1. In some countries, the export of the country's exchange is illegal.=20

But you can get the license to do this from the post office, explaining=20

the above statements (that you have an online business, etc. You may=20

have to pay an extra tax, but that's OK, the amount of the incoming=20

CASH is HUGE! And as I said, a few countries have that restriction.=20

*2. You may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future CASH. (Or=20

Database or Spreadsheet software.)=20

*3. If you're really not sure or still think this can't be for real,=20

please print a copy of this article and give it to someone who really=20

needs the CASH, and see what happens.=20

*4. You will start getting responses within 1-2 weeks, it depends.=20

ALSO REMEMBER=20

SEND YOUR $1 OUT TO EVERYONE ON THE LIST,=20

EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT FROM THE U.S.=20

WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR???=20

$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!=20

GOOD LUCK!!!=20

------=_NextPart_000_00F8_01C04A3E.ABFBAF40

charset="iso-8859-1"

Subject: $$$$$$$$$

Date: 10/12/00 3:22 PM Pacific Standard Time

From: GOATSrKOOL14369

Message-id: <20001012192250.28280.00001837@ng-fe1.aol.com>

Subject: $6 Deal

Date: 10-01-2000

Poster: Railsplitter

Message

A while back, I was browsing these newsgroups, just like you are now, =

and came across an article similar to this that said you could make =

thousands of CASH within weeks with only an initial investment of =

$6.00 plus stamps! So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!" =

But like most of us I was curious and kept reading. It said that if =

you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses listed in the =

article, you could make thousands in a very short period of time. You =

then place your own name and address at the bottom of the list at #6, =

and post the article to at least 300 newsgroups. (There are about =

32,000 of them out there and that's quite a large market pool). No =

catch, that was it. Even though the investment was a measly $6, I had =

three questions that needed to be answered before I could get =
involved

in this sort of thing.

1. IS THIS REALLY LEGAL?

I called a lawyer first. The lawyer was a little sceptical that I =
would

actually make any CASH but he said it WAS LEGAL if I wanted to try =
it.

I told him it sounded a lot like a chain letter but the details of =
the

system (SEE BELOW) actually made it a legitimate legal business.

2. IS OK WITH THE POST OFFICE OR IS IT MAIL FRAUD? I called them: =

1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! (See 18, =

h sections1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws). This clarifies the =

program of collecting names and addresses for a mailing list.

3. IS IT RIGHT? Well, everyone who sends me a buck has a good chance =
of

getting A LOT of CASH ... a much better chance than buying a lottery =

ticket!!!

So, having these questions answered, I invested EXACTLY $7.92 ... six =

$1.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and boy am I glad I =
did!

Within 7 days, I started getting CASH in the mail! I was shocked! I =

figured it would end soon and didn't give it another thought. But the =

CASH continued coming in. In my first week I made between $20 to $30. =

By the end of the second week I had a made a total of $1,000.00. In =
the

third week I had over $10,000.00 and it was still growing. This is =
now

my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000 and it's =

still coming in ..... It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps !!! =

Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get =

the information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you =

follow the directions exactly, that you will start making more CASH =

than you thought possible by doing something so easy!

Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (print it out or

download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the CASH come =
in!

It's easy. It's legal. And your investment is only $6.00 (plus =
postage)

IMPORTANT: This is NOT a rip-off; it is NOT indecent; it is NOT

illegal; and it is virtually no risk - it really works!!!! If all of =

the following instructions are adhered to, you will receive

extraordinary dividends.

PLEASE NOTE:

Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be =

yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful because of =
the

honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its =
success

by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will now become part =
of

the Mail Order business. In this business your product is not solid =
and

tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of developing =
Mailing

Lists. Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality =

lists. However, the CASH made from the mailing lists is secondary to =

the income which is made from people like you and me asking to be =

included in that list.

Here are the 4 easy steps to success:

STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on =
each

piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US =
$1.00

bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill =

will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery). Place =
one

paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 =

sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above =
phrase,

your name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is =
creating

a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate =

service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little =

skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So =
I

checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and =
they

confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 6 envelopes to the

following addresses:

#1) M. Weber

801 Oaklands Dr

Round Rock, TX 78681

#2) S. Patti

1808 Ponderosa St.

Cocoa, Fl.,32926

#3) Gill

58 Moross

Mt. Clemens Mi. 48043

#4) Ryan Dick

7603 Canyon Dr.

Meridian, ID 83642

#5) Y.S.

2702 A Jenner Dr.

Baltimore, MD 21209

#6) D. Sims

905 Burning Bush Drive

Loganville, GA 30052

step 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move = the other=20

names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR Name as = number 6 on=20

the list.

STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as =

close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at =

least 300 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 32,000 groups) All =

you need is 300, but remember, the more you post, the more CASH you =

make! This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to 18 =

Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of these =

steps for yourself and, whenever you need CASH, you can use it again, =

and again.

PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the =

honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully

adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are a person =

of integrity, the program will continue and the CASH that so many =

others have received will come your way.

NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you,

either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. =

This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might =

be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk =
of

mail theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions

carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their

participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name =
will

move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 =

position you will be receiving thousands of CASH in CASH!!! What an =

opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people =

listed above) Send it now, add your own name to the list and you're =
in

business!

---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS

Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own =

posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and =

drag your cursor to the bottom of this letter, and select 'copy' from =

the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's =

memory.

Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top =

of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will =
paste

a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to =
the

list.

Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do =

your postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to =

go back to.

Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for

various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites,

discussions.)

Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new =

message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste =

from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header

that everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a =

particular group, click the post message button.

You're done with your first one! Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you =

have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you =

get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup! =

**REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE

MORE CASH YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A

minimum of 300**

That's it! You will begin receiving CASH from around the world within =

days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large

amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you =

can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it. =

JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.

Now the WHY part:

Out of 300 postings, say I receive only 7 replies (a very low =
example).

So then I made $7.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of =
the

7 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 300 postings, each =

with my name at #5 and only 7 persons respond to each of the 7 =
original

7, that is another $49.00 for me, now those 49 each make 300 MINIMUM =

posts with my name at #4 and only 7 replies each, I will bring in an =

additional $343.00! Now, those 343 persons turn around and post the =

MINIMUM 300 with my name at #3 and only receive 7 replies each, I =
will

make an additional $2401.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of =

those 2401 persons post a MINIMUM 300 letters with my name at #2 and =

they each only receive 7 replies, that just made me $16,807.00!!! =

Those 16807 persons will all deliver this message to 300 newsgroups =

with my name at #1 and if still 7 persons per 300 Newsgroups react I =

will receive $117,649.00! With an original investment of only $6.00! =

And some stamps. AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, =
you

just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another =

$6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And =

start posting again. The thing to remember is: do you realize that =

thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet and =

reading these articles everyday? JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you =

afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think so...

People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends =
you

the CASH? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there =

are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining =
the

internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? =

Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with =
thousands

of those joining the actual internet.

Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really work.

** By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages =

with your name in the list and not sending the CASH to the rest of =
the

people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I =
talked

to knew someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and =
that's

after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $1.00 bills, people =

added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k.

This is the fairest and most honest way I have ever seen to share the =

wealth of the world without costing anything but our time!!! You also =

may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future CASH. Make sure =

you print this article out RIGHT NOW! Also, try to keep a list of =
every

one that sends you CASH and always keep an eye on the newsgroups to =

make sure everyone is playing fairly. Remember, HONESTY IS THE BEST =

POLICY. You don't need to cheat the basic idea to make the CASH!! =
GOOD

LUCK to all and please play fairly and reap the huge rewards from =
this,

which is tons of extra CASH.

Please remember to declare your extra income. Thanks once again... =

"People have asked me if this is really legal. Well, it is! You are =

using the Internet to advertise your business. What is that business? =

You are creating a mailing list of people who are interested in home =

based computer and online business and methods of generating income =
at

home. Remember, people send you a small fee to be added to your =
mailing

list. It is legal. what will you do with your list of thousands of =

names?

That's up to you." So, build your mailing list, keep good accounts, =

declare the income and pay your taxes. By doing this you prove your =

business intentions. Keep an eye on the newsgroups and when the cash =

has stopped coming (that means your name is no longer on the list), =

you just take the latest posting at the newsgroups, send another =
$6.00

to the names stated on the list, make your corrections (put your name =

at #6) and start posting again.

NOTES:

*1. In some countries, the export of the country's exchange is =
illegal.

But you can get the license to do this from the post office, =
explaining

the above statements (that you have an online business, etc. You may =

have to pay an extra tax, but that's OK, the amount of the incoming =

CASH is HUGE! And as I said, a few countries have that restriction. =

*2. You may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future CASH. (Or =

Database or Spreadsheet software.)

*3. If you're really not sure or still think this can't be for real, =

please print a copy of this article and give it to someone who really =

needs the CASH, and see what happens.

*4. You will start getting responses within 1-2 weeks, it depends. =

ALSO REMEMBER

SEND YOUR $1 OUT TO EVERYONE ON THE LIST,

EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT FROM THE U.S.

WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR???

$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!

GOOD LUCK!!!

------=_NextPart_000_00F8_01C04A3E.ABFBAF40--

3502. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nikosdad@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8uem7l$387$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56735

Do you relube the ball races and if so with what?

Stephen

In article <3A0A20A7.279885ED@powerup.com.au>,
mkelly@powerup.com.au wrote:
> Air variables I run thru the dish washer.
>
> "J. Strupat" wrote:
> > Any advice on how to clean up variable caps, particularly those
that can't
> > be taken apart.
> John VE3PCN
>
> --
> **
> * Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
> * 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
> * ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
> **
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3503. Re: 25 ohm teflon coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8ueq64$771$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56736

Ah, OK. Gee, this being a "homebrew" group, I figured you just wanted
a little for a homebrew project. I'd have thought it would be obvious
where to go for production quantities. (Maybe I should have bought the
whole 1000 feet when I had the chance. ;-) I'm curious, what sort of
production is it that you're doing?

Cheers,
Tom

In article <oUmO5.1968$qF.273057@news.uswest.net>,
"JR" <jgramsey@ramseyelectronics.com> wrote:
> Tom,
> Many thanks for the offer, but I'm looking for a fair amount for
production.
> And thanks to George Benko, who graciously (within 30 min of post)
directed
> me to microdot coax from CCI, I have some in my hands today! And I see
that
> Roger K6XQ, was on the stick too.
> Thanks again!
> John
>
> <tom_bruhns@agilent.com> wrote
> > I have some teflon coax that's approximately 25 ohms. It's
> > approximately 1/8 inch diameter, stranded center. How much do you
need?
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3504. Sony 2010 Shortwave Receiver Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schreiber <jschreiber@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <H3DO5.307$hX1.7150031@news2.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 56737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Good quality bound photocopy. Includes operating instructions, alignment instructions, troubleshooting, schematics, pictorials, and parts lists. Outside North America the Sony 2010 is known as model ICF-2001D, to which this manual is also applicable.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=488024608

3505. Japan Radio CFL-218A 1.8kHz Crystal Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schreiber <jschreiber@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <_5DO5.308$hX1.7153027@news2.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 56738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Japan Radio Corporation model CFL-218A (YF455EBF) Crystal Filter. This is a high quality 1.8 kHz bandwith filter for a 455 kHz IF frequency. Works great for SSB or digital modes. The original cost was $129.95. It's in excellent condition, checked out, and guaranteed to work to specs.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=488092938

3506. Re: SB-220 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a0ae0ea.177627928@news.online.no>
Source record: 56739

On 8 Nov 2000 19:52:25 GMT, Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu> wrote:

>Try http://www.vcnet.com/measures
>cheers
>skipp
>http://sonic.ucdavis.edu for my ham radio and other things
>
>: antennas@yahoo.com wrote:
>: I know there are lots of them out there, but I don't have one. Could
>: someone please scan me a manual from the SB-220 and email to me please?
>: I have one that is OK on 10M but gets less and less output as you go
>: down in frequency. Something funny in there. Need a schematic but the
>: manual would be very welcome to get more details.
>: Thanks!
>: Andrew
>: VE1VVV
>

try http://www.circuitarchive.co.uk/heath.htm
or
http://bama.sbc.edu/
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3507. Crystal filter for Pixie?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8uf4qj$h16$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56740

I'd like to add a bandwidth filter to my little Pixie rig, but I'm not sure if I'm on the right track. I'm wondering if a crystal ladder filter in series with the input to the LM386 is the right approach. I'm thinking that something that gives me about 500 to 600 Hz banwidth would be perfect. Any suggestions?

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3508. Re: homebrew projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gino <gino.van.der.straeten@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <ppEO5.96400$il2.2063953@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 56741

Hi,

there is nothing special on background !!!
www.on1dan.com forward to the original site
htt://users.pandora.be/on1dan/site

If there are in the future enough visitors, I buy my domain name. On this
moment it's free for one year.

criticize welcome
on1dan@pandora.be or webmaster@on1dan.com

Regards and 73's de on1dan
"WB8RCR" <wb8rcr@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:8ud50s019g5@news2.newsguy.com...
> I think it's worse than Shockwave ... my security settings (on Windoze)
> filtered out everything. All I could see was a black page. (And no I
won't
> adjust them, only an idiot would go to an unknown page with his shields
> down!)
>
> didleydadidah
>
> "Steven Ensley" <steve@globaldialog.com> wrote in message
> news:Pine.BSI.4.05L.10011061210150.492-100000@msn.globaldialog.com...
> > Get rid of the shockwave junk so those using alternatives to Windoze can
> > see what your trying to sell.
> >
> > On Sun, 5 Nov 2000, Gino wrote:
> > >
> > > Suggestions welcom.
> > > on1dan
> > >
> > > > > > > perhaps www.on1dan.com/
> > > > > > ---
> >
>
>

3509. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A0B2149.35FB05F6@coqui.net>
Source record: 56742

nikosdad@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> Do you relube the ball races and if so with what?
>
> Stephen
>
Everybody has an exotic favorite, but plain ole 3-n-1 ain't
bad.

--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3510. Antenna ground plane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Zerbe <zerbe@pioneer-net.com>
Message-ID: <ZIFO5.50483$mu4.91069@dfw-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 56743

I have a mobile 20 meter whip that I want to use on my roof top. What is the cheapest way to install radials? Mike

3511. Re: Antenna ground plane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A0B60A3.FB5A90EC@coqui.net>
Source record: 56744

Mike Zerbe wrote:
>
> I have a mobile 20 meter whip that I want to use on my roof top. What is the
> cheapest way to install radials? Mike

3 or 4 (at a minimum) pieces of quarter-wave wire attached
to the base/mounting bracket. These could also be segments
of guy wire if you want to mount it up on a pipe above the
roof.
Most any ole wire will suffice.
--
Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3512. Re: Sony 2010 Shortwave Receiver Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Sevart <n2uhc@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8ufnkr$1mphu$1@ID-52518.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 56745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

"Frechmann Desempiolle" <ospud@rosalto.net> wrote in message
news:6HIO5.17$b91.1568@news7.onvoy.net...
> And for all of you that don't get this one, just go to the files section
of
> the e group for the 2010 and you can download this service manual for
free.
>

What's the URL?

--
Regards,
Tom Sevart
Amateur N2UHC
Registered Monitor KKS0CE

3513. Re: PLL Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <k6jq@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3A0BA7F7.DBE84E06@pacbell.net>
Source record: 56746

Mini-Circuits makes modular, linear-tuning VCOs that plug in and
play. Couldn't be easier.

Dana

Matt Donohoe wrote:
>
> I am looking for a VCO design that can be adapted for any band,
> currently I am interested in 144-148 and 430-450MHz.
>
> VCO Voltage supplied by a PLL circuit.
>
> Schematics please!
>
> Thanks!

3514. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:17:22 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001108191722.20331.00000528@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 56726

I assume you are referring to air variables,,,go to appliance parts shop get a spray bottle of coil cleaner,,spray the whole thing down ,let it set a few minutes , rince it off with clear water ,spray it real good with liquid soap such as Fantastic or 409 ,whatever ,rince it again with clear water about 10 times, let it air dry in the sun ..it will look like new, even ceramic parts.. be careful with coil cleaner it is pretty harsh.. good luck Harold W4PQW

3515. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 00:54:29 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <9BmO5.182107$4d.28337126@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 56727

Richard,

More or less in random order:

1) Check that the i/o update pin switched around so it's an input rather than an output. You can check it with a scope, if there are pulses coming out of the chip then the status word is not getting in.

2) The part does not default to an "output on" mode. There are several status bits you need to turn on to get it running.

3) The frequency control word should be a large integer. Two zeros followed by all ones should give an output at 1/4 the clock frequency. An easy check word is two zeros, 44 ones and then two zeros. Even if you have it backwards it should give an observable output.

4) The bias resistor for the DAC output goes to ground.

5) Start off with sinc filter off, comparator off, pll off, digital on, Q Dac off and get it running. That way it should be pulling < 100 ma as you mess with it.

The process should look like:

Reset the device
Reset the serial interface
Shift in the control register address
Shift in the control words (4 bytes)
Check the i/o update pin - fail if it is still an output
Send an i/o update
Reset the serial interface
Shift in the frequency register address
Shift in the frequency control word
Send an i/o update

Sorry to not be more specific but all my notes are at work ....

Enjoy!

Bob
KB8TQ

"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message news:3a080511.26996534@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> Gday All
> Anyone used the AD9854 quadrature DDS chip?
> I have built a board and controller but for the life of me cant get
> the beast to fire up. The startup code is reasonably complicated so

> maybe I am missing a step. The datasheet is a bit fragmented when it
> comes to describing the software.
> I am using the serial interface
>
> Esssentially my code so far resets the device, resets the serial
> interface, writes a contol word (4 bytes to location 7), the n
writes
> a FREQ1 word (6 Bytes) and then an IO update
>
> Anyone got any ideas?
> Thanks in advance
>
> Richard
> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> (remove the zap)

3516. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 01:39:57 UTC
From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@theriver.com>
Message-ID: <MfnO5.138671$bI6.5334112@news1.giganews.com>
Source record: 56728

A spray bottle of coil cleaner? Is this the same place one purchases
antenna grease?

73 de Jack

W4pqw HS wrote in message <20001108191722.20331.00000528@ng-fc1.aol.com>...
>I assume you are referring to air variables,,,go to appliance parts shop
get a
>spray bottle of coil cleaner,,spray the whole thing down ,let it set a few
>minutes , rince it off with clear water ,spray it real good with liquid
soap
>such as Fantastic or 409 ,whatever ,rince it again with clear water about
10
>times, let it air dry in the sun ..it will look like new, even ceramic
parts..
>be careful with coil cleaner it is pretty harsh.. good luck Harold W4PQW

3517. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 03:37:36 UTC
From: nikosdad@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ud660$t0h$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56729

I guess you use capacitor cleaner to clean inductors:-)

Stephen

In article <20001108191722.20331.00000528@ng-fc1.aol.com>,
w4pqwhs@aol.com (W4pqw HS) wrote:
> I assume you are referring to air variables,,,go to appliance parts
shop get a
> spray bottle of coil cleaner,,spray the whole thing down ,let it set
a few
> minutes , rince it off with clear water ,spray it real good with
liquid soap
> such as Fantastic or 409 ,whatever ,rince it again with clear water
about 10
> times, let it air dry in the sun ..it will look like new, even
ceramic parts..
> be careful with coil cleaner it is pretty harsh.. good luck Harold
W4PQW
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3518. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 03:57:27 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3A0A20A7.279885ED@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 56730

Air variables I run thru the dish washer.

"J. Strupat" wrote:
> Any advice on how to clean up variable caps, particularly those that can't
> be taken apart.
John VE3PCN

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

3519. wanted Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-09 06:51:41 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.net
Message-ID: <473-3A0A497D-3@storefull-101.private.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 56731

I am looking for one of the following antenna tuners.
1. Dentron MT-3000a or 2000a
2. Heathkit 2060
3. Nye Viking
4. X Match
5. Harris
6. Ameritron ATR-30
7. Pal Star AT-4k
The tuner I am looking for must be able to withstand at least 2kw CW on 160 meters.
It must be able to tune balanced and unbalanced lines, and have a switch for selecting between the balanced or unbalanced antenna to be tuned.
I am not interested in any MFJ junk, or anything along those lines. I am not interested in any tuner that wont tune 160 meters. I am not interested in a tuner that has been hit by lightning or has signs of flashover inside the cabinet.
The tuner must be clean and in good working condition.
Thanks for your time and 73
Tom
W4TH

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.
Tom's Tubes, Svetlana Amateur Radio Amp Tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/bamagramps/

3520. PLL schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a0becce.5427059@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56754

Look at my website for ideas on this

Richard
http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3521. Re: PLL Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a0bed20.5509501@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56755

Look at website for ideas on this

Richard

On Fri, 10 Nov 2000 07:25:48 GMT, m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au (Matt
Donohoe) wrote:

>I am looking for a VCO design that can be adapted for any band,
>currently I am interested in 144-148 and 430-450MHz.
>
>VCO Voltage supplied by a PLL circuit.
>
>Schematics please!
>
>Thanks!
>

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3522. Re: Frequency Counter Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a0bed57.5563665@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56756

Look at my website for ideas on this

Richard

On Fri, 10 Nov 2000 07:25:34 GMT, m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au (Matt
Donohoe) wrote:

>Hello I am looking for a Frequency Counter schematic that can cover
>UPTO 200MHz.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3523. Re: Sony 2010 Shortwave Receiver Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Smith <wgriffin@superior.net>
Message-ID: <cNTO5.4526$a5.2131082@newsfeed1.thebiz.net>
Source record: 56757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

'try the following link for a free copy of the 2010 manual (it's in
.pdf).
I haven't done the download, myself, ...and 'am fumbling towards my
first (of many) cups of coffee, ...so, Good Luck!.
www.members.home.com/snarayan/misc/sw/sony2010.html

"Tom Sevart" <n2uhc@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:8ufnkr$1mphu$1@ID-52518.news.dfncis.de...
>
> "Frechmann Desempiolle" <ospud@rosalto.net> wrote in message
> news:6HIO5.17$b91.1568@news7.onvoy.net...
> > And for all of you that don't get this one, just go to the files section
> of
> > the e group for the 2010 and you can download this service manual for
> free.
> >
>
> What's the URL?
>
> --
> Regards,
> Tom Sevart
> Amateur N2UHC
> Registered Monitor KKS0CE
>
>

3524. FA: Collins S-Line Style Case **NEW**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Webb <ian_webb@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3A0C0CDE.BDB7B33A@pacbell.net>
Source record: 56758

NEW LMB Collins S-Line Style Case. Still in plastic shrink wrap.

Great for antenna tuner or other homebrew projects.

Should also fit a piece of Collins S-Line or other similar sized vintage
gear.

Auction ends this weekend.

If interested please see at:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=487659343

Thank you.
K6SDE

3525. Re: Sony 2010 Shortwave Receiver Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry Millman <bmillman@entrenet.com>
Message-ID: <3A0C0FC6.E1A52C25@entrenet.com>
Source record: 56759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

That URL only gives the opportunity to download a USER manual, not hte SERVICE manual.

Barry

John Smith wrote:

> 'try the following link for a free copy of the 2010 manual (it's in
> .pdf).
> I haven't done the download, myself, ...and 'am fumbling towards my
> first (of many) cups of coffee, ...so, Good Luck!.
> www.members.home.com/snarayan/misc/sw/sony2010.html
>
> "Tom Sevart" <n2uhc@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:8ufnkr$1mphu$1@ID-52518.news.dfncis.de...
> >
> > "Frechmann Desempiolle" <ospud@rosalto.net> wrote in message
> > news:6HIO5.17$b91.1568@news7.onvoy.net...
> > > And for all of you that don't get this one, just go to the files section
> > of
> > > the e group for the 2010 and you can download this service manual for
> > free.
> > >
> >
> > What's the URL?
> >
> > --
> > Regards,
> > Tom Sevart
> > Amateur N2UHC
> > Registered Monitor KKS0CE
> >
> >

--
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http://www.igetitnow.com

3526. Is there a kit for converting an SB-220 for 6 meter use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com>
Message-ID: <xLUO5.3675$925.127274@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 56760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ive recently heard that a company was packaging a kit for converting the 10 meter tank circuit of a Heathkit SB-220 for 6 meter use. Does anyone know where this kit can be acquired and what the cost is? Is this modification a difficult task without purchasing a kit?

Thanks and 73

PS: Happy Veterans Day to all who served. Your efforts will never be forgotten.

3527. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8uh5ru$t43$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56761

```
> > Do you relube the ball races and if so with what?
========================
Use Vaseline = pertroleum jelly. Preferably the refined
variety used for medical purposes.
```

3528. Re: Antenna ground plane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <kc9o0tg9k797bejfqbstn9a1615jkcmlh2@4ax.com>
Source record: 56762

->>I have a mobile 20 meter whip that I want to use on my roof top. What is the
->>cheapest way to install radials? Mike
->>
Move the whip as close as reasonably possible to an electrical outlet and use the third (ground) wire as your radial system. Admittedly, it is somewhat of a random thing, but by the time you get the half-mile of ground wire inside your house, with capacitive coupling to everything electrical that you own, down into the service feeder, and out to the pig on the pole, you've got a fairly decent ground system.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

3529. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3A0C2678.C826D48D@eznec.com>
Source record: 56763

Actually, I've found WD-40 to be great on any kind of switch, relay, or sliding contacts, including variable resistors and capacitors. I've never seen a case where the contact didn't penetrate the film of WD-40 and make a good connection. In one case where I had an open frame relay with contacts grody enough that I could easily measure the contact resistance, the contact resistance improved considerably after spraying with WD-40.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Murray Kelly wrote:
>
> Yup! Nothing fancy. Don't use WD-40 etc - it tends to insulate as
> well as lube - something one doesn't want!
>
> Cheers.

3530. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dunnt@its.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <dunnt-1011001021310001@dhcp-40-199.caltech.edu>
Source record: 56764

In article <3A0C2678.C826D48D@eznec.com>, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:

>Actually, I've found WD-40 to be great on any kind of switch, relay, or
>sliding contacts, including variable resistors and capacitors. I've
>never seen a case where the contact didn't penetrate the film of WD-40
>and make a good connection. In one case where I had an open frame relay
>with contacts grody enough that I could easily measure the contact
>resistance, the contact resistance improved considerably after spraying
>with WD-40.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>Murray Kelly wrote:
>>
>> Yup! Nothing fancy. Don't use WD-40 etc - it tends to insulate as
>> well as lube - something one doesn't want!
>>
>> Cheers.

A reminder WD40 is flammable. An arc/spark can ignite. Voice of experience speaking. Enough said. :) WB6IQD Tom

3531. Re: Crystal filter for Pixie?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8uho4p$l39$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56765

The Pixie is a little xtal based fixed frequency, 2 transistor, 1 IC
rig. It looks like this:

http://www.qsl.net/we6w/projects/pixie2.gif

The location I was talking about is in the audio path. The other
configuration that I've seen for these is a notch filter made from a 741
op amp, and I guess that's the way to go.

Tnx.

In article <3a0b3fd9@news.svn.net>,
James Horn <jimhorn@svn.net> wrote:
> I'm not familiar with your rig, but an LM386 is an audio amplifier,
> implying that the location you mention is in the *audio* signal path.
A
> crystal filter needs to go in a fixed tuned higher frequency path -
either
> the RF path (if it's a fixed tuned receiver - unlikely) or the IF
(99.9%
> usage is here).
>
> An audio crystal filter is conceivable but the crystals would be huge
(!).
> An active audio filter (either op-amp or switched capacitor based)
would
> be a good way to handle things at the LM386 input (or DSP if you want
to
> go whole hog). Audio filters have the limitation that they can only
> remove undesired signals after they've been through the RF, IF, and
> detector stages with resulting intermodulation and other distortion
> effects that the filter can not remove - which is why IF filtering is
so
> worth while, even if it's harder to do.
>
> Jim Horn, WB9SYN/6
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3532. Re: Sony 2010 Shortwave Receiver Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin B Haywood <bikemap@hom.net>
Message-ID: <3A0C63F5.758564D@hom.net>
Source record: 56766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Which eGroup are you refering to?

Frechmann Desempiolle wrote:

> And for all of you that don't get this one, just go to the files section of
> the e group for the 2010 and you can download this service manual for free.
>
> Joe Schreiber wrote in message ...
> >Good quality bound photocopy. Includes operating instructions, alignment
> >instructions, troubleshooting, schematics, pictorials, and parts lists.
> >Outside North America the Sony 2010 is known as model ICF-2001D, to which
> >this manual is also applicable.
> >
> >http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=488024608
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >

3533. Re: Frequency Counter Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <3a0c880c@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 56767

DSE have a kit which does this. I bought one and built it. Simple to construct and works well up to 500MHz. If their stores run the same way in Oz as here then you can go and get a copy of the schematic for the asking from the constructors manual of kitsets they keep at the kitset shelves.

"Matt Donohoe" <m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au> wrote in message news:3a0ba2e6.8498986@news.dingoblue.net.au...
> Hello I am looking for a Frequency Counter schematic that can cover
> UPTO 200MHz.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>

3534. MC1723 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <hydro@fx2.com>
Message-ID: <fZ%O5.217$dr2.900@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56768

Hi
MC1723 ..... is this Motorola version of the regular 723 voltage
regulator. I can't seem to find a cross reference to it .....need help

thanks John

3535. Re: remembering the IMR54 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: K1SKN@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18457-3A0CA994-45@storefull-157.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 56769

Oh my God !
Haven't heard about one of them for decades.
I used one for quite a while courtesy of W1FY,
Framingham, MA 1963 or so. I used it to pick up the IF signal from
another receiver to be able to fine tune DX. Wow what a pair of ears !
73's
Bmac

http://community.webtv.net/K1SKN/THISISK1SKN

3536. Re: Is there a kit for converting an SB-220 for 6 meter use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: K1SKN@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18456-3A0CA6E7-62@storefull-157.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 56770

PS....Thanks for the holiday honor !

http://community.webtv.net/K1SKN/THISISK1SKN

3537. Re: Is there a kit for converting an SB-220 for 6 meter use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: K1SKN@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18458-3A0CA6B2-7@storefull-157.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 56771

Hey Paul,
Most six meter rigs start with an 8.333 Mhz (+ / -) base line
oscillator which triples to 25 Mhz (24.999) and then to either a doubler
to 50 Mhz on to the final or some times even doubles in the final (the
old Hallicrafters HT-40)
You really don't want to double in the final with side band as it will
cause distortion. If you use
crystal control, start with an 8 mhz crystal instead of a 7 Mhz crystal.
Using a grid dip meter for accuracy, remove about half of the windings
of the driver tank, and retune that section for 'Q' at 50 Mhz. The
oscillator will need to be retuned slightly too. Your driver
is probably getting 14 Mhz from the osc. and
doubling to 28 Mhz.....So by using an 8.35 Mhz xtal, the osc will run at
16.7 Mhz (tank will swing 2.7 Mhz easily) the the driver will act as a
tripler with an output at 50.1 Mhz . You may have to play with some of
the bias voltages for
proper drive to your final, but the most expensive thing will probably
be the six dollar crystal. If your using VFO control, the same rules
apply, except you will have to do the math to change the value of the
crystal in the VFO heterodyne circuit to make the dial calibration track
(28.0 =50.0 , 28.1=50.1 , 28.3=50.3 etc.)
Have fun !

73's

http://community.webtv.net/K1SKN/THISISK1SKN

3538. Re: MC1723 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis DeLorme <dennyd@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3A0CADD5.F9B8FB40@attglobal.net>
Source record: 56772

John wrote:
>
> Hi
> MC1723 ..... is this Motorola version of the regular 723 voltage
> regulator. I can't seem to find a cross reference to it .....need help
>
> thanks John

Yes - it's the Motorola version of the classsic 723 (aka LM723, uA723,
etc)

3539. Re: MC1723 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3A0CAF13.FFB572BB@valley.net>
Source record: 56773

John wrote:

> Hi
> MC1723 ..... is this Motorola version of the regular 723 voltage
> regulator. I can't seem to find a cross reference to it .....need help
>

Hello--
Yes, it is-- you can use any xx723 that matches the package configuration
(e.g., the LM723, the uA723, etc.).

73--
Brad AA1IP

3540. Re: Sony 2010 Shortwave Receiver Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim <tthomps@nospam.erols.com>
Message-ID: <8uidmd$d59$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 56774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

The service manual is in the "files" section of the ICF 2010 group on "e
groups". See this URL:

http://www.egroups.com/group/icf2010

I believe you have to join to download.

Tim

Barry Millman wrote in message <3A0C0FC6.E1A52C25@entrenet.com>...
>That URL only gives the opportunity to download a USER manual, not hte
SERVICE
>manual.
>
>Barry
>
>
>John Smith wrote:
>
>> 'try the following link for a free copy of the 2010 manual (it's in
>> .pdf).
>> I haven't done the download, myself, ...and 'am fumbling towards my
>> first (of many) cups of coffee, ...so, Good Luck!.
>> www.members.home.com/snarayan/misc/sw/sony2010.html
>>
>> "Tom Sevart" <n2uhc@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>> news:8ufnkr$1mphu$1@ID-52518.news.dfncis.de...
>> >
>> > "Frechmann Desempiolle" <ospud@rosalto.net> wrote in message
>> > news:6HIO5.17$b91.1568@news7.onvoy.net...
>> > > And for all of you that don't get this one, just go to the files
section
>> > of
>> > > the e group for the 2010 and you can download this service manual
for
>> > free.
>> > >
>> >
>> > What's the URL?
>> >
>> > --
>> > Regards,
>> > Tom Sevart
>> > Amateur N2UHC

>> > Registered Monitor KKS0CE
>> >
>> >
>
>--
>QNX Training at Your Desktop...with Your Success Guaranteed!
> http://www.igetitnow.com
>
>

3541. Re: Crystal filter for Pixie?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 00:25:20 UTC
From: James Horn <jimhorn@svn.net>
Message-ID: <3a0b3fd9@news.svn.net>
Source record: 56747

I'm not familiar with your rig, but an LM386 is an audio amplifier, implying that the location you mention is in the *audio* signal path. A crystal filter needs to go in a fixed tuned higher frequency path - either the RF path (if it's a fixed tuned receiver - unlikely) or the IF (99.9% usage is here).

An audio crystal filter is conceivable but the crystals would be huge (!). An active audio filter (either op-amp or switched capacitor based) would be a good way to handle things at the LM386 input (or DSP if you want to go whole hog). Audio filters have the limitation that they can only remove undesired signals after they've been through the RF, IF, and detector stages with resulting intermodulation and other distortion effects that the filter can not remove - which is why IF filtering is so worth while, even if it's harder to do.

Jim Horn, WB9SYN/6

3542. Re: Antenna ground plane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 01:11:11 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3a0c4b19.11283928@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 56749

String out some wires.

Danny, K6MHE

On Thu, 9 Nov 2000 14:39:32 -0800, "Mike Zerbe"
<zerbe@pioneer-net.com> wrote:

>I have a mobile 20 meter whip that I want to use on my roof top. What is the
>cheapest way to install radials? Mike
>

3543. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 01:42:23 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3A0B527F.72E63775@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 56748

Yup! Nothing fancy. Don't use WD-40 etc - it tends to insulate as
well as lube - something one doesn't want!

Cheers.

Bill Meacham wrote:
>
> nikosdad@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > Do you relube the ball races and if so with what?
> >
> > Stephen
> >
> Everybody has an exotic favorite, but plain ole 3-n-1 ain't
> bad.
>
> --
> Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

3544. Re: Sony 2010 Shortwave Receiver Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 02:02:42 UTC
From: Frechmann Desempiolle <ospud@rosalto.net>
Message-ID: <6HIO5.17$b91.1568@news7.onvoy.net>
Source record: 56750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

And for all of you that don't get this one, just go to the files section of the e group for the 2010 and you can download this service manual for free.

Joe Schreiber wrote in message ...
>Good quality bound photocopy. Includes operating instructions, alignment
>instructions, troubleshooting, schematics, pictorials, and parts lists.
>Outside North America the Sony 2010 is known as model ICF-2001D, to which
>this manual is also applicable.
>
>http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=488024608
>
>
>
>
>

3545. STORNO 440 RADIO-TELEPHONE AS A REPEATER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 05:37:59 UTC
From: YZ7REA Vladimir <atomski@EUnet.yu>
Message-ID: <3A0B89B7.169DFD14@EUnet.yu>
Source record: 56751

Hello all. Can anyone tell me is there a way to modify this radio-telephone for HAM use as a ordinary rig or as a repeater (since it has a built-in duplexer)? Anyone?

YZ7REA Vladimir

3546. Frequency Counter Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 07:25:34 UTC
From: m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <3a0ba2e6.8498986@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 56752

Hello I am looking for a Frequency Counter schematic that can cover
UPTO 200MHz.

Thanks in advance.

3547. PLL Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 07:25:48 UTC
From: m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <3a0ba2f7.8516682@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 56753

I am looking for a VCO design that can be adapted for any band,
currently I am interested in 144-148 and 430-450MHz.

VCO Voltage supplied by a PLL circuit.

Schematics please!

Thanks!

3548. WTB ICOM IC T7A HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-10 22:15:42 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a0c7390$0$19439$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 56775

I require a ICOM IC T7A HT. It must be complete with battery,charger ready
to use etc.
Excellent condition is IMPORTANT to me so i'll pay top money for great
UNIT.
YES I'LL pay shipping TOO to AUS [VK] so dont worry.
Cheers ROD VK4XI

3549. Need: 5V @ 10 Amp transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Hurry <jdhurry@austin.rr.com>
Message-ID: <1U7P5.5972$G23.92058@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 56782

I am in need of a filament transformer for a 8877.. 5 Volts AC @ 10 amp..

Thanks,
Dudley
WA5QPZ
jhurry@austin.rr.com

3550. wideband repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Fran&#65533;ois FOURCADIER <jf.fourcadier@wanadoo.fr_NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <8uj38tcmc1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 56783

Thank you for your technical comments:

http://perso.wanadoo.fr/jf.fourcadier/Relais%20LB/index_e.htm

(and help to correct my poor english !)

--

73 de F4DAY

Jean-Fran&#65533;ois FOURCADIER

3551. Vacuum Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Marshall-Read G4VGO <rmread@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3a0d2537_3@news2.prserv.net>
Source record: 56784

I have five vacuum variable caps for sale, like new and tested:

2 EEV 12-2000 pf 15KV 75 amp variables

2 EEV 5-500 pf 15KV 45 amp variables

Also a 10KV 40 amp 5-1000 pf variable with mounting bracket.

I can send jpgs of them if you are interested.

73 de Bob G4VGO

--

3552. VCO Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <3a0d2409.17594022@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 56785

Hello I am looking at making a discrete VCO oscillator that can be changed frequencies by changing a few components.

I would prefer it to only have one variable, the Inductor.

Frequency ranges are 144-148MHz and 430-450MHz.

Supply voltage is 1-5V

Please submit any designs that you might have, as well as provisions for modifying their frequency.

Matt
therelic@dingoblue.net.au

3553. Re: Is there a kit for converting an SB-220 for 6 meter use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a0cba59.298845567@news.online.no>
Source record: 56786

On Fri, 10 Nov 2000 20:53:54 -0500 (EST), K1SKN@webtv.net wrote:

>Hey Paul,
> Most six meter rigs start with an 8.333 Mhz (+ / -) base line
>oscillator which triples to 25 Mhz (24.999) and then to either a doubler
>to 50 Mhz on to the final or some times even doubles in the final (the
>old Hallicrafters HT-40)

..... and most rigs use a lot of 12AT7's, 12AXY, 6AH6, 6AG5 and 807???
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3554. Re: MC1723 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a0cbb4a.299086640@news.online.no>
Source record: 56787

On Fri, 10 Nov 2000 21:29:39 -0500, Brad Thompson
<brad.thompson@valley.net> wrote:

>
>
>John wrote:
>
>> Hi
>> MC1723 ..... is this Motorola version of the regular 723 voltage
>> regulator. I can't seem to find a cross reference to it .....need help
>>
>
>Hello--
>Yes, it is-- you can use any xx723 that matches the package configuration
>(e.g., the LM723, the uA723, etc.).
>
>73--
>Brad AA1IP
>
>
for most usual applications a metal can version will replace the DIL,
provided the legs are long enough, but not the opposite way around if
it is mounted on a PCB. Must convert the pin numbers.

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3555. FA: Tube Checker/Continuity Tester - eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: arcaxis@aol.comjunkbloc
Message-ID: <20001111075844.27801.00000663@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 56788

This is a Tube Checker that checks continuity of a tubes filament. If the filament is open the Tube Checker lamp will not light and the tube will not work. If the filament is good the lamp will light - simple. It will check most common tubes used in guitar amplifiers (12AX7's, 6L6's, 5U4's, 5Y3's, 5881's.....) tube radios, old phonographs, and if you're unfortunate enough to still have a tube type television, it will do those as well. This little Tube Checker also has a set of attached test leads that can be used to check circuit continuity. A guitarist/musician may find this feature a handy addition to the gig bag for checking guitar or audio cables, fuses, etc.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=492674187

3556. Victor Grinich RIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A0D7670.EDC9F75C@home.com>
Source record: 56789

In this a.m.'s NYTimes. One of the founders of Fairchild Semiconductor.

3557. RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth McKenzie <tennek@home.com>
Message-ID: <XmcP5.607231$8u4.8810819@news1.rdc1.bc.home.com>
Source record: 56790

Thomas Edison describes in his patent application for the wireless telegraph in May of 1885 as follows;
For receiving signals I locate in said circuit between condensing surface and the ground a diaphragm sounder which is preferably one of my electro motograph telephone receivers.

The first wireless telegraph picked up the telegraph signals with a loud speaking telephone. De Forest patented his triode in 1907 twenty two years later. For his first radio he used an Edison loud speaking telephone.

Edison's Patent and an essay about wireless transmission can be seen on my site at www.geocities.com/starapex Click on the radio

Cheers
Ken McKenzie

3558. Re: Crystal filter for Pixie?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W3JDR <j.r@usa.com>
Message-ID: <6HeP5.3255$j6.217163@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 56791

Try this Pixie design w/active filter suggested by Doug DeMaw:
http://www.qsl.net/we6w/projects/w1fbpix.gif

Joe
W3JDR

"Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8uf4qj$h16$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I'd like to add a bandwidth filter to my little Pixie rig, but I'm not
> sure if I'm on the right track. I'm wondering if a crystal ladder
> filter in series with the input to the LM386 is the right approach. I'm
> thinking that something that gives me about 500 to 600 Hz banwidth would
> be perfect. Any suggestions?
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3559. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3A0D7AF9.A09F8F1B@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 56792

I'll pass on that!!
Jack

nikosdad@my-deja.com wrote:

> Do you relube the ball races and if so with what?
>
> Stephen
>
> In article <3A0A20A7.279885ED@powerup.com.au>,
> mkelly@powerup.com.au wrote:
> > Air variables I run thru the dish washer.
> >
> > "J. Strupat" wrote:
> > > Any advice on how to clean up variable caps, particularly those
> that can't
> > > be taken apart.
> > John VE3PCN
> >
> > --
> > **
> > * Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
> > * 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
> > * ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
> > **
> >
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3560. !!NEW!! Bearcat UBC-3000XLT- Check it out!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki <ki001@nyc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <cffP5.59169$w3.4477761@typhoon.nyc.rr.com>
Source record: 56793

http://page.auctions.yahoo.com/auction/44314329

check it out!

3561. Pulsed Laser Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincent coppola <vinyc@snet.net>
Message-ID: <3A0D8262.4044C59C@snet.net>
Source record: 56794

Can someone help?
I can't seem to find any low power(3-15watt) pulsed laser
diodes(100-200ns) less than $90 or so.
In one quote I would have to place a $1000 minimum order!
That's a little above my monthly allowance!!
Thank you
Vince Coppola
n1vc@yahoo.com

3562. mobile CW rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 01:12:27 UTC
From: GAR GARIGUE <garigue@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A0CAA6D.223D60B6@home.com>
Source record: 56777

I am giving some thought to getting into some mobile CW. The HF rigs
that are out there seem to be a bit of an overkill. I would just want
to be on 40 CW with a 100 watt or so signal. Is anyone aware of a
home-brew monobander that falls into this category? Would a QRP rig as
an exciter and an amp be a way to go? I have worked mobile CW QRP rigs
where one could hear a freq shift as the auto hit the pavement strips on
the interstate. I am sure that frequency stability as a function of
mechanical stability is a strong consideration. Any ideas,
experience??
73 God Bless ..... Tom KI3R Port Vue Pa.

3563. Re: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 02:29:24 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3A0CAF03.D9E1DF68@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 56778

I used it on a roller inductor once and the damned thing was never the same. It was very 'touchy' as to the alignment of the centre shaft. Obviously the sideways pressure of the shaft in the bearings is insufficient
to penetrate the silicone oil.

I didn't realise what I'd done until someone pointed out to me that silicone oil (as in WD-40) is used to disipate moisture and improve insulation. The very thing I didn't need! :-(

Cheers

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Actually, I've found WD-40 to be great on any kind of switch, relay, or
> sliding contacts, including variable resistors and capacitors. I've
> never seen a case where the contact didn't penetrate the film of WD-40
> and make a good connection. In one case where I had an open frame relay
> with contacts grody enough that I could easily measure the contact
> resistance, the contact resistance improved considerably after spraying
> with WD-40.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Murray Kelly wrote:
> >
> > Yup! Nothing fancy. Don't use WD-40 etc - it tends to insulate as
> > well as lube - something one doesn't want!
> >
> > Cheers.

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

3564. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 03:02:11 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <TE2P5.193993$4d.29651827@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 56779

Richard,

I would guess that you should see the chip pulling more current with an effective clock rate above 100 MHz. Without fiddling with mine I can only guess, but 300-400 ma would be my guess.

I would bet that you are off a bit or two on either the register address or the data to the status register.

If the current changes when you hit it with bits you must be hitting the control register to some extent so you are not off by much.

Enjoy

Bob

"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message news:3a0ab42a.13574026@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> Bob
>
> Many thanks fo your comments
> I have done all you say except check the I/OUD pin and I have the PLL
> running. Applying a clock increases chip current by about 30 mA - I am
> using a 12.5 MHz clock multiplied by 15.
> The chip draws about 120 mA with this arrangement and the DAC outputs
> are midrange DC. I will check the I/O status and try without the PLL.
>
> Thanks
>
> Richard
>
> On Thu, 09 Nov 2000 00:54:29 GMT, "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:
>
> >Richard,
> >
> >More or less in random order:
> >
> >1) Check that the i/o update pin switched around so it's an input
> >rather than an output. You can check it with a scope, if there are
> >pulses coming out of the chip then the status word is not getting in.
> >

> >2) The part does not default to an "output on" mode. There are
several
> >status bits you need to turn on to get it running.
> >
> >3) The frequency control word should be a large integer. Two zeros
> >followed by all ones should give an output at 1/4 the clock
frequency.
> >An easy check word is two zeros, 44 ones and then two zeros. Even
if
> >you have it backwards it should give an observable output.
> >
> >4) The bias resistor for the DAC output goes to ground.
> >
> >5) Start off with sinc filter off, comparator off, pll off, digital
> >on, Q Dac off and get it running. That way it should be pulling <
100
> >ma as you mess with it.
> >
> >The process should look like:
> >
> > Reset the device
> > Reset the serial interface
> > Shift in the control register address
> > Shift in the control words (4 bytes)
> > Check the i/o update pin - fail if it is still an output
> > Send an i/o update
> > Reset the serial interface
> > Shift in the frequency register address
> > Shift in the frequency control word
> > Send an i/o update
> >
> >Sorry to not be more specific but all my notes are at work ....
> >
> > Enjoy!
> >
> > Bob
> > KB8TQ
> >
> >
> >"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
> >news:3a080511.26996534@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> >> Gday All
> >> Anyone used the AD9854 quadrature DDS chip?
> >> I have built a board and controller but for the life of me cant
get
> >> the beast to fire up. The startup code is reasonably complicated
so
> >> maybe I am missing a step. The datasheet is a bit fragmented when
it
> >> comes to describing the software.

> >> I am using the serial interface
> >>
> >> Esssentially my code so far resets the device, resets the serial
> >> interface, writes a contol word (4 bytes to location 7), the n
> >writes
> >> a FREQ1 word (6 Bytes) and then an IO update
> >>
> >> Anyone got any ideas?
> >> Thanks in advance
> >>
> >> Richard
> >> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
> >>
> >> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> >> (remove the zap)
> >
> >
>
> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> (remove the zap)

3565. anyone have Antenna X mags..I need info on an article by HART../sloper.coax..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 03:49:20 UTC
From: earlve3ab@igs.net
Message-ID: <3a0cc0e4.95466866@news.igs.net>
Source record: 56776

Hi ..i dont have the exact reference..but the author/inventors last
name is HART..he came up with a small LOOP that was in QST
and he had an antenna X article..perhaps 1989 and some details
are on the Antenna X site..it is a coax antenna that goes up the
tower and then away from tower abt 1/8 wave..and seems to
work well..I built a mini version for 40 meters but doesnt resonate
and im time restricted ect..anyone got some experience./info
73 Earl VE3AB

3566. Re: mobile CW rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 04:55:42 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8uijge$af2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56780

In article <3A0CAA6D.223D60B6@home.com>,
GAR GARIGUE <garigue@home.com> wrote:

>where one could hear a freq shift as the auto hit the pavement strips

One of the Ten Tec Tritons I owned (II or IV) stated in the manual that the steel in concrete highways did something--changed the distribution of flux from the earth's magnetic fields or something. So when you drove down the road, this changing flux cutting thru the PTO coil would cause a slight shift. And there really was nothing that could be done about it.

The homebrew mobile CW rig sounds like a cool project.

73--Nick, WA5BDU
in Arkansas

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3567. WD-40: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-11 06:40:17 UTC
From: Barry Ornitz <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <FO5P5.882$ml4.154974@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 56781

"Murray Kelly" <mkelly@powerup.com.au> wrote in message
news:3A0CAF03.D9E1DF68@powerup.com.au...
> I used it on a roller inductor once and the damned thing was never the
> same. It was very 'touchy' as to the alignment of the centre shaft.
> Obviously the sideways pressure of the shaft in the bearings is
> insufficient
> to penetrate the silicone oil.
>
> I didn't realise what I'd done until someone pointed out to me that
> silicone oil (as in WD-40) is used to disipate moisture and improve
> insulation. The very thing I didn't need! :-(

WD-40 does not contain silicone oil. It is merely a light mineral oil dissolved in Stoddard solvent (a type of refined kerosene). While the oil is a lubricant, it evaporates fairly quickly and should not be relied on for permanent lubrication. After cleaning the capacitors, be sure and lubricate the end bearings with a longer-lasting oil.

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ

3568. WTB: MARINE RECEIVERS & TRANSCEIVERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: JM CHERRY <jmc@dproducts.be>
Message-ID: <8ukpn3$2nl$1@news1.skynet.be>
Source record: 56653

Dear Gang,

I want to buy or swap the following Drake Items :
DRAKE MARINE
MSR-1,
MSR-2,
MSR-FM-P
R-4245,
TR-4310,
R-8000,
R-77,
TR-77
MR-3
SAIT marine receivers
CRM marine receivers
HAGENUK
Mail me with asking price and informations,
Best regards,
JM CHERRY
jmc@dproducts.be
Brussels-Belgium
http://www.dproducts.be/drake_museum

3569. Re: Frequency Counter Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <6dslu8.0h8.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 56654

In article <t0sd8h12j4nve2@corp.supernews.com>, "gudmundur"
<hexter@blazenet.net> wrote:

> In article <3a0ba2e6.8498986@news.dingoblue.net.au>,
> m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au says...
>>
>>Hello I am looking for a Frequency Counter schematic that can cover UPTO
>>200MHz.
>>
>>Thanks in advance.
>>
> Would be far cheaper to just buy one from a company called
> opto-electronics, or buy a used surplus lab counter. It is a major
> undertaking to build a 'nice' counter, <snip>

Have a look at the name of this NG. Perhaps he would prefer
to build his own!

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test10

3570. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a0e90cf.2898479@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56655

Bob
Many thanks for your comments again. It is possible that I have stuffed the chip as I was less than perfect in my static handling and I had to mount it by hand.and there was a fair bit of fiddling with the board to correct an error in the size of a SOIC component (An octal transceiver chip)
I have 3 boards and 4 chips so I will do a second version
I dont know how sensitive these devices are to static
As you say I get a clock out of IOUD in spite of repeatedly initializing the chip. Sometimes at initial powerup the IOUD clock disappears but I still cant get an output and this effect is not consistent which would suggest a problem with the logic due to static damage..
I write a 6 byte word to FREQ1 and the device is in mode 0 (single tone). - presumably this is correct though I note that the datasheet says at one point that the delta frequency word is read in mode 0 (?error)

Richard

On Sat, 11 Nov 2000 03:02:11 GMT, "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:

>Richard,
>
>I would guess that you should see the chip pulling more current with
>an effective clock rate above 100 MHz. Without fiddling with mine I
>can only guess, but 300-400 ma would be my guess.
>
>I would bet that you are off a bit or two on either the register
>address or the data to the status register.
>
>If the current changes when you hit it with bits you must be hitting
>the control register to some extent so you are not off by much.
>
> Enjoy
>
> Bob
>
>"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
>news:3a0ab42a.13574026@news.m.iinet.net.au...
>> Bob
>>
>> Many thanks fo your comments
>> I have done all you say except check the I/OUD pin and I have the
>PLL

>> running. Applying a clock increases chip current by about 30 mA - I
>am
>> using a 12.5 MHz clock multiplied by 15.
>> The chip draws about 120 mA with this arrangement and the DAC
>outputs
>> are midrange DC. I will check the I/O status and try without the
>PLL.
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>> Richard
>>
>> On Thu, 09 Nov 2000 00:54:29 GMT, "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:
>>
>> >Richard,
>> >
>> >More or less in random order:
>> >
>> >1) Check that the i/o update pin switched around so it's an input
>> >rather than an output. You can check it with a scope, if there are
>> >pulses coming out of the chip then the status word is not getting
>in.
>> >
>> >2) The part does not default to an "output on" mode. There are
>several
>> >status bits you need to turn on to get it running.
>> >
>> >3) The frequency control word should be a large integer. Two zeros
>> >followed by all ones should give an output at 1/4 the clock
>frequency.
>> >An easy check word is two zeros, 44 ones and then two zeros. Even
>if
>> >you have it backwards it should give an observable output.
>> >
>> >4) The bias resistor for the DAC output goes to ground.
>> >
>> >5) Start off with sinc filter off, comparator off, pll off, digital
>> >on, Q Dac off and get it running. That way it should be pulling <
>100
>> >ma as you mess with it.
>> >
>> >The process should look like:
>> >
>> > Reset the device
>> > Reset the serial interface
>> > Shift in the control register address
>> > Shift in the control words (4 bytes)
>> > Check the i/o update pin - fail if it is still an output
>> > Send an i/o update
>> > Reset the serial interface

>> > Shift in the frequency register address
>> > Shift in the frequency control word
>> > Send an i/o update
>> >
>> >Sorry to not be more specific but all my notes are at work ....
>> >
>> > Enjoy!
>> >
>> > Bob
>> > KB8TQ
>> >
>> >
>> >"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
>> >news:3a080511.26996534@news.m.iinet.net.au...
>> >> Gday All
>> >> Anyone used the AD9854 quadrature DDS chip?
>> >> I have built a board and controller but for the life of me cant
>get
>> >> the beast to fire up. The startup code is reasonably complicated
>so
>> >> maybe I am missing a step. The datasheet is a bit fragmented when
>it
>> >> comes to describing the software.
>> >> I am using the serial interface
>> >>
>> >> Esssentially my code so far resets the device, resets the serial
>> >> interface, writes a contol word (4 bytes to location 7), the n
>> >writes
>> >> a FREQ1 word (6 Bytes) and then an IO update
>> >>
>> >> Anyone got any ideas?
>> >> Thanks in advance
>> >>
>> >> Richard
>> >> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>> >>
>> >> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
>> >> (remove the zap)
>> >
>> >
>>
>> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>>
>> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
>> (remove the zap)
>
>

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3571. FA: Collins S-Line Case LAST DAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: K6SDE <no@sp.am>
Message-ID: <3A0EC948.8AF76EEF@sp.am>
Source record: 56656

NEW LMB Collins S-Line Style Case. Still in plastic shrink wrap.

Should also fit a piece of Collins S-Line or other similar sized vintage gear.

Auction over this afternoon/evening (SUNDAY)

Reserve is $75. Use PayPal and it'll be on its way to you Monday morning!

Please see at:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=487659343

Thank you.

3572. Looking for Ham IV Pin-out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <pEDP5.12550$Gd7.592026@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56657

Hello,

I am in need of a Ham IV rotator pin connection diagram. Specifically, which terminals are the brake control lines and what voltage (AC/DC) does the brake solenoid need to pull in.

Thanks very much in advance

Roger KD6CC

3573. Help Power Transistor SJ1245H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3A0F0D34.D1FBAD2F@visi.com>
Source record: 56658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Years ago, a friend gave me the subject transisitor which I have been using in a bias regulator circuit ever since. Today, I blew it. Neither it nor the regulator circuit documentation can be found. Can anyone spec the darn thing for me?

TO3 Case
Mfgd by Motorola
Marked with big Motorola M, SJ1245H and 7044 (which I think is a mfg date/batch number)

Thanks and 73, CJ K0CJ

3574. Re: Looking for Ham IV Pin-out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lasse Moell <lasse.moell@swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <4v6u0tc6mgq6pufibgtegh2fb5f0nndabf@4ax.com>
Source record: 56659

I have the CD-44 and T2X manual infront of me, and the controlbox is
the SAME for HAM2-4

1 Gnd
2 Solenoid 24 volt
3 Potentiometer
4 Motor capacitor
5 CW switch + motor winding
6 CCW switch + motor winding
7 Potentiometer
8 Motor capacitor

BTW I will mail you a picture from the manual

Cheers
Lasse SM5GLC

On Sun, 12 Nov 2000 21:07:33 GMT, "Roger A. McCarty"
<rmccarty@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I am in need of a Ham IV rotator pin connection diagram. Specifically, which
>terminals are the brake control lines and what voltage (AC/DC) does the
>brake solenoid need to pull in.
>
>Thanks very much in advance
>
>Roger KD6CC
>

3575. Re: WD-40: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 00:31:32 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A0DE5C1.3076@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56795

Barry Ornitz wrote:
>
> "Murray Kelly" <mkelly@powerup.com.au> wrote in message
> news:3A0CAF03.D9E1DF68@powerup.com.au...
> > I used it on a roller inductor once and the damned thing was never the
> > same. It was very 'touchy' as to the alignment of the centre shaft.
> > Obviously the sideways pressure of the shaft in the bearings is
> > insufficient
> > to penetrate the silicone oil.
> >
> > I didn't realise what I'd done until someone pointed out to me that
> > silicone oil (as in WD-40) is used to disipate moisture and improve
> > insulation. The very thing I didn't need! :-(
>
> WD-40 does not contain silicone oil. It is merely a light mineral oil
> dissolved in Stoddard solvent (a type of refined kerosene). While the oil
> is a lubricant, it evaporates fairly quickly and should not be relied on
> for permanent lubrication. After cleaning the capacitors, be sure and
> lubricate the end bearings with a longer-lasting oil.
>
> 73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ

I like TriFlow for this purpose. It's basically WD40 with Teflon --
seems to contain more Teflon per ounce than any other similar spray.

I once drenched a sheet of copper-clad board with the stuff, and dragged
a single #40 AWG strand through the puddle to see if it would have an
insulating effect. It did not (and this was with TriFlow, not WD40,
which as Barry notes is not Teflon- or silicone-based). If spraying
WD40 on a roller coil makes it intermittent, I'd venture to say it's not
the fault of the WD40 itself, but some other factor (maybe some bearing
tolerances loosened up under lubrication?)

In general, I like to use TriFlow on bearings and other mechanical
connections, and DeOxit D5 on electrical contacts.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3576. Help- how choose freqs of IF and LO ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 01:02:38 UTC
From: Ignitron <ignitron@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8ukq7d$s5o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56796

In receiver design, the choice of frequency for IF and Local oscillators is made with consideration to the receiver's coverage and tolerance of mixing products.

I want to make a superhet CW receiver to cover 40 meters and 30 meters in 2 bands, I wish to use a Kenwood VFO-120 which I believe puts out 5.5 to 6 MHz (or it may be 6 to 5.5 instead) I have on hand a good quantity of 4 MegaHertz crystals to use for constructing a broad and a narrow IF filter. I do not have a large investment in crystals so I can change to a different IF easily at this stage of design.

Can someone please direct me to a program or an Excel spreadsheet?? It should help the designer decide what combinations of frequencies for IF and oscillators and mixers will work well together. Some ham must have programmed a tool to make this selection thorough yet easy.

I expect to dig back into an old "receiver design" issue of Ham Radio magazine to research this subject further, but a short cut in form of some software would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance,
Don

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3577. Galaxy III Deluxe Digital Frequency Counter...need info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 01:53:35 UTC
From: kd4pwb@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ukt6uuaq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56648

I purchased a used 6 digit Galaxy III Deluxe Digital Frequency Counter at a hamfest today. It covers 1 - 40Mhz and uses a LC7232 chip. Do any of you have any experience with one of these?? I'd like to use it on my HB radios. The wiring harness has two wires together that are labeled Ground (black) and VCO O/P (white). The rest of the wires are loose and are labeled Ground (brown..this is the power ground), VCC +8V (red), USB B+ (orange), and LSB B+ (yellow). Any ideas on how to set this up to read the freq of my CW radios??

Thanks!

Bill
KD4PWB
http://kd4pwb.homepage.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3578. Re: WD-40: Cleanup variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 01:54:10 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3A0DF842.EF86097B@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 56647

The bearings may indeed be loose. At first I thought the rubbing
block was loose or sumpin' but careful observation showed it wasn't.
There has to be some wobble in the shaft made obvious by washing
out whatever was in there before. Ex-military - was probably rare and
expensive.

As I told Barry separately, it was a can of 'generic' spray lube
with a funny smell. Proably from the propellant.

John Miles wrote:
>
>
>
> I like TriFlow for this purpose. It's basically WD40 with Teflon --
> seems to contain more Teflon per ounce than any other similar spray.
>
> I once drenched a sheet of copper-clad board with the stuff, and dragged
> a single #40 AWG strand through the puddle to see if it would have an
> insulating effect. It did not (and this was with TriFlow, not WD40,
> which as Barry notes is not Teflon- or silicone-based). If spraying
> WD40 on a roller coil makes it intermittent, I'd venture to say it's not
> the fault of the WD40 itself, but some other factor (maybe some bearing
> tolerances loosened up under lubrication?)
>
> In general, I like to use TriFlow on bearings and other mechanical
> connections, and DeOxit D5 on electrical contacts.
>

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mailto://mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

3579. Re: Sony 2010 Shortwave Receiver Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 05:28:35 UTC
From: Gurljo <gurljo@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8ul9qc$m48$1@news.orion.ac.jp>
Source record: 56649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Here's the group:
http://www.egroups.com/group/icf2010

3580. Re: Is there a kit for converting an SB-220 for 6 meter use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 06:09:40 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <t0sd14selk5q5d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56650

In article <18456-3A0CA6E7-62@storefull-157.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
K1SKN@webtv.net says...
>
>PS....Thanks for the holiday honor !
>
>http://community.webtv.net/K1SKN/THISISK1SKN
>
I thought an SB-220 was a power amp? been a while since i played
with the heath stuff.

3581. Re: Frequency Counter Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 06:13:37 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <t0sd8h12j4nve2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56651

In article <3a0ba2e6.8498986@news.dingoblue.net.au>,
m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au says...
>
>Hello I am looking for a Frequency Counter schematic that can cover
>UPTO 200MHz.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
Would be far cheaper to just buy one from a company called
opto-electronics, or buy a used surplus lab counter. It is
a major undertaking to build a 'nice' counter, although there
are some '2 chip set' counter chips on the market. Build a
complete counter with 2 integrated circuits. But they are a
bit 'cheezy' and don't have the lab instrument look or feel.

3582. CB to 10 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 07:27:36 UTC
From: VK4LAJ <vk4laj.SPAM.JAM@loaded-dog.com>
Message-ID: <3a0e4802@grissom>
Source record: 56652

Hi all,

Ok so I went to the local markets and what did I come across? A tidy (albeit dirty) General Electric 40ch SSB CB radio (model A3-5825B). So I think to myself hey this would be OK for a 10m conversion, bet he wants 100 bucks for it though.

I inquired as to the price and was surprised to hear; "20 bucks mate"

"Does it work?" Says I suspiciously.

"Sure does, want a demo?"

So after a bit of fiddling I established that the lights do indeed work. So I offered him $15 and he took it.

After getting it home I took its covers off and had a closer look. The internals look OK but I am a little concerned about a diode that has REALLY long leads (looks like a replacement) and the burn marks from the 200 watt soldering iron on D2?8 near the antenna plug (which incidentally is not connected to the board in any way. And I am at a bit of a loss as to why there is a piece of plastic with 6 extra switches on it that "Is part of the radio mate" but not connected to the radio in any
way.

Yep I know I probably bought $15 worth of spare parts, but to be honest I didn't expect anything more than that. At worst it will become spare parts, at best it will end up on 27MHz again, but IF I am really lucky I might have a cheap 10m radio for the car.

BUT! Before I go anywhere near this thing with a soldering iron I need a schematic for it and if possible the information to put it on 10m.

There used to be a book around that was called the screwdrivers repair book for CB radios (or something) sold by a local electronics supply house here in Australia but this book is not available anymore.

Can anyone offer information on the repair and or conversion to 10m for this rig?

Thanks in advance. Don't forget to remove the SPAM.JAM

73
Adam VK4LAJ
E-mail: - vk4laj.SPAM.JAM@loaded-dog.com
WWW: - http://www.loaded-dog.com
Brisbane Australia
CQ Zone 29/ 30

Point your beam at: -27.39S Lat. - 153.03E long
Maiden Head: - QG62mo
Height ASL: - 52m

My wife says I never listen to her...
at least that's what I thin she said?

3583. Re: Help- how choose freqs of IF and LO ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 20:50:33 UTC
From: James <jamesf@xxxnec.com.au>
Message-ID: <974062408.911857@busy.neca.nec.com.au>
Source record: 56660

Hi Don,

sorry, can't help with a spreadsheet, but looking at the info you've given can say this.

The frequencies you wish to receive are 7.5-8.0 MHz, and 10.0-10.5MHz (I presume a half megahertz coverage as your VCO has a half megahertz range). Your VCO does 5.5-6.0MHz. If you are wanting a single conversion receiver, you will need two seperate IFs. No first order combination of the received frequencies and VCO will give one IF. The IF will be either the sum or the difference of the VCO frequency and the received frequency.
For the 40meter band you could use an IF of 2.0MHz (difference), or 13.5MHz (sum). The 30meter band gives 4.5MHz and 16MHz. The easy choices would be 2MHz and 16MHz as computer crystals are easily available at these frequencies. 4.47MHz (I hope this is the correct value) crystals are also available in Australia (and probably Europe too) as the PAL (SECAM) colour carrier frequency.

Hope this helps. Do you have any information on using crystals in IF filters? I was looking for some on the net, but last time I asked only received some book references - difficult to find sometimes.

James.

"Ignitron" <ignitron@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8ukq7d$s5o$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In receiver design, the choice of frequency for IF and Local oscillators
> is made with consideration to the receiver's coverage and
> tolerance of mixing products.
>
> I want to make a superhet CW receiver to cover 40 meters and 30 meters
> in 2 bands, I wish to use a Kenwood VFO-120 which I believe puts out
> 5.5 to 6 MHz (or it may be 6 to 5.5 instead) I have on hand a good
> quantity of 4 MegaHertz crystals to use for constructing a broad and a
> narrow IF filter. I do not have a large investment in crystals so I can
> change to a different IF easily at this stage of design.
>
> Can someone please direct me to a program or an Excel spreadsheet?? It
> should help the designer decide what combinations of frequencies for IF
> and oscillators and mixers will work well together. Some ham must have
> programmed a tool to make this selection thorough yet easy.
>
> I expect to dig back into an old "receiver design" issue of Ham Radio
> magazine to research this subject further, but a short cut in form of
> some software would be appreciated.
>

> Thanks in advance,
> Don
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3584. Re: Computer VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-12 23:11:45 UTC
From: Lasse Moell <lasse.moell@swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <qp8u0tk33tfhdefhs1cpnngd2tk6eubd14@4ax.com>
Source record: 56661

Jerry
try search Analog Devices web-pages....
http://www.analog.com
for their DDS chips (i.e. AD9850 and several others)
when you browse tru them you will see they even have evalutation
boards and software. Very easy to get going and very cheap!

Good Luck
Lasse SM5GLC

On Wed, 01 Nov 2000 23:50:24 GMT, jwodell@provide.net (Jerry W.
O'Dell) wrote:

>Anyone know of a source for a computer controlled
>vfo? That is, one run by a microcomputer chip, not
>a desktop. S&S used to sell one, but they don't seem
>to advertise any more. I suspect one could build one,
>but parts are so small any more.
>
>73 jerry w8gnd

3585. Which HT is best please??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a0f790c$0$19439$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 56664

Im looking for a dual band 2 / 70 HT. I originally wanted a IC T7A , BUT
,im told there are much better DUAL banders with MORE easy mods available
than is the ICOM IC T7A !!!
Can anyone help with brands,mods etc. AGE is not a consideration BUT
availability & condition IS!!!
Ive got sufficent funds to buy once so i need to know which is best
,IRRESPECTIVE if you have one for sale or not.

THANKYOU i appreciate any/all assistance
ROD VK4XI

3586. Re: Is there a kit for converting an SB-220 for 6 meter use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: B-Squared <rbethman@home.com>
Message-ID: <jvQP5.88423$RP.17052908@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 56665

An SB-220 is an amp, not a rig.

B-Squared

<K1SKN@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:18458-3A0CA6B2-7@storefull-157.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Hey Paul,
> Most six meter rigs start with an 8.333 Mhz (+ / -) base line
> oscillator which triples to 25 Mhz (24.999) and then to either a doubler
> to 50 Mhz on to the final or some times even doubles in the final (the
> old Hallicrafters HT-40)
> You really don't want to double in the final with side band as it will
> cause distortion. If you use
> crystal control, start with an 8 mhz crystal instead of a 7 Mhz crystal.
> Using a grid dip meter for accuracy, remove about half of the windings
> of the driver tank, and retune that section for 'Q' at 50 Mhz. The
> oscillator will need to be retuned slightly too. Your driver
> is probably getting 14 Mhz from the osc. and
> doubling to 28 Mhz.....So by using an 8.35 Mhz xtal, the osc will run at
> 16.7 Mhz (tank will swing 2.7 Mhz easily) the the driver will act as a
> tripler with an output at 50.1 Mhz . You may have to play with some of
> the bias voltages for
> proper drive to your final, but the most expensive thing will probably
> be the six dollar crystal. If your using VFO control, the same rules
> apply, except you will have to do the math to change the value of the
> crystal in the VFO heterodyne circuit to make the dial calibration track
> (28.0 =50.0 , 28.1=50.1 , 28.3=50.3 etc.)
> Have fun !
>
> 73's
>
> http://community.webtv.net/K1SKN/THISISK1SKN
>

3587. Re: VCO Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Karlquist <rick@area.com>
Message-ID: <HOSP5.416869$i5.7134648@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 56666

Maxim has a handy oscillator IC you just add an inductor to. It should be perfect for what you want.

Rick N6RK

Matt Donohoe <m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au> wrote in message news:3a0d2409.17594022@news.dingoblue.net.au...
> Hello I am looking at making a discrete VCO oscillator that can be
> changed frequencies by changing a few components.
>
> I would prefer it to only have one variable, the Inductor.
>
> Frequency ranges are 144-148MHz and 430-450MHz.
>
> Supply voltage is 1-5V
>
> Please submit any designs that you might have, as well as provisions
> for modifying their frequency.
>
> Matt
> therelic@dingoblue.net.au
>

3588. Re: Help- how choose freqs of IF and LO ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a0f2bb2.87959947@news.online.no>
Source record: 56667

On Mon, 13 Nov 2000 07:50:33 +1100, "James" <jamesf@xxxnec.com.au>
wrote:

>Hi Don,
>
>sorry, can't help with a spreadsheet, but looking at the info you've given
>can say this.
>
>The frequencies you wish to receive are 7.5-8.0 MHz, and 10.0-10.5MHz (I
>presume a half megahertz coverage as your VCO has a half megahertz range).
>Your VCO does 5.5-6.0MHz. If you are wanting a single conversion receiver,
>you will need two seperate IFs. No first order combination of the received
>frequencies and VCO will give one IF. The IF will be either the sum or the
>difference of the VCO frequency and the received frequency.
>For the 40meter band you could use an IF of 2.0MHz (difference), or 13.5MHz
>(sum). The 30meter band gives 4.5MHz and 16MHz. The easy choices would be
>2MHz and 16MHz as computer crystals are easily available at these
>frequencies. 4.47MHz (I hope this is the correct value) crystals are also
>available in Australia (and probably Europe too) as the PAL (SECAM) colour
>carrier frequency.
>
>Hope this helps. Do you have any information on using crystals in IF
>filters? I was looking for some on the net, but last time I asked only
>received some book references - difficult to find sometimes.
>
>James.
>
>
well, the colour burst frequency is in fact 4.43361875MHz, but still
3.58MHz xtals seems easy to obtain at low prices in Europe, and many
other frequencies, some alternatives are 8.867 (colour burst) and
14324 which was used in Apple 2E+ and other early computers

73
jan-martin
LA8AK

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3589. FS: Jennings Radio Vacuum Relays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: adamory <adamory@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <ilZP5.9850$f12.177449@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 56668

I have four Jennings radio vacuum relays for sale. They've 28V coils, and
are
removed surplus (but in pristine condition) from a navy 'antenna exchange'

£5 each plus postage (UK)

73

Adam G0ORY (QTHR)

AdamORY@ntlworld.com

3590. Re: Is there a kit for converting an SB-220 for 6 meter use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lasse Moell <lasse.moell@swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <hnq01tcopd2c9beok1bn7jivipjhfa9ib9@4ax.com>
Source record: 56669

Paul
I think I saw something in a magazine zillion years ago. If I remember correctly they ripped the 80-10 meter pi-network out and replaced with a proper sized one for 6 meter. I guess you need to modify/replace the HV-RFC as chances are you would have resonances or other nasty stuff with that. Oh yes the input matching would have to be "fixed" too... so you end up with at new RF side but using the tubes/power-supply/chassie stuff. If you get the amp cheap I guess it is worth it.

Cheers
Lasse SM5GLC
On Fri, 10 Nov 2000 10:28:04 -0500, "Paul" <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com> wrote:

>Ive recently heard that a company was packaging a kit for converting the 10
>meter tank circuit of a Heathkit SB-220 for 6 meter use. Does anyone know
>where this kit can be acquired and what the cost is? Is this modification a
>difficult task without purchasing a kit?
>
>Thanks and 73
>
>
>PS: Happy Veterans Day to all who served. Your efforts will never be
>forgotten.
>

3591. Source MSM5524 frequency counter / clock IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freenetname <chris@g4agj.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8upqup$ia1$1@gxsn.com>
Source record: 56670

Where can I purchase an MSM5524 IC. I believe they are now out of production.

Chris G4AGJ

chris@g4agj.co.uk

3592. Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A10B4E7.BD48DD66@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56671

Hello All,

I am looking for a 50 - 800 Mhz catv tuner that can be tuned and ramped
with a dc voltage.
Perhaps someone can tell me the reason why I can't find this stuff on the net
(Is it the 900 MHz Fed policy?)

73 Rein W6/PZ0ZN

3593. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A10C63C.11D0@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56672

Rein A. Smit wrote:
>
> Hello All,
>
> I am looking for a 50 - 800 Mhz catv tuner that can be tuned and ramped
> with a dc voltage.
> Perhaps someone can tell me the reason why I can't find this stuff on the net
> (Is it the 900 MHz Fed policy?)
>
> 73 Rein W6/PZ0ZN

Do you really need a tuned front end? If not, you can think of
http://www.minicircuits.com as your own personal tuner-construction
menu. They sell inexpensive VCOs, mixers, filters, and MMIC amplifiers
that can be used to construct just about any broadband 50-ohm RF system
with no more difficulty than hooking up a kitchen sink.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3594. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A10CC3C.51693D9B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56673

Hi John,

Thanks for response. Lots of interesting stuff on you WEB site!

I like to build a spectrum analyzer around one of those tuners.. Sort of
faced with a 50-60 Mhz IF so I one needs preselection I think.

Will look into the minicirciuits approach, Never thought about that,
quite frankly.

I can't understand why I can't find surplus tuners on the WEB. There
must be plenty around and I am also confused how those LO.s are driven
in VCR's, I guess it must be digitally, at least in the newer ones.

Rein

John Miles wrote:
>
> Rein A. Smit wrote:
> >
> > Hello All,
> >
> > I am looking for a 50 - 800 Mhz catv tuner that can be tuned and ramped
> > with a dc voltage.
> > Perhaps someone can tell me the reason why I can't find this stuff on the net
> > (Is it the 900 MHz Fed policy?)
> >
> > 73 Rein W6/PZ0ZN
>
> Do you really need a tuned front end? If not, you can think of
> http://www.minicircuits.com as your own personal tuner-construction
> menu. They sell inexpensive VCOs, mixers, filters, and MMIC amplifiers
> that can be used to construct just about any broadband 50-ohm RF system
> with no more difficulty than hooking up a kitchen sink.
>
> -- jm
>
> --
> http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

3595. Re: 25 ohm teflon coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-13 04:15:32 UTC
From: JR <jramsey1@rochester.rr.news.com>
Message-ID: <EVJP5.191993$JS3.29820277@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 56662

i found it very tough to find 25 ohm coax, hardline yes, but coax no.
i initally was tinkering around with a broadband 10-20 watt amp for a buddy
of mine and got caught up with turning it into a product. i had used a pair
of 50 ohm coaxes in parallel with good effect!

<tom_bruhns@agilent.com> wrote in message
news:8ueq64$771$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Ah, OK. Gee, this being a "homebrew" group, I figured you just wanted
> a little for a homebrew project. I'd have thought it would be obvious
> where to go for production quantities. (Maybe I should have bought the
> whole 1000 feet when I had the chance. ;-) I'm curious, what sort of
> production is it that you're doing?

3596. Transistor Replacement for ARRL PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-13 07:03:49 UTC
From: Michael Hart <mhart-NOSPAM@terrigal.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a0f9329@turakina.six.asn.au>
Source record: 56663

Hi everyone,

I am building the ARRL 30amp PS described in the 1990 ARRL handbook.

The trouble is I cannot find the darlington pair 2N6576.

Can anyine suggest some replacement part numbers.

Michael

3597. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Green <green@myplace.net.au>
Message-ID: <8ur1he$1j$1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 56683

Hello Richard

Have you had a look at the source code for the AD9854 evaluation board. You can download it from the ADI site at http://www.analog.com/techsupt/eb/lin_eb/AD9852_54/AD9854.html.

Can you make the board layout available - the exchange rate with USA is killing me?

regards .. David
VK3DGN

"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message news:3a0e90cf.2898479@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> Bob
> Many thanks for your comments again. It is possible that I have
> stuffed the chip as I was less than perfect in my static handling and
> I had to mount it by hand.and there was a fair bit of fiddling with
> the board to correct an error in the size of a SOIC component (An
> octal transceiver chip)
> I have 3 boards and 4 chips so I will do a second version
> I dont know how sensitive these devices are to static
> As you say I get a clock out of IOUD in spite of repeatedly
> initializing the chip. Sometimes at initial powerup the IOUD clock
> disappears but I still cant get an output and this effect is not
> consistent which would suggest a problem with the logic due to static
> damage..
> I write a 6 byte word to FREQ1 and the device is in mode 0 (single
> tone). - presumably this is correct though I note that the datasheet
> says at one point that the delta frequency word is read in mode 0
> (?error)
>
> Richard
>
>
> On Sat, 11 Nov 2000 03:02:11 GMT, "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:
>
> >Richard,
> >
> >I would guess that you should see the chip pulling more current with
> >an effective clock rate above 100 MHz. Without fiddling with mine I
> >can only guess, but 300-400 ma would be my guess.
> >
> >I would bet that you are off a bit or two on either the register
> >address or the data to the status register.

> >
> >If the current changes when you hit it with bits you must be hitting
> >the control register to some extent so you are not off by much.
> >
> > Enjoy
> >
> > Bob
> >
> >"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
> >news:3a0ab42a.13574026@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> >> Bob
> >>
> >> Many thanks fo your comments
> >> I have done all you say except check the I/OUD pin and I have the
> >PLL
> >> running. Applying a clock increases chip current by about 30 mA - I
> >am
> >> using a 12.5 MHz clock multiplied by 15.
> >> The chip draws about 120 mA with this arrangement and the DAC
> >outputs
> >> are midrange DC. I will check the I/O status and try without the
> >PLL.
> >>
> >> Thanks
> >>
> >> Richard
> >>
> >> On Thu, 09 Nov 2000 00:54:29 GMT, "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:
> >>
> >> >Richard,
> >> >
> >> >More or less in random order:
> >> >
> >> >1) Check that the i/o update pin switched around so it's an input
> >> >rather than an output. You can check it with a scope, if there are
> >> >pulses coming out of the chip then the status word is not getting
> >in.
> >> >
> >> >2) The part does not default to an "output on" mode. There are
> >several
> >> >status bits you need to turn on to get it running.
> >> >
> >> >3) The frequency control word should be a large integer. Two zeros
> >> >followed by all ones should give an output at 1/4 the clock
> >frequency.
> >> >An easy check word is two zeros, 44 ones and then two zeros. Even
> >if
> >> >you have it backwards it should give an observable output.
> >> >
> >> >4) The bias resistor for the DAC output goes to ground.

> >> >
> >> >5) Start off with sinc filter off, comparator off, pll off, digital
> >> >on, Q Dac off and get it running. That way it should be pulling <
> >100
> >> >ma as you mess with it.
> >> >
> >> >The process should look like:
> >> >
> >> > Reset the device
> >> > Reset the serial interface
> >> > Shift in the control register address
> >> > Shift in the control words (4 bytes)
> >> > Check the i/o update pin - fail if it is still an output
> >> > Send an i/o update
> >> > Reset the serial interface
> >> > Shift in the frequency register address
> >> > Shift in the frequency control word
> >> > Send an i/o update
> >> >
> >> >Sorry to not be more specific but all my notes are at work ....
> >> >
> >> > Enjoy!
> >> >
> >> > Bob
> >> > KB8TQ
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
> >> >news:3a080511.26996534@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> >> >> Gday All
> >> >> Anyone used the AD9854 quadrature DDS chip?
> >> >> I have built a board and controller but for the life of me cant
> >get
> >> >> the beast to fire up. The startup code is reasonably complicated
> >so
> >> >> maybe I am missing a step. The datasheet is a bit fragmented when
> >it
> >> >> comes to describing the software.
> >> >> I am using the serial interface
> >> >>
> >> >> Esssentially my code so far resets the device, resets the serial
> >> >> interface, writes a contol word (4 bytes to location 7), the n
> >> >writes
> >> >> a FREQ1 word (6 Bytes) and then an IO update
> >> >>
> >> >> Anyone got any ideas?
> >> >> Thanks in advance
> >> >>
> >> >> Richard
> >> >> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

> >> >>
> >> >> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> >> >> (remove the zap)
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3598. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a113fd0.18389304@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56684

David

I had a look at the source code
It was quite involved with about 40 included files.
Most as to do with Windows interfacing and I didnt track down the
relevant section to drive the chip itself.

Richard

On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 20:49:37 +1100, "David Green"
<green@myplace.net.au> wrote:

>Hello Richard
>
>Have you had a look at the source code for the AD9854 evaluation board. You
>can download it from the ADI site at
>http://www.analog.com/techsupt/eb/lin_eb/AD9852_54/AD9854.html.
>
>Can you make the board layout available - the exchange rate with USA is
>killing me?
>
>regards .. David
>VK3DGN
>
>"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
>news:3a0e90cf.2898479@news.m.iinet.net.au...
>> Bob
>> Many thanks for your comments again. It is possible that I have
>> stuffed the chip as I was less than perfect in my static handling and
>> I had to mount it by hand.and there was a fair bit of fiddling with
>> the board to correct an error in the size of a SOIC component (An
>> octal transceiver chip)
>> I have 3 boards and 4 chips so I will do a second version
>> I dont know how sensitive these devices are to static
>> As you say I get a clock out of IOUD in spite of repeatedly
>> initializing the chip. Sometimes at initial powerup the IOUD clock
>> disappears but I still cant get an output and this effect is not
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>> damage..
>> I write a 6 byte word to FREQ1 and the device is in mode 0 (single
>> tone). - presumably this is correct though I note that the datasheet
>> says at one point that the delta frequency word is read in mode 0
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>> Richard

>>
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>> On Sat, 11 Nov 2000 03:02:11 GMT, "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:
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>> >Richard,
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>> >I would guess that you should see the chip pulling more current with
>> >an effective clock rate above 100 MHz. Without fiddling with mine I
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>> >address or the data to the status register.
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>> > Bob
>> >
>> >"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
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>> >> Many thanks fo your comments
>> >> I have done all you say except check the I/OUD pin and I have the
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>> >> running. Applying a clock increases chip current by about 30 mA - I
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>> >> using a 12.5 MHz clock multiplied by 15.
>> >> The chip draws about 120 mA with this arrangement and the DAC
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>> >> are midrange DC. I will check the I/O status and try without the
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>> >> On Thu, 09 Nov 2000 00:54:29 GMT, "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:
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>> >> >Richard,
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>> >> >More or less in random order:
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>> >> >1) Check that the i/o update pin switched around so it's an input
>> >> >rather than an output. You can check it with a scope, if there are
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>> >> >2) The part does not default to an "output on" mode. There are
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>> >> >status bits you need to turn on to get it running.
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>> >> >3) The frequency control word should be a large integer. Two zeros
>> >> >followed by all ones should give an output at 1/4 the clock
>> >frequency.
>> >> >An easy check word is two zeros, 44 ones and then two zeros. Even
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>> >> >you have it backwards it should give an observable output.
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>> >> > Reset the device
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>> >> > Shift in the control register address
>> >> > Shift in the control words (4 bytes)
>> >> > Check the i/o update pin - fail if it is still an output
>> >> > Send an i/o update
>> >> > Reset the serial interface
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>> >> > Shift in the frequency control word
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>> >> >Sorry to not be more specific but all my notes are at work ....
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>> >> > Enjoy!
>> >> >
>> >> > Bob
>> >> > KB8TQ
>> >> >
>> >> >
>> >> >"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
>> >> >news:3a080511.26996534@news.m.iinet.net.au...
>> >> >> Gday All
>> >> >> Anyone used the AD9854 quadrature DDS chip?
>> >> >> I have built a board and controller but for the life of me cant
>> >get
>> >> >> the beast to fire up. The startup code is reasonably complicated
>> >so
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>> >> >> comes to describing the software.

>> >> >> I am using the serial interface
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>> >> >> Esssentially my code so far resets the device, resets the serial
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>> >> >> Richard
>> >> >> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
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>
>

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3599. Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob34 <rob34@infinet.com>
Message-ID: <3a11c570$0$35386$53a6afc1@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 56685

Have you tried Dan`s Parts?http://www.fix.net/dans.html

3600. Looking for icon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal <nealj@accesstoledo.com>
Message-ID: <t13k6rjh4kvocb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56686

WTB
ICOM IC-251A all mode transceiver in mint condition with manual and mic.
Must live within 100 miles of Toledo,Ohio for pickup.
Please state condition and price on first e-mail.
Neal
nealj@accesstoledo.com

3601. Re: Icom IC-207H Mic Ext. Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tersigni@usa.net
Message-ID: <tersigni-1411002342590001@209-239-213-108.lax.jps.net>
Source record: 56687
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If you find it let me know... I can't even find a Mic cable pinout in the
owners manual.

An alternative is to use the mini DIN for packet on the Rear of the 207H.
The pinout for that is in the manual. The only disadvantage is the mic on
the HM98 is still in circuit when you use the din.

I am also looking for MH-98 circuit. connection. I am just looking to
find the PTT pin so I can remove the DTMF hold time on the PTT!

Also looking for the OPC-646 pinout which is a stiff $90, but it might
have active circuits. (pc clone cable)

Dave Tersigni KD6DUN kd6dun@qsl.net

In article <t0g8edivp2hoe4@corp.supernews.com>, "Chris Singleton"
<ke3mc@qsl.net> wrote:

> Are there any alternatives for a Mic extension cable for the IC-207H
> other than purchasing the OPC440 ($86) or OPC647 ($55) from Icom??? It
> seems to me that there must be a way to make this cable a lot cheaper than
> this- especially when I only need about a 3' extension... Any information
> regarding sources for the "special" shielded cable and RJ-45 connectors
> would be appreciated.
>
> If all else fails, I suppose that I'll have to "bite the bullet" and pay
> the inflated prices... It seems that they really have me by the b***s!!!!
> If I don't extend the cable, the tension of pulling on the Mic (radio is
> just below the driver's seat) will eventually cause the cable to separate
> from the connector and I'll have to replace the connector (or cable) anyway.
>
> 73's.
> --
>
>
> Chris Singleton
> KE3MC

3602. Re: Is there a kit for converting an SB-220 for 6 meter use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 00:39:19 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a108975.177512682@news.online.no>
Source record: 56674

try google search
suggest
http://www.google.com/search?q=cache:www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/4379/+SB220&hl=no
or better http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/4379/SB220.GIF

73
jan-martin
LA8AK

On Mon, 13 Nov 2000 23:31:48 +0100, Lasse Moell
<lasse.moell@swipnet.se> wrote:

>Paul
>I think I saw something in a magazine zillion years ago. If I remember
>correctly they ripped the 80-10 meter pi-network out and replaced with
>a proper sized one for 6 meter. I guess you need to modify/replace the
>HV-RFC as chances are you would have resonances or other nasty stuff
>with that. Oh yes the input matching would have to be "fixed" too...
>so you end up with at new RF side but using the
>tubes/power-supply/chassie stuff. If you get the amp cheap I guess it
>is worth it.
>
>Cheers
>Lasse SM5GLC
>On Fri, 10 Nov 2000 10:28:04 -0500, "Paul" <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Ive recently heard that a company was packaging a kit for converting the 10
>>meter tank circuit of a Heathkit SB-220 for 6 meter use. Does anyone know
>>where this kit can be acquired and what the cost is? Is this modification a
>>difficult task without purchasing a kit?
>>
>>Thanks and 73
>>
>>
>>PS: Happy Veterans Day to all who served. Your efforts will never be
>>forgotten.
>>
>

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3603. Hammarlund HR-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 01:32:41 UTC
From: barbizilla@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001113203241.01082.00001621@ng-cn1.aol.com>
Source record: 56675

FA: Hammarlund model HR-10 Transistor Radio.
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=497695981

3604. Hallicrafters HT-33B For Sale Or Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 02:01:36 UTC
From: W5IDX <W5IDX@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <421Q5.29874$xJ4.1602686@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I Have For Sale A Nice Clean Hallicrafters HT-33B Amplifier. Works Well.
Used Very Little. Runs A PL 172 (8295 Eimac).

With Manual (Aftermarket Nice Factory Laminated)

Pictures Available.

This Is The Good One With The Bow-Tie Type Band Selector Knob & Dual Meters

I Would Be Willing To Trade For A Continous Coverage HF Rig With Auto Tuner
That Can Be Computer Interfaceable.

You Have To Ship Or I Could Meet You Somewhere Within Reason. (Houston Area)

Gregg E. ....W5IDX .http://home.att.net/~gregg.e/index.htm

Thanks:
W5IDX@qsl.net

3605. Re: HELP NEEDED !! CAVITY CANS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 02:44:21 UTC
From: rice@ironbark.bendigo.latrobe.edu.au
Message-ID: <rice-ya02408000R1411001344210001@news.latrobe.edu.au>
Source record: 56677

Have a look at
http://www.seits.org/repeater/dups.htm

73 de Phil VK3BHR

3606. Looking for Variable Tuning Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 06:12:00 UTC
From: Larry <larryebel@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8uql7j$9u7$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 56678

Hello I am trying to get a hold on plenty of Variable
"polyfilm" 144 or 266x2 caps. But the darn electronic
mail-order companies keep on running out of them or
don't have them. Do anybody or any place have them
for sale??? I need a least 10 of them Thanks
Adam Ebel SWL

3607. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 06:24:51 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10011140055510.28207-100000@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 56679

On Mon, 13 Nov 2000, Rein A. Smit wrote:

>
> Hi John,
>
> Thanks for response. Lots of interesting stuff on you WEB site!
>
> I like to build a spectrum analyzer around one of those tuners.. Sort of
> faced with a 50-60 Mhz IF so I one needs preselection I think.
>
> Will look into the minicirciuits approach, Never thought about that,
> quite frankly.
>
> I can't understand why I can't find surplus tuners on the WEB. There
> must be plenty around and I am also confused how those LO.s are driven
> in VCR's, I guess it must be digitally, at least in the newer ones.
>
> Rein
>
I'm certain they are all voltage controlled. Though some might be a
better choice than others for your purpose, because greater integration
might make it more difficult to use the tuner as a non-stepped device.

It should be very easy to find such tuners, and if your first find
isn't suitable, another one should come along soon.

Places to look are tv sets, something recent enough that it isn't the
old turret type. TV sets have gone through some iteration since the
turret tuners were dropped, so some sets may provide a more useable
tuner. There was a time when TV sets were made where you'd have a fixed
number of channels, but little ports behind a panel to tune those channels
to your local selection. Then there are the sets where you could tune
all the channels, but they are all digitally tuned. I can't think right
now, but I'm sure there were some other schemes in between that all
used voltage tuned tuners. Keep an eye out on garbage day, and just
strip out the tuner. TV repair places are often a good source o9f junked
tv sets, and you might even ask them directly if they had any junkers.

External cable converters should also be a source. I see these at
garage sales in plentiful quantities, selling for about five dollars or
so.

VCRs have such tuners too. You may be able to find or buy for a minimal
amount a VCR that is mechanically broken, but the tuner works fine.

IN the tv sets, the tuners tend to cover segments, and need switching as you move up in frequency (though the tuning within the segments will be voltage controlled). So the VHF channels will be broken down into 2 or three segments, plus another one for UHF.

All the cable converters I've looked at tune in one band. I don't know how consistent this is, but from an article in Radio Electronics about building such a "spectrum analyzer", they showed a block diagram of a cable converter, and it tuned everything up to a fixed IF, and then in another mixer down to channel 3 or 4. I imagine a scheme like this is used in some tv sets.

VCRs probably use different schemes. SOme of the earlier ones had those little tuning knobs behind a panel, and I thought they required that you set a tiny switch to VHF-lo, VHF-hi or UHF. But lat4er ones probably act work like the cable converters.

Often, the tuner modules in all three instances are distinct modules, and have the pins marked on the metal case, though the markings may be a little cryptic. A little guessing, a little experimenting, and you should be able to figure out the pinouts.

The frequency coverage probably varies depending on whether the unit covers just the traditional over the air channels, or the cable channels too, since the latter puts channels into non-tv frequencies. Something that covers channels 2 to 13 probably won't go all the way up to 800 MHz, though perhaps the tuner would have some extra coverage on both sides. UHF would be covered by a separate tuner. SOmething that covers the cable channels would have wider tuning range, though I don't know the exact range.

I remember in one article about using cable tuners for a "spectrum analuyzer" that some tuners may be a better choice than others, but I think it was because some ran off a negative voltage.

Tuners that work with some digital scheme will have a prescaler on the VCO (though sometimes, the prescaler is separate), though often they have a high division rate. But it provides a means of measuring the VCO frequency; tuners that were merely voltage controlled may not have the prescaler, or any VCO output so you'd have to add that if you needed access to the VCO output.

It should be really easy to find something to get started, and if it doesn't work fully or not at all, a little more patience should turn up something locally for a few dollars.

Michael VE2BVW

3608. Wideband RF homebrewing (was Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 06:51:04 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A10E28A.4664@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56680

Rein A. Smit wrote:
>
> Hi John,
>
> Thanks for response. Lots of interesting stuff on you WEB site!
>
> I like to build a spectrum analyzer around one of those tuners.. Sort of
> faced with a 50-60 Mhz IF so I one needs preselection I think.
>
> Will look into the minicirciuits approach, Never thought about that,
> quite frankly.
>
> I can't understand why I can't find surplus tuners on the WEB. There
> must be plenty around and I am also confused how those LO.s are driven
> in VCR's, I guess it must be digitally, at least in the newer ones.
>
> Rein
>

Actually I've never run across a general-purpose commercial spectrum analyzer that uses a preselected front end at HF/VHF/UHF frequencies. The usual practice is a dual- or triple- (or even quadruple-) conversion technique, first upconverting the RF region of interest to a very high first IF. That way, a single fixed filter can be used to reduce image response (probably doing a better job than the front ends of the cheap CATV tuners).

For example, you could choose a POS-2120W ($21.95) to sweep from 1 to 2 GHz, driving something like an ADE-5 mixer ($3.45, hard to believe that's not a misprint). The IF would be around 1 GHz, with RF response from HF all the way to 1 GHz.

Then follow the mixer with a bandpass filter of some sort. Maybe a BLP-1000, followed by a MMIC buffer, followed by a PHP-1000; total cost about $30. You could probably omit the highpass (PHP) part if you wanted, with some additional risk of spurious signals coming through the whole chain. Better yet, buy one of the nice commercial-grade cavity filters that (for example) kmec@aol.com is always selling on eBay. The cell phone industry seems to dump nice UHF bandpass filters on the surplus market like they're going out of style or something. The choices are endless, because your image response is going to be many hundreds of MHz away from the desired sideband, and it won't take much filtering to get rid of it.

Once you have your 1 GHz first IF signal, you can mix it with a 950 MHz signal to get your desired 50-60 MHz final IF. Again, images should be no problem as long as you have even a crude lowpass filter that cuts off somewhere between 50 MHz and 2 GHz after the 2nd mixer.

You can get the ~950 MHz 2nd LO from another POS-2120W -- it would probably be quite stable with a simple fixed bias network, maybe a thermistor for temperature compensation, or a simple fixed-modulus PLL if you feel more ambitious. Most of the homebrew spectrum analyzer schemes out there just use a 10-turn pot or something similar to tune the CATV tuner's LO, so using another VCO with a fixed voltage divider as your 2nd LO wouldn't be a terrible thing to do.

If you want digital tuning, you'll have to drive the first LO with a PLL of some sort, or at least a high-precision DAC. An obvious solution would be to multiply the output of a DDS VFO by 256 or so. A 74HCT4046 from Radio Shack could do the job, with a frequency divider made up of some of the Motorola ECLips chips. I wouldn't try this at first -- it's a fair bit more work, and it wouldn't make sense unless you phase-locked the 2nd LO as well to keep it from drifting. Just tune the VCO with a precision potentiometer, and you have a workable DC-1 GHz receiver front end for less than $100. With all the cheap 50-ohm system components out there, it's all just plumbing.

One VERY nifty advantage to a 1.0 GHz 1st IF would be to use a cheap 2 GHz handheld counter to monitor your 1st LO with a piece of black tape over the first '1' digit. Voila -- your receiver or spectrum analyzer now has a direct-reading digital frequency display.

Also, be sure to have a look at Wes Hayward's analyzer project page (http://www.teleport.com/~w7zoi/SA.html) for further ideas and construction hints.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3609. Re: Wideband RF homebrewing (was Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 07:00:42 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A10E40A.52BB@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56681

John Miles wrote:
>
> snip

Actually, I guess I wouldn't count on the POS-2120W to go down to 950 MHz -- it's rated for 1060 at the bottom end, and while those types of VCOs usually have a good underrange margin, that particular model might not tune down that low. Probably better to use a POS-1025 or something that has the desired 2nd LO frequency right in the middle of its tuning range. You get the idea, anyway....

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3610. W7ZOI's spectrum analyzer (was: Re: Wideband RF homebrewing (was Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-14 07:05:01 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A10E5CF.7171@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56682

John Miles wrote:
>
>Also, be sure to have a look at Wes Hayward's analyzer project
>page >(http://www.teleport.com/~w7zoi/SA.html) for further
>ideas and construction hints.

Just noticed that ARRL has posted Wes Hayward and Terry White's original
9-page QST article in its entirety -- check it out!

http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/9808035.pdf

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3611. my website ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: whocares <Ronny.Stobbaerts@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <O_BQ5.136861$iI2.2878561@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 56597

Hi OMs,

Interested in more than 22 megs of info on ham radio, antenna, meteosat, SV2AGW packet programs for baycom, movies of my shack, ... ? Then come to www.geocities.com/on4cay and enjoy it !!

73s de ON4CAY

Ronny

3612. Re: Crystal filter for Pixie?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8uuskqqbq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56598

Thanks, I'll give it a look.

In article <6HeP5.3255$j6.217163@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>,
"W3JDR" <j.r@usa.com> wrote:
> Try this Pixie design w/active filter suggested by Doug DeMaw:
> http://www.qsl.net/we6w/projects/w1fbpix.gif
>
> Joe
> W3JDR
>
> "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8uf4qj$h16$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > I'd like to add a bandwidth filter to my little Pixie rig, but I'm
not
> > sure if I'm on the right track. I'm wondering if a crystal ladder
> > filter in series with the input to the LM386 is the right approach.
I'm
> > thinking that something that gives me about 500 to 600 Hz banwidth
would
> > be perfect. Any suggestions?
> >
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3613. FS YAESU FT101E PACKAGE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: RHJ <russja@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <3a130927$0$1509$6d93012@news.stratos.net>
Source record: 56599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Hello All !

I have a Yaesu Ft101e with speech processor, AM filter, xtals for 160 thru 10 -- plus 17 meters !!!!!!
Also have the SPECTRONICS DIGITAL READOUT and the FT650B 6 meter transverter . Copies of all manuals AND the FT101E FACTORY SERVICE MANUAL. Some FOX TANGO articles. No manual for the readout (IT works great -- I like it better than the FC601 - it has the built in sideband offset) I do not wish to break the rig it up !!! It is in very good condition and EVERYTHING works fine. Make an offer before it goes to e-bay.

Russ

3614. Svetlana 4cx800a $95 ea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9660-3A125E8A-1@storefull-108.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 56690

Svetlana 4cx800a tubes $95 ea. Svetlana 4cx400a tubes $90 ea. These tubes have never been used and come sealed in plastic and in factory shipping cartons. The tubes have a limited 90 day warranty. You can learn much more and see references at my web page. I also accept credit cards.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstu bes/
Thanks
Tom
W4TH

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.
Tom's Tubes, Svetlana Amateur Radio Amp Tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/bamagramps/

3615. Svetlana 4cx400a $90 Ea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9660-3A125EAE-2@storefull-108.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 56691

Svetlana 4cx800a tubes $95 ea. Svetlana 4cx400a tubes $90 ea. These tubes have never been used and come sealed in plastic and in factory shipping cartons. The tubes have a limited 90 day warranty. You can learn much more and see references at my web page. I also accept credit cards.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/
Thanks
Tom
W4TH

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.
Tom's Tubes, Svetlana Amateur Radio Amp Tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/bamagramps/

3616. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: blah6997@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8uts69tso1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56692

In article <3A10B4E7.BD48DD66@ix.netcom.com>,
"Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>
> Hello All,
>
> I am looking for a 50 - 800 Mhz catv tuner that can be tuned and
ramped
> with a dc voltage.
> Perhaps someone can tell me the reason why I can't find this stuff
on the net
> (Is it the 900 MHz Fed policy?)
>
> 73 Rein W6/PZ0ZN
>

There is a similar tuner project located here:

http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/appendixF.html#9

This uses a VCR tuner module for a spectrum analyzer.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3617. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a129860.12609676@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56693

On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 13:38:08 GMT, richardh@iinet.net.au (Richard
Hosking) wrote:
David
Further to the post yesterday re the board layout
Bear in mind that the chip is a TQFP device with 0.63mm pin spacing
So you will need a masked board which I suggest would have to be made
commercially. I have had a set of prototypes made as a frame for $385
(3 controller plus 3 DDS boards) and I havent got it to work yet!

Richard

>David
>
>I had a look at the source code
>It was quite involved with about 40 included files.
>Most as to do with Windows interfacing and I didnt track down the
>relevant section to drive the chip itself.
>
>Richard
>
>On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 20:49:37 +1100, "David Green"
><green@myplace.net.au> wrote:
>
>>Hello Richard
>>
>>Have you had a look at the source code for the AD9854 evaluation board. You
>>can download it from the ADI site at
>>http://www.analog.com/techsupt/eb/lin_eb/AD9852_54/AD9854.html.
>>
>>Can you make the board layout available - the exchange rate with USA is
>>killing me?
>>
>>regards .. David
>>VK3DGN
>>

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3618. Re: mobile CW rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Bauder <sbauder@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <3A12A152.6F9FBF1A@win.bright.net>
Source record: 56694

Tom:

I use a Small Wonder DSW-40 driving a Ramsey 20w amp. The DSW is DDS,
so no stability problems, and 20 watts gets plenty of QSO's.

Steve, NX9Z

GAR GARIGUE wrote:

> I am giving some thought to getting into some mobile CW. The HF rigs
> that are out there seem to be a bit of an overkill. I would just want
> to be on 40 CW with a 100 watt or so signal. Is anyone aware of a
> home-brew monobander that falls into this category? Would a QRP rig as
> an exciter and an amp be a way to go? I have worked mobile CW QRP rigs
> where one could hear a freq shift as the auto hit the pavement strips on
> the interstate. I am sure that frequency stability as a function of
> mechanical stability is a strong consideration. Any ideas,
> experience??
> 73 God Bless ..... Tom KI3R Port Vue Pa.

3619. Re: mobile CW rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Knight <paul.knight@prairiecomm.com>
Message-ID: <8uubui$8pb$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 56695

Hi! What do you use for a mobile antenna with this setup?

Thanks,

Paul WD8DKY

"Steve Bauder" <sbauder@win.bright.net> wrote in message
news:3A12A152.6F9FBF1A@win.bright.net...
> Tom:
>
> I use a Small Wonder DSW-40 driving a Ramsey 20w amp. The DSW is DDS,
> so no stability problems, and 20 watts gets plenty of QSO's.
>
> Steve, NX9Z
>
> GAR GARIGUE wrote:
>
> > I am giving some thought to getting into some mobile CW. The HF rigs
> > that are out there seem to be a bit of an overkill. I would just want
> > to be on 40 CW with a 100 watt or so signal. Is anyone aware of a
> > home-brew monobander that falls into this category? Would a QRP rig as
> > an exciter and an amp be a way to go? I have worked mobile CW QRP rigs
> > where one could hear a freq shift as the auto hit the pavement strips on
> > the interstate. I am sure that frequency stability as a function of
> > mechanical stability is a strong consideration. Any ideas,
> > experience??
> > 73 God Bless ..... Tom KI3R Port Vue Pa.
>

3620. Svetlana 4cx800a $95 4cx400a $90

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13041-3A12C9E6-3@storefull-108.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 56696

Svetlana 4cx800a tubes $95 Ea.
Svetlana 4cx400a tubes $90 Ea.
These are unused tubes and come in factory sealed plastic wrap in
factory shipping cartons. There is a 90 limited warranty on these tubes.
I accept credit cards. Please see my web site for references and
details.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html
73
Tom
W4TH

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.
Tom's Tubes, Svetlana Amateur Radio Amp Tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/bamagramps/

3621. Re: W7ZOI's spectrum analyzer (was: Re: Wideband RF homebrewing (was Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-15 00:51:17 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a11daa9.263849013@news.online.no>
Source record: 56688

On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 07:05:01 GMT, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>John Miles wrote:

>Just noticed that ARRL has posted Wes Hayward and Terry White's original
>9-page QST article in its entirety -- check it out!
>
>http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/9808035.pdf
>
>-- jm
>
>---
>http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
>Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>---

tnx,
but http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/
then download 9808035.pdf is better to save as file, hi

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3622. Re: Help Power Transistor SJ1245H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-15 04:57:02 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <t145su89bjdda4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <3A0F0D34.D1FBAD2F@visi.com>, cjr@visi.com says...
>
>Years ago, a friend gave me the subject transisitor which I have been
>using in a bias regulator circuit ever since. Today, I blew it. Neither
>it nor the regulator circuit documentation can be found. Can anyone
spec
>the darn thing for me?
>
>TO3 Case
>Mfgd by Motorola
>Marked with big Motorola M, SJ1245H and 7044 (which I think is a mfg
>date/batch number)
>
>Thanks and 73, CJ K0CJ

I was unable to find a cross for your part, but remember, motorola
was famous for 'house' numbers, I would say, just grab an E.C.G.
transistor cross referance book, and pick what you need for your
circuit, and forget about what the old one 'was'.

3623. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Green <green@myplace.net.au>
Message-ID: <8v095u$cd6$1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 56607

Hi Richard

Yes, I had a look into that. The ADI board is starting to look like good value - even with our dollar so low. This must be why the magazine articles use 9850's.

good luck ... David
VK3DGN

"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message news:3a129860.12609676@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 13:38:08 GMT, richardh@iinet.net.au (Richard
> Hosking) wrote:
> David
> Further to the post yesterday re the board layout
> Bear in mind that the chip is a TQFP device with 0.63mm pin spacing
> So you will need a masked board which I suggest would have to be made
> commercially. I have had a set of prototypes made as a frame for $385
> (3 controller plus 3 DDS boards) and I havent got it to work yet!
>
> Richard
>
>
> >David
> >
> >I had a look at the source code
> >It was quite involved with about 40 included files.
> >Most as to do with Windows interfacing and I didnt track down the
> >relevant section to drive the chip itself.
> >
> >Richard
> >
> >On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 20:49:37 +1100, "David Green"
> ><green@myplace.net.au> wrote:
> >
> >>Hello Richard
> >>
> >>Have you had a look at the source code for the AD9854 evaluation board.
You
> >>can download it from the ADI site at
> >>http://www.analog.com/techsupt/eb/lin_eb/AD9852_54/AD9854.html.
> >>
> >>Can you make the board layout available - the exchange rate with USA is
> >>killing me?
> >>

> >>regards .. David
> >>VK3DGN
> >>
>
> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> (remove the zap)

3624. Micor repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tigerbiter@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11148-3A13B560-4@storefull-167.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 56608

I have a few problems with the repeater and need some suggestions on where to look.
I think part of the current problems are still related to a recent lightning strike so here goes.
The receiver works great with no transmitter on line. Receiver frequency 143.9000Mhz, Transmitter frequency 148.1500Mhz, Civil Air Patrol RX sense at 0.22uV at 12 dB Sinad, 0.28uV at 20dB Quitting. Not bad at all.
TX 70+ watts no frequency drift. 2nd harmonic -63dB, 3rd harmonic -72dB after replacing the filter. This is very good.
Now for the problem.
When the transmitter is on at 50+ watts the receiver goes into oscillation and does not hear anything as a result. This is with the transmitter on a dummy load with or without a duplexer, and the antenna on a dummy load as well.
I have run the final pa on a separate power supply thinking that the new power supply may be over loading but this is not the case.
I have also run the 9.6VDC on a separate power supply for the same reason.
The oscillation is there only when the transmitter rf power out goes above 50 watts out and sometimes you have to go above 70 watts to get this problem to occur.
Any ideas would be a great help.

3625. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <3a13fd05.70972965@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 56609

On Thu, 16 Nov 2000 20:30:53 +1100, "David Green" <green@myplace.net.au> wrote:

>Hi Richard
>
>Yes, I had a look into that. The ADI board is starting to look like good
>value - even with our dollar so low. This must be why the magazine articles
>use 9850's.

Yeah, but where are you actually going to *find* the board. According to web sites, ADI doesn't sell them and none of their distributors seem to stock them.

Wes

>
>good luck ... David
>VK3DGN
>
>"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
>news:3a129860.12609676@news.m.iinet.net.au...
>> On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 13:38:08 GMT, richardh@iinet.net.au (Richard
>> Hosking) wrote:
>> David
>> Further to the post yesterday re the board layout
>> Bear in mind that the chip is a TQFP device with 0.63mm pin spacing
>> So you will need a masked board which I suggest would have to be made
>> commercially. I have had a set of prototypes made as a frame for $385
>> (3 controller plus 3 DDS boards) and I havent got it to work yet!
>>
>> Richard
>>
>>
>> >David
>> >
>> >I had a look at the source code
>> >It was quite involved with about 40 included files.
>> >Most as to do with Windows interfacing and I didnt track down the
>> >relevant section to drive the chip itself.
>> >
>> >Richard
>> >
>> >On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 20:49:37 +1100, "David Green"
>> ><green@myplace.net.au> wrote:
>> >
>> >>Hello Richard
>> >>

>> >>Have you had a look at the source code for the AD9854 evaluation board.
>You
>> >>can download it from the ADI site at
>> >>http://www.analog.com/techsupt/eb/lin_eb/AD9852_54/AD9854.html.
>> >>
>> >>Can you make the board layout available - the exchange rate with USA is
>> >>killing me?
>> >>
>> >>regards .. David
>> >>VK3DGN
>> >>
>>
>> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>>
>> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
>> (remove the zap)
>
>

3626. Re: Transistor Replacement for ARRL PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeixray@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001116105411.21469.00000020@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 56610

call Tom Clemens @570 595 0647 he has over 250,000 transistors in stock. if he does not have the original for sure he can give you a replacement. He is located in PA. he is not on the internet.

3627. Using 2 paralell 50ohm coax's instead of 1 for 25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3A140DA4.E912A1EF@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 56611
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This isn't really an amateur radio question but almost :) ,
at work we have a standard industrial rf generator for 13.56MHz,
operates at powers from 5W to ~800W.
This macine produces a gas plasma inside a vacuum chamber.
This plasma is closer to 25ohms and the manual recommends using 25ohm
cabling instead of 50.
At this point we have a little mismach resulting in some reflected
power.
Someone suggested using two paralell 50ohm cables but I am somewhat
sceptical.
Still, it's pretty low frequency (not exactly microwave :) and the cable
isn't taller than
say 50cm so cutting two identical lengths should pose no problem.
But will it help? Connectors must still be 50ohms since that's all we
can find,
at least for RG-217 cable with hv-N connectors, and the plasma chamber
is still matched
for 50...
The question is would we gain anything from doing this if it's even
possible?
Would appreciate a reply,

Regards //Anders

3628. Re: Micor repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: p1415926535@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8v160rlra1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56612

In article <11148-3A13B560-4@storefull-167.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
tigerbiter@webtv.net (S.C. Ayers) wrote:
>
> I have a few problems with the repeater and need some suggestions on
> where to look.
> I think part of the current problems are still related to a recent
> lightning strike so here goes.
> The receiver works great with no transmitter on line. Receiver
frequency
> 143.9000Mhz, Transmitter frequency 148.1500Mhz, Civil Air Patrol RX
> sense at 0.22uV at 12 dB Sinad, 0.28uV at 20dB Quitting. Not bad at
all.
> TX 70+ watts no frequency drift. 2nd harmonic -63dB, 3rd harmonic
-72dB
> after replacing the filter. This is very good.
> Now for the problem.
> When the transmitter is on at 50+ watts the receiver goes into
> oscillation and does not hear anything as a result. This is with the
> transmitter on a dummy load with or without a duplexer, and the
antenna
> on a dummy load as well.
> I have run the final pa on a separate power supply thinking that the
new
> power supply may be over loading but this is not the case.
> I have also run the 9.6VDC on a separate power supply for the same
> reason.
> The oscillation is there only when the transmitter rf power out goes
> above 50 watts out and sometimes you have to go above 70 watts to get
> this problem to occur.
> Any ideas would be a great help.
>

Here are a couple of WAGs:

1. A spur from the transmitter that happens to be on the receiver
frequency. If the transmitter happens to be putting out a spur
on the receive frequency there would probably be enough leakage
from the coax to radiate a signal to the receiver. Try retuning
the transmitter or look at the output on a spectrum analyzer if
possible.

2. Broken coax shield. Check the coax from the transmitter to the
power meter and from the power meter to the dummy checking for
a break in the shield. I had a problem like this in a mobile
installation once: A coax connector on a low VHF radio came

loose. When the low VHF radio was keyed it caused a howl in a UHF radio in the same vehicle. That was cured by screwing the coax connector back on.

Note: You didn't tell us what the receiver RF input is connected to. Also, when you say the receiver oscillates, what is the actual symptom you observe?

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3629. Re: Using 2 paralell 50ohm coax's instead of 1 for 25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <sFUQ5.3589$DG3.85692@news2.giganews.com>
Source record: 56613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Yes it's possible and practical to use a parallel pair of cables. If the frequency is low and the cable length is short, there isn't much to be gained. If the length is less than about 1/10 wavelength it's short.

On the other hand, if the length is over 1/4 wavelength, consider increasing it to 1/2 wavelength and you will have a good match with any impedance cable.

Use of 50 Ohm connectors for 50 Ohm cable is proper. If you are using two cables, use two sets of connectors. But again, if the frequency is low, the connectors aren't important.

73, Bob K6DDX

3630. Re: FS YAESU FT101E PACKAGE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: RHJ <russja@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <3a141c49$0$1510$6d93012@news.stratos.net>
Source record: 56614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

OOOPS

It is a101EX. With the speech processor 160 crystals and AM filter added. I used 1 section of the 10meter band for the 17 meter xtals which had to special order. It does not have the DC supply option.

Russ

3631. QUESTION: Does ICOM use I2C bus for programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Braden <lbraden@home.com>
Message-ID: <anVQ5.96534$RP.18942469@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 56615

Hello all,

I am wondering whether ICOM uses Phillips' I2C bus standard for programming their newer HTs.

Also, does anyone know where to find documentation for the command language used by these HTs?

I am considering trying my hand at coding my own applications for my T81A. Thanks.

Larry Braden
KC5CWG

3632. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A13C3FF.2EF4E8F7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56616

Hello Michael and Others,

You provided quite some useful info. It is clear to me now, that
they (the tuners) all use VCO's and that some are driven directly
with a DC voltage and that others are driven by the voltage from a
comparator/freq synthesizer. The new designs that use remotes etc

My question is how difficult is is to separate that driving module from
the actual vco drive point.

Another qustion I have is is the freq range of these VCR tuners if
they say 181 chaneels. from 50 to approx 800 MHz?

I found a web page with a nice clean design, but I do not like to
draw attention to it. If you contact me direct I will send you the URL
The reason? Well I am sure by now, that this tuner business is a hot issue
as it relates to the scanner laws in a way. And that is the reason that so
many links have gone dead.

73 Rein

Michael Black wrote:
>
> On Mon, 13 Nov 2000, Rein A. Smit wrote:
>
> > >
> > > Hi John,
> > >
> > > Thanks for response. Lots of interesting stuff on you WEB site!
> > >
> > > I like to build a spectrum analyzer around one of those tuners.. Sort of
> > > faced with a 50-60 Mhz IF so I one needs preselection I think.
> > >
> > > Will look into the minicirciuits approach, Never thought about that,
> > > quite frankly.
> > >
> > > I can't understand why I can't find surplus tuners on the WEB. There
> > > must be plenty around and I am also confused how those LO.s are driven
> > > in VCR's, I guess it must be digitally, at least in the newer ones.
> > >
> > > Rein
> > >
> I'm certain they are all voltage controlled. Though some might be a
> better choice than others for your purpose, because greater integration
> might make it more difficult to use the tuner as a non-stepped device.
>

> It should be very easy to find such tuners, and if your first find
> isn't suitable, another one should come along soon.
>
> Places to look are tv sets, something recent enough that it isn't the
> old turret type. TV sets have gone through some iteration since the
> turret tuners were dropped, so some sets may provide a more useable
> tuner. There was a time when TV sets were made where you'd have a fixed
> number of channels, but little ports behind a panel to tune those channels
> to your local selection. Then there are the sets where you could tune
> all the channels, but they are all digitally tuned. I can't think right
> now, but I'm sure there were some other schemes in between that all
> used voltage tuned tuners. Keep an eye out on garbage day, and just
> strip out the tuner. TV repair places are often a good source o9f junked
> tv sets, and you might even ask them directly if they had any junkers.
>
> External cable converters should also be a source. I see these at
> garage sales in plentiful quantities, selling for about five dollars or
> so.
>
> VCRs have such tuners too. You may be able to find or buy for a minimal
> amount a VCR that is mechanically broken, but the tuner works fine.
>
> IN the tv sets, the tuners tend to cover segments, and need switching
> as you move up in frequency (though the tuning within the segments will
> be voltage controlled). So the VHF channels will be broken down into
> 2 or three segments, plus another one for UHF.
>
> All the cable converters I've looked at tune in one band. I don't know
> how consistent this is, but from an article in Radio Electronics about
> building such a "spectrum analyzer", they showed a block diagram of
> a cable converter, and it tuned everything up to a fixed IF, and then
> in another mixer down to channel 3 or 4. I imagine a scheme like
> this is used in some tv sets.
>
> VCRs probably use different schemes. SOme of the earlier ones had
> those little tuning knobs behind a panel, and I thought they required
> that you set a tiny switch to VHF-lo, VHF-hi or UHF. But lat4er ones
> probably act work like the cable converters.
>
> Often, the tuner modules in all three instances are distinct modules,
> and have the pins marked on the metal case, though the markings may
> be a little cryptic. A little guessing, a little experimenting, and
> you should be able to figure out the pinouts.
>
> The frequency coverage probably varies depending on whether the
> unit covers just the traditional over the air channels, or the cable
> channels too, since the latter puts channels into non-tv frequencies.
> Something that covers channels 2 to 13 probably won't go all the way
> up to 800 MHz, though perhaps the tuner would have some extra coverage
> on both sides. UHF would be covered by a separate tuner. SOmething that

> covers the cable channels would have wider tuning range, though I don't
> know the exact range.
>
> I remember in one article about using cable tuners for a "spectrum
> analuyzer" that some tuners may be a better choice than others, but I
> think it was because some ran off a negative voltage.
>
> Tuners that work with some digital scheme will have a prescaler on
> the VCO (though sometimes, the prescaler is separate), though often
> they have a high division rate. But it provides a means of measuring
> the VCO frequency; tuners that were merely voltage controlled may
> not have the prescaler, or any VCO output so you'd have to add
> that if you needed access to the VCO output.
>
> It should be really easy to find something to get started, and if
> it doesn't work fully or not at all, a little more patience should
> turn up something locally for a few dollars.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

3633. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A13C647.FB746AD2@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56617

Hi Dr D,

Tnx for message and info. Yes I had seen that page earlier and had
a little problem watching it as it in Postscript. But I got it printed.
As said in a previous message I think we should not draw attention to it
because whoever has it up there, may violate some Fed law. The reason
I write this is that after long searches with search engines I have
gotten convinced that there is something going on about these tuners
and the docs about them. TOO many dead and not available web pages.

Regards Rein

dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
>
> In article <3A10B4E7.BD48DD66@ix.netcom.com>,
> "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >
> >
> > Hello All,
> >
> > I am looking for a 50 - 800 Mhz catv tuner that can be tuned and
> ramped
> > with a dc voltage.
> > Perhaps someone can tell me the reason why I can't find this stuff
> on the net
> > (Is it the 900 MHz Fed policy?)
> >
> > 73 Rein W6/PZ0ZN
> >
> There a number of "generic" CATV tuners avilabe from commercial
> outlets like MCM Electonics and Parts Express. I am currently working
> on a RCVR based one I bought for that purpose it has a 70 Mhz IF using
> a xtal filter fron a cell phone, the reciever is a TDA 7000 IC and LM
> 380 audio amp. Tuning is with a 100K 10 turn pot.
>
> dr.d
> --
> Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
> All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
> -Edmond Burke-
> Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3634. Re: Wideband RF homebrewing (was Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A13C960.FD0022FB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56618

Hello John,

Again thanks. I have not had the time to look up the minicircuits
catalog. The approach is certainly attractive. But at thia point
I like to go with the tuner route
There is a lot of tuner specs info available from Asian sources
and what they publisch is not too bad as far as image and NF data
are concerned.
My intention is just to have a device that I can use to tune LO's
perhaps filters in short as a simple tool to help with a number of
vhf / uhf projects I want to do.
Your modular approach is certainly something I will look into if I ever
make it up to 10Ghz.

73 Rein

John Miles wrote:
>
> Rein A. Smit wrote:
> >
> > Hi John,
> >
> > Thanks for response. Lots of interesting stuff on you WEB site!
> >
> > I like to build a spectrum analyzer around one of those tuners.. Sort of
> > faced with a 50-60 Mhz IF so I one needs preselection I think.
> >
> > Will look into the minicirciuits approach, Never thought about that,
> > quite frankly.
> >
> > I can't understand why I can't find surplus tuners on the WEB. There
> > must be plenty around and I am also confused how those LO.s are driven
> > in VCR's, I guess it must be digitally, at least in the newer ones.
> >
> > Rein
> >
>
> Actually I've never run across a general-purpose commercial spectrum
> analyzer that uses a preselected front end at HF/VHF/UHF frequencies.
> The usual practice is a dual- or triple- (or even quadruple-) conversion
> technique, first upconverting the RF region of interest to a very high
> first IF. That way, a single fixed filter can be used to reduce image
> response (probably doing a better job than the front ends of the cheap
> CATV tuners).
>

> For example, you could choose a POS-2120W ($21.95) to sweep from 1 to 2
> GHz, driving something like an ADE-5 mixer ($3.45, hard to believe
> that's not a misprint). The IF would be around 1 GHz, with RF response
> from HF all the way to 1 GHz.
>
> Then follow the mixer with a bandpass filter of some sort. Maybe a
> BLP-1000, followed by a MMIC buffer, followed by a PHP-1000; total cost
> about $30. You could probably omit the highpass (PHP) part if you
> wanted, with some additional risk of spurious signals coming through the
> whole chain. Better yet, buy one of the nice commercial-grade cavity
> filters that (for example) kmec@aol.com is always selling on eBay. The
> cell phone industry seems to dump nice UHF bandpass filters on the
> surplus market like they're going out of style or something. The
> choices are endless, because your image response is going to be many
> hundreds of MHz away from the desired sideband, and it won't take much
> filtering to get rid of it.
>
> Once you have your 1 GHz first IF signal, you can mix it with a 950 MHz
> signal to get your desired 50-60 MHz final IF. Again, images should be
> no problem as long as you have even a crude lowpass filter that cuts off
> somewhere between 50 MHz and 2 GHz after the 2nd mixer.
>
> You can get the ~950 MHz 2nd LO from another POS-2120W -- it would
> probably be quite stable with a simple fixed bias network, maybe a
> thermistor for temperature compensation, or a simple fixed-modulus PLL
> if you feel more ambitious. Most of the homebrew spectrum analyzer
> schemes out there just use a 10-turn pot or something similar to tune
> the CATV tuner's LO, so using another VCO with a fixed voltage divider
> as your 2nd LO wouldn't be a terrible thing to do.
>
> If you want digital tuning, you'll have to drive the first LO with a PLL
> of some sort, or at least a high-precision DAC. An obvious solution
> would be to multiply the output of a DDS VFO by 256 or so. A 74HCT4046
> from Radio Shack could do the job, with a frequency divider made up of
> some of the Motorola ECLips chips. I wouldn't try this at first -- it's
> a fair bit more work, and it wouldn't make sense unless you phase-locked
> the 2nd LO as well to keep it from drifting. Just tune the VCO with a
> precision potentiometer, and you have a workable DC-1 GHz receiver front
> end for less than $100. With all the cheap 50-ohm system components out
> there, it's all just plumbing.
>
> One VERY nifty advantage to a 1.0 GHz 1st IF would be to use a cheap 2
> GHz handheld counter to monitor your 1st LO with a piece of black tape
> over the first '1' digit. Voila -- your receiver or spectrum analyzer
> now has a direct-reading digital frequency display.
>
> Also, be sure to have a look at Wes Hayward's analyzer project page
> (http://www.teleport.com/~w7zoi/SA.html) for further ideas and
> construction hints.
>

> -- jm
>
> --
> http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

3635. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A13CBB6.146F0698@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56619

Dr. D

Checked MCM as a guest and you know what? No tuners listed under surplus
and the catv / cable page is MT!!! as far as I can see.

regards

dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
>
> In article <3A10B4E7.BD48DD66@ix.netcom.com>,
> "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > > Hello All,
> > >
> > > I am looking for a 50 - 800 Mhz catv tuner that can be tuned and
> ramped
> > > with a dc voltage.
> > > Perhaps someone can tell me the reason why I can't find this stuff
> on the net
> > > (Is it the 900 MHz Fed policy?)
> > >
> > > 73 Rein W6/PZ0ZN
> > >
> There a number of "generic" CATV tuners avilabe from commercial
> outlets like MCM Electonics and Parts Express. I am currently working
> on a RCVR based one I bought for that purpose it has a 70 Mhz IF using
> a xtal filter fron a cell phone, the reciever is a TDA 7000 IC and LM
> 380 audio amp. Tuning is with a 100K 10 turn pot.
>
> dr.d
> --
> Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
> All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
> -Edmond Burke-
> Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3636. Re: Using 2 paralell 50ohm coax's instead of 1 for 25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8v1nul$6ek$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If I understand correctly, your cable is only 50cm long, total. With so short a cable run at 13.56MHz, there's very little advantage to bothering with two cable runs. Since the length is far less than 1/4 wavelength, the key advantage would be to lower the power dissipated in the line; that's a benefit you'd not get if the line was long, but it does apply for lines which are very short (and loaded with high current). But whether you use one line or two, the load presented to the RF generator will be very nearly the same, and very nearly the value at the plasma-chamber end of the line. So in either case, it's important that the RF generator can be tuned properly into that load. If not, you can gain some advantage by using a matching network (at either end of the line, but slightly better if it's at the load end of the line) to cause the correct load at the RF generator.

Cheers,
Tom

In article <3A140DA4.E912A1EF@gravitywell.org>,
Ash <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote:
> This isn't really an amateur radio question but almost :) ,
> at work we have a standard industrial rf generator for 13.56MHz,
> operates at powers from 5W to ~800W.
> This macine produces a gas plasma inside a vacuum chamber.
> This plasma is closer to 25ohms and the manual recommends using 25ohm
> cabling instead of 50.
> At this point we have a little mismach resulting in some reflected
> power.
> Someone suggested using two paralell 50ohm cables but I am somewhat
> sceptical.
> Still, it's pretty low frequency (not exactly microwave :) and the
cable
> isn't taller than
> say 50cm so cutting two identical lengths should pose no problem.
> But will it help? Connectors must still be 50ohms since that's all we
> can find,
> at least for RG-217 cable with hv-N connectors, and the plasma chamber
> is still matched
> for 50...
> The question is would we gain anything from doing this if it's even
> possible?
> Would appreciate a reply,
>
> Regards //Anders
>

>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3637. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A143A2A.7E895151@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56621

Hi Dr. D

Thanks. I have 3 tuners here for 0 - 450 or so, 400 - 900
and 900 -1400
I would like to get one for 50 to 800 though.

If you can direct me to one or more of those wholesale
places, that would be great.

Rein Smit

dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
>
> In article <3A13C647.FB746AD2@ix.netcom.com>,
> "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >
> >
> > Hi Dr D,
> >
> > Tnx for message and info. Yes I had seen that page earlier and had
> > a little problem watching it as it in Postscript. But I got it
> printed.
> > As said in a previous message I think we should not draw
> attention to it
> > because whoever has it up there, may violate some Fed law. The
> reason
> > I write this is that after long searches with search engines I
> have
> > gotten convinced that there is something going on about these
> tuners
> > and the docs about them. TOO many dead and not available web
> pages.
> >
> > Regards Rein
> >
> > dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
> > >
> > > In article <3A10B4E7.BD48DD66@ix.netcom.com>,
> > > "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > Hello All,
> > > >
> > > > I am looking for a 50 - 800 Mhz catv tuner that can be tuned and
> > > ramped

> > > > with a dc voltage.
> > > > Perhaps someone can tell me the reason why I can't find this
> stuff
> > > on the net
> > > > (Is it the 900 MHz Fed policy?)
> > > >
> > > > 73 Rein W6/PZ0ZN
> > > >
> > > There a number of "generic" CATV tuners avilabe from commercial
> > > outlets like MCM Electonics and Parts Express. I am currently
> working
> > > on a RCVR based one I bought for that purpose it has a 70 Mhz IF
> using
> > > a xtal filter fron a cell phone, the reciever is a TDA 7000 IC and
> LM
> > > 380 audio amp. Tuning is with a 100K 10 turn pot.
> > >
> > > dr.d
> > > --
> MCM doesn't sell "surplus" in the conventional sence, most all products
> are prime A stock. As far as the Feds go I wouldn't worry. And dead end
> URLs are common in the electonics busness. Companys, and manufacturers
> come and go.
> If you still having trouble finding tuners, Science Work Shop
> (www.science-workshop.com) has them for their "Poormans Spectrum
> Analizer" kit. They will gladely sell you what you need. I can also put
> you on to other Whole sale sources.
>
> Good luck
>
> dr.d
> --
> Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
> All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
> -Edmond Burke-
> Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3638. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A14970F.B0C1BB72@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56622

Hi Bill and others,

Thanks for your input. I have been running a new search effort
and came up with a some info on channels, etc.
Thanks to Michael,VE2BVW for his search tips.

I put it on in a new WEB page (more to follow) as:

http://www.fortunecity.com/skyscraper/pixel/100/catv50.html

Just to repeat. My interest in this whole threat is to locate
a tuner for a homebrew spectrum analyzer or to learn what to
look for on the fleamarket without having to buy 10 vcr's in
the expectation to find one!
I have yet to find a place to buy one. You are right they are
offered in Nuts and Volts in large quantities.

Thanks and regards

Rein

Bill Meacham wrote:
>
> I work in CATV and if I was pressed to find a 800 Mhz
> set-top converter, it would be darn difficult to find a
> plain-jane one without addressable and decoding functions.
> Basically there's no market for them. The same topic once
> came up on one of the CATV groups in regard to availability
> of a 750Mhz box. They do exist, but I've never seen one or
> had use for one.
> The 'good' surplus re-sellers only deal in quantities and
> normally wouldn't sell any descrambling units to an
> individual. It would likely be a $80+ item anyway.
> I think your best shot would scanning curbsides for an old
> TV or VCR.
>
> Regards,
> Bill Meacham

3639. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 01:21:51 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <8uvcra$8ie$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56600

In article <3A10B4E7.BD48DD66@ix.netcom.com>,
"Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>
> Hello All,
>
> I am looking for a 50 - 800 Mhz catv tuner that can be tuned and
ramped
> with a dc voltage.
> Perhaps someone can tell me the reason why I can't find this stuff
on the net
> (Is it the 900 MHz Fed policy?)
>
> 73 Rein W6/PZ0ZN
>
There a number of "generic" CATV tuners avilabe from commercial
outlets like MCM Electonics and Parts Express. I am currently working
on a RCVR based one I bought for that purpose it has a 70 Mhz IF using
a xtal filter fron a cell phone, the reciever is a TDA 7000 IC and LM
380 audio amp. Tuning is with a 100K 10 turn pot.

dr.d
--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3640. Re: SAW based Rx Tx pairs (or crystal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 03:07:11 UTC
From: budgie <budgie@nowhere.cantech.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a134d9c.2033323@news.cantech.net.au>
Source record: 56601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc

On Fri, 27 Oct 2000 13:58:27 +1000, Des Bromilow
<des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I should know the theory, but i'm not confident enough to have a go
>without some guidance.
>
>can someone point me towards the circuits for a simple transmitter, and
>reciver, with the frequencies locked by a common three leg SAW
>resonator?

(snip)

For backkground info/specs etc go to:
http://www.rfm.com/

3641. FA: Racal RA6830JD Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 07:08:30 UTC
From: Radioted <tedm@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <sILQ5.3003$gVqd.57868448@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 56602
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=500402596

This is a nice unit
73 de Ted
ZL1MT

--
==========
Ted Minchin, ZL1MT
RD1, Putaruru 2370
New Zealand.

Phone: (+64) 07 8835 716
Email: tedm@xtra.co.nz

====== Talk Around the World... Amateur Radio ======

==========

3642. Collins Radio SM-3 Microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 07:11:16 UTC
From: Radioted <tedm@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <2LLQ5.3004$gVqd.17629374@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 56603
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=500415843
One of the better ones I have seen
73 de Ted
ZL1MT
==========
Ted Minchin, ZL1MT
RD1, Putaruru 2370
New Zealand.

Phone: (+64) 07 8835 716
Email: tedm@xtra.co.nz

====== Talk Around the World... Amateur Radio ======

==========

3643. AOR DDS-2A VFO for Collins 'S' Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 07:13:12 UTC
From: Radioted <tedm@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <SMLQ5.3007$gVqd.36569208@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 56604
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=500462936
This is nice unit
73 de Ted
ZL1MT
--
==========
Ted Minchin, ZL1MT
RD1, Putaruru 2370
New Zealand.

Phone: (+64) 07 8835 716
Email: tedm@xtra.co.nz

====== Talk Around the World... Amateur Radio ======

==========

3644. FA: Heathkit SB313 receiver with all filter options

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 07:15:08 UTC
From: Radioted <tedm@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <GOLQ5.3146$gVqd.57409742@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 56605
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=500486974

--
==========
Ted Minchin, ZL1MT
RD1, Putaruru 2370
New Zealand.

Phone: (+64) 07 8835 716
Email: tedm@xtra.co.nz

====== Talk Around the World... Amateur Radio ======

==========

3645. FA: H-P Logic probe set - NICE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-16 07:17:21 UTC
From: Radioted <tedm@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <KQLQ5.3150$gVqd.50594033@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 56606
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=500492678
--
==========
Ted Minchin, ZL1MT
RD1, Putaruru 2370
New Zealand.

Phone: (+64) 07 8835 716
Email: tedm@xtra.co.nz

====== Talk Around the World... Amateur Radio ======

==========

3646. Re: Help- how choose freqs of IF and LO ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <246R5.2435$S43.175517@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56628

You can go to Agilent's website at www.hp.woodshot.com, and you will be taken to the page where the current version of Appcad can be found. Among othere things, such as MMIC, bipolar and JFET biasing, you will also be able to do cascaded noise figure calculations in addition to the mixer spur calculations that you need.
Oh, did I mention that this is a free download! You have two choices on the type of download; you can either download the setup file in on 7.8MB file, or in several files (Disk1, Disk2,.....etc.) I downloaded mine in one large file, and it worked fine.

Pete Gianakopoulos
Chicago, Il.

Ignitron <ignitron@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8ukq7d$s5o$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In receiver design, the choice of frequency for IF and Local oscillators
> is made with consideration to the receiver's coverage and
> tolerance of mixing products.
>
> I want to make a superhet CW receiver to cover 40 meters and 30 meters
> in 2 bands, I wish to use a Kenwood VFO-120 which I believe puts out
> 5.5 to 6 MHz (or it may be 6 to 5.5 instead) I have on hand a good
> quantity of 4 MegaHertz crystals to use for constructing a broad and a
> narrow IF filter. I do not have a large investment in crystals so I can
> change to a different IF easily at this stage of design.
>
> Can someone please direct me to a program or an Excel spreadsheet?? It
> should help the designer decide what combinations of frequencies for IF
> and oscillators and mixers will work well together. Some ham must have
> programmed a tool to make this selection thorough yet easy.
>
> I expect to dig back into an old "receiver design" issue of Ham Radio
> magazine to research this subject further, but a short cut in form of
> some software would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance,
> Don
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3647. Re: LA1185?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: NANCY GIANAKOPOULOS <n.gianakopoulos@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <W96R5.2439$S43.175975@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56629

You can find information on this device on the Sanyo website. I had a bunch of these devices in SOIC form, and unfortunately, the only information I could find on this number was for the version that you had.

Pete

John Fletcher <webmaster@kanga.demon.co.uk> wrote in message news:MrU6MDAqy6B6Ew7y@kanga.demon.co.uk...
> Hi all,
>
> I've been reading this group for some months but this is my first
> posting. Last year I bought a sack full of cordless telephone base units
> which have an LA1185 and an MC3359 in the receiver. The LA chip is
> single-in-line device and is the receiver front-end. There's a crystal
> connected to it and it evidently mixes the incoming signal at 49MHz down
> to the IF at 10.7MHz. Can anyone help with info on the LA1185? My
> Internet searches haven't come up with anything. Thanks in advance.
>
> John G4EDX
> --
>

3648. FS: Pair 6146B's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul <apollo_six@nospambtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <qhEqcKAHORF6Ewvv@btinternet.com>
Source record: 56630
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

New unused and boxed pair of RCA 6146B's for sale.

30 GBP inc. carriage.

Paul

Please remove the nospam in header if replying
--

3649. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A152A79.2D35D93D@coqui.net>
Source record: 56631

I work in CATV and if I was pressed to find a 800 Mhz
set-top converter, it would be darn difficult to find a
plain-jane one without addressable and decoding functions.
Basically there's no market for them. The same topic once
came up on one of the CATV groups in regard to availability
of a 750Mhz box. They do exist, but I've never seen one or
had use for one.
The 'good' surplus re-sellers only deal in quantities and
normally wouldn't sell any descrambling units to an
individual. It would likely be a $80+ item anyway.
I think your best shot would scanning curbsides for an old
TV or VCR.

Regards,
Bill Meacham

3650. Help RDF QST Magazin May 1999

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andreas H&#65533;uptli <andreas.haeuptli@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <01c050a9$d1178ad0$899d0c0a@u52768>
Source record: 56632

Hello everybody
I need some information about digital Filter built araound a analog/digital multiplexer 74HC4051. How does it work exactly.
Perhaps somebody has the description of the the issue QEX may 1999 with the title "a digital commutating filter from Kossor Michael G. WA2EBY.
Does somebody know the link of the Homepage from WA2EBY.

Thanks for your help
73 de HB9ZGF/HB9ZGA

3651. Re: Using 2 paralell 50ohm coax's instead of 1 for 25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8v3p1upsh1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Further thoughts to what I posted yesterday...

If you were to make the RG-217 35.5 electrical degrees long (about 1.45 meters, if I've calculated correctly, assuming velocity factor = 0.66), using a single 50 ohm line, and then put about 157pF of capacitance across the RF generator end of the line, the generator will "see" very close to a 50 ohm load, assuming the load on the other end of the line is 25 ohms resistive. In that case, the loss in the line will be roughly 8 watts per 1000 watts, or about 0.035dB. I'd say that's not enough to worry about, and if you don't have matching problems with your line 1/3 as long as that, the losses surely must be insignificant to you.

In summary: if the generator can deliver the power in your current situation (with a nominally 25 ohm load at the generator), there's probably no reason to hassle with doing it differently. If generator matching is a problem, you might improve things by making the line a bit longer and putting a capacitor (RF current rated!!) across the genertor end.

Cheers,
Tom

In article <3A140DA4.E912A1EF@gravitywell.org>,
Ash <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote:
> This isn't really an amateur radio question but almost :) ,
> at work we have a standard industrial rf generator for 13.56MHz,
> operates at powers from 5W to ~800W.
> This macine produces a gas plasma inside a vacuum chamber.
> This plasma is closer to 25ohms and the manual recommends using 25ohm
> cabling instead of 50.
> At this point we have a little mismach resulting in some reflected
> power.
> Someone suggested using two paralell 50ohm cables but I am somewhat
> sceptical.
> Still, it's pretty low frequency (not exactly microwave :) and the
cable
> isn't taller than
> say 50cm so cutting two identical lengths should pose no problem.
> But will it help? Connectors must still be 50ohms since that's all we
> can find,
> at least for RG-217 cable with hv-N connectors, and the plasma chamber
> is still matched
> for 50...

> The question is would we gain anything from doing this if it's even
> possible?
> Would appreciate a reply,
>
> Regards //Anders
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3652. Omega-T Antenna Noise Bridge - QRMFreeTuneUp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4pwb@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8v3pokqmp1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56634

Got an Omega-T Antenna Noise Bridge for sale on eBay if anyone's interested. You can look at it here: http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=497835491&r=0&t=0&showTutorial=0&ed=974731360&indexURL=0&rd=1

It's Item #497835491.

Thanks!

Bill
KD4PWB
http://kd4pwb.homepage.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3653. Re: Amateur Band Preamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <w_eR5.761$iy3.263178@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 56635

See 1986 and a few follow on years of the Handbook

jim K4KAE

"Matt Donohoe" <m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au> wrote in message
news:3a14d0ef.2705958@news.dingoblue.net.au...
> Hello I am looking for schematics for preamps that will give over 15dB
> of gain at 144MHz and 435MHz...
>
> Schematics please!!!!!!!!
>
> Matt Donohoe
> M_DONOHOE@DINGOBLUE.NET.AU
>

3654. Re: Micor repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <8v424v$9ac$1@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 56636

Hello there,

You simply have in cab de-sense (may not be spelled right), a common problem especially in mobiles radios converted to repeater operation. Motorola and other mfgrs sold an enhanced shielding kit for all their radios, even the duplex mobile micors.

In some radios, the kit was additional filter networks (coils and bypass caps) at all the backplane and module connectors. The micor duplex kit also had differen or more metal covers in place.

You should really consider just running the repeater at 40 watts and getting on with your life. The difference is not that much in the final signal.

One desense and intermod problem I had was partially solved by swapping out the receiver in my MSR-2000 repeater for the same type with the duplex filter equiped receiver board.

Various models of radio and brands have different ways and locations for their respective filter kits. The micor base/repeater had two or three versions which are best described in the service manual. I worked for years at Motorola Service Station, so I've been there... done that.

Hope that helps... feel free to Email me direct if you have specific questions.

cheers
skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu

http://sonic.ucdavis.edu
http://pilot.ucdavis.edu

: S.C. Ayers <tigerbiter@webtv.net> wrote:
: The receiver works great with no transmitter on line. Receiver frequency
: 143.9000Mhz, Transmitter frequency 148.1500Mhz, Civil Air Patrol RX
: Now for the problem.
: When the transmitter is on at 50+ watts the receiver goes into
: oscillation and does not hear anything as a result. This is with the
: transmitter on a dummy load with or without a duplexer, and the antenna
: on a dummy load as well.
: I have run the final pa on a separate power supply thinking that the new
: power supply may be over loading but this is not the case.
: I have also run the 9.6VDC on a separate power supply for the same
: reason.
: The oscillation is there only when the transmitter rf power out goes
: above 50 watts out and sometimes you have to go above 70 watts to get

: this problem to occur.
: Any ideas would be a great help.

3655. Re: Antenna ground plane

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <8v435e$29t@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 56637

"Mike Zerbe" <zerbe@pioneer-net.com> writes:
>I have a mobile 20 meter whip that I want to use on my roof top.
>What is the cheapest way to install radials? Mike

If you doen't specifically want vertical orientation, the easiest way by
far is to buy a second 20-meter whip and cobble them together base-to-base
as a HORIZONTAL dipole.

It looked really wierd, but I had (until it got hung in the pull rope on
my garage door!) such a dipole on my pickup truck and it REALLY "got out"!

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

3656. Re: mobile CW rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: donrm@soco.agilent.com
Message-ID: <974501075.574851@cswreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 56638

Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@my-deja.com> wrote:

: One of the Ten Tec Tritons I owned (II or IV) stated in the manual that
: the steel in concrete highways did something--changed the distribution
: of flux from the earth's magnetic fields or something. So when you drove
: down the road, this changing flux cutting thru the PTO coil would cause
: a slight shift. And there really was nothing that could be done about
: it.

Yeah, right. And would probably do a QSY if you tapped your fingers
on the cabinet. I might understand it if they were running a slug
in the VFO with a permeability of around 200 X 10 ^20, but nothing
normal. Seems if this was a manufacturing problem, they could shield
the VFO in mumetal.

Anyone remember the Eico 753? Now that rig would make you sound like
you were gargling underwater everytime it ran over an expansion
strip.

73 Don K6LTS
donrm@soco.agilent.com

3657. Low Level AM Modulator Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <hydro@fx2.com>
Message-ID: <39jR5.8115$en6.3013@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56639

Hi ....
I have a Kenwood TS-940 that I would like to change the AM modulator
circuit. It has the normal inferior unbalanced SSB circuit for AM transmit.
Does anyone have or know of any design's for a high performance low level
modulator ?? The new circuit would have to operate at 8.830mhz that's the
IF of the radio. All info would be appreciated

Thanks John, KI4NR
hydro@fx2.com

3658. homebrew swr analyzer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: JD <jds_14@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <t1boj2o8t1o903@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56640

Hi all. Anyone have , or know where i can get a scematic for a homebrew swr analyzer?? Thanks 73 Judd

3659. Skez for Heath MP-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org>
Message-ID: <3A15F80C.33475775@neicoltech.org>
Source record: 56641

Hi gang,
Anyone have a schematic for a Heathkit MP-10 12VDC to 110VAC inverter
they would like to share?
Tnx es 72
Bob WB0POQ

3660. PCB Layout Software for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3A15FA56.C7DA9A31@nettally.com>
Source record: 56642

Hi;

I am looking for some PCB layout shareware for Win95 thats easy to use
(for a novice) and will output to an HPlaserjet 4L printer onto some
resist transfer sheets. Any recommendations.

The project I am working on is a small L-band transverter with MMIC's
and a minicircuits mixer.

Thanks!

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

"Whats he building in there?"- Tom Waits

WARNING TO UNSOLICITED SPAMMERS!!!

Pursuant to U.S. Code, title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II,
"Any and all non-solicited commercial E-mail (SPAM) sent to
this address is subject to a download and archival fee of
$500.00 U.S."! E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

3661. Re: QUESTION: Does ICOM use I2C bus for programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 02:22:59 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <7E0R5.1851$BL.130026@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56623

I have wondered about that also, because I have seen it written b/4
that ICOM does use the I2C bus. But then again, I believe that the
I2C bus requires both a clock lead and a bi-directional data lead,
so I am confused.
Al, N2NKB

Larry Braden wrote in message ...
>Hello all,
>
>I am wondering whether ICOM uses Phillips' I2C bus standard for programming
>their newer HTs.
>
>Also, does anyone know where to find documentation for the command
>language used by these HTs?
>
>I am considering trying my hand at coding my own applications for my
>T81A. Thanks.
>
>Larry Braden
>KC5CWG

3662. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 04:29:55 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <8v2c7tmpb1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56624

In article <3A13C647.FB746AD2@ix.netcom.com>,
"Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>
> Hi Dr D,
>
> Tnx for message and info. Yes I had seen that page earlier and had
> a little problem watching it as it in Postscript. But I got it
printed.
> As said in a previous message I think we should not draw
attention to it
> because whoever has it up there, may violate some Fed law. The
reason
> I write this is that after long searches with search engines I
have
> gotten convinced that there is something going on about these
tuners
> and the docs about them. TOO many dead and not available web
pages.
>
> Regards Rein
>
> dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
> >
> > In article <3A10B4E7.BD48DD66@ix.netcom.com>,
> > "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > > Hello All,
> > >
> > > I am looking for a 50 - 800 Mhz catv tuner that can be tuned and
> > ramped
> > > with a dc voltage.
> > > Perhaps someone can tell me the reason why I can't find this
stuff
> > on the net
> > > (Is it the 900 MHz Fed policy?)
> > >
> > > 73 Rein W6/PZ0ZN
> > >
> > There a number of "generic" CATV tuners avilabe from commercial
> > outlets like MCM Electonics and Parts Express. I am currently
working
> > on a RCVR based one I bought for that purpose it has a 70 Mhz IF

using
> > a xtal filter fron a cell phone, the reciever is a TDA 7000 IC and
LM
> > 380 audio amp. Tuning is with a 100K 10 turn pot.
> >
> > dr.d
> > --
MCM doesn't sell "surplus" in the conventional sence, most all products
are prime A stock. As far as the Feds go I wouldn't worry. And dead end
URLs are common in the electonics busness. Companys, and manufacturers
come and go.
If you still having trouble finding tuners, Science Work Shop
(www.science-workshop.com) has them for their "Poormans Spectrum
Analizer" kit. They will gladely sell you what you need. I can also put
you on to other Whole sale sources.

Good luck

dr.d
--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3663. G5RV Mysteries Unravelled at Last

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 05:06:24 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8v2e66$74j$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56625

> Computer program VARNEY.exe is now available:
>
> Entertain yourself!
>
> It models:-
>
> Tuner+
> Coax+
> Balun+
> BalancedLine+
> Dipole&
> Ground.
>
> If you don't need the coax or the twin line just set the
> appropriate length to zero.
>
> Enter details/dimensions of each component in the system.
>
> Obtain input impedance R+jX (as measured on your antenna
> analyser) of each component, transmission efficiency, swr,
> etc. Then overall efficiency.
>
> Plus L-network tuner L and C component values. Also which
> end to connect the capacitor. Or is no capacitor required
?
>
> Vary frequency from 1.5 to 35 MHz. Vary coax length and
Zo,
> balanced line length and Zo, dipole length and height,
> balun ratio.
>
> Find those elusive resonant frequencies in a few seconds.
> Even the ones which are not of much use. Special
on-screen
> facilities to assist the user to find resonances.
>
> Force resonance and low swr at any frequency by varing
line
> lengths and/or Zo. Find optimum Zo for mult-band working.
> If there is one.
>
> Just watch the tuner micro-henrys and picofarads whizzing
> round as you vary the feeder length.
>

> Avoid inconvenient component values in the tuner.
>
> Which way round should you connect the tuner ?
>
> Can you make the tuner redundant on your favourite band. ?
>
> How long must the coax be to render the tuner unnecessary
?
> ;o)
>
> Check the swr bandwidth. But in fact there's no need to
> know any swr's - the impedance R+jX actually presented to
> the transmitter without the tuner is continuously
available.
>
> For the G5RV admirer, enter Louis' full set of antenna
data
> ready for analysis by hitting a single key. Depart from
the
> specification and immediately see the results.
>
> Educate yourself on dipole behaviour. Do some indoor
> armchair experimenting while the weather is bad. When the
> sun comes out go into your back yard and start erecting
with
> confidence and vigour.
>
> Download VARNEY.exe in a few seconds. Not zipped-up. Run
> immediately. Read operating notes and off you go!
>
> **********
> Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> For free radio modelling software go to:
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>
> **********
>
>
>

3664. Re: Old working wide band catv tuner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 06:31:43 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-1711000132070001@dialup-290.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 56627

In article <3A13C3FF.2EF4E8F7@ix.netcom.com>, "Rein A. Smit"
<rein0zn@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> Hello Michael and Others,
>
> You provided quite some useful info. It is clear to me now, that
> they (the tuners) all use VCO's and that some are driven directly
> with a DC voltage and that others are driven by the voltage from a
> comparator/freq synthesizer. The new designs that use remotes etc
>
> My question is how difficult is is to separate that driving module from
> the actual vco drive point.
>
> Another qustion I have is is the freq range of these VCR tuners if
> they say 181 chaneels. from 50 to approx 800 MHz?
>
> I found a web page with a nice clean design, but I do not like to
> draw attention to it. If you contact me direct I will send you the URL
> The reason? Well I am sure by now, that this tuner business is a
hot issue
> as it relates to the scanner laws in a way. And that is the reason
that so
> many links have gone dead.
>
>
> 73 Rein
>
>
I can never remember the scheme for cable channels. They aren't linear, ie
higher numbers are higher in frequency. They go back and fill in the
gaps that are used by other over the air services. I also thought there
was more than one scheme, though that might be outdated information. I
just did a websearch, and found some charts of channel to frequency
correlation, but none of them displayed clearly on my browser to make
full sense. You might do a search yourself, I think I used "cable channel
frequencies" as the keywords, to get the information.

So the upper frequency would depend on the scheme used, how many channels.

This isn't a definitive comment, but of the scrap pieces of tv equipment
that I've looked at, virtually all have had the modules in a form
that would make them very easy to use for other purposes, provided you
can figure out the connections. I can think of only one (though perhaps
I threw some others back without remembering them, because the tuners
weren't useable) where the tuner module seemed to be less definable.

It was a Zenith if I recall, and the front end was not in anice metal
module. It was more a regular circuit board, with some shielding, and
it seemed to have some of the synthesizer circuitry built right into it.

Of course, it all depends on what you can scrounge up. I may have just
been lucky to look at tv sets and cable converters where the tuner
modules just contained the analog circuitry.

Michael VE2BVW

>
>
>
>
> Michael Black wrote:
> >
> > On Mon, 13 Nov 2000, Rein A. Smit wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > Hi John,
> > >
> > > Thanks for response. Lots of interesting stuff on you WEB site!
> > >
> > > I like to build a spectrum analyzer around one of those tuners..
Sort of
> > > faced with a 50-60 Mhz IF so I one needs preselection I think.
> > >
> > > Will look into the minicirciuits approach, Never thought about that,
> > > quite frankly.
> > >
> > > I can't understand why I can't find surplus tuners on the WEB. There
> > > must be plenty around and I am also confused how those LO.s are driven
> > > in VCR's, I guess it must be digitally, at least in the newer ones.
> > >
> > > Rein
> > >
> > I'm certain they are all voltage controlled. Though some might be a
> > better choice than others for your purpose, because greater integration
> > might make it more difficult to use the tuner as a non-stepped device.
> >
> > It should be very easy to find such tuners, and if your first find
> > isn't suitable, another one should come along soon.
> >
> > Places to look are tv sets, something recent enough that it isn't the
> > old turret type. TV sets have gone through some iteration since the
> > turret tuners were dropped, so some sets may provide a more useable
> > tuner. There was a time when TV sets were made where you'd have a fixed
> > number of channels, but little ports behind a panel to tune those channels
> > to your local selection. Then there are the sets where you could tune
> > all the channels, but they are all digitally tuned. I can't think right
> > now, but I'm sure there were some other schemes in between that all

> > used voltage tuned tuners. Keep an eye out on garbage day, and just
> > strip out the tuner. TV repair places are often a good source o9f junked
> > tv sets, and you might even ask them directly if they had any junkers.
> >
> > External cable converters should also be a source. I see these at
> > garage sales in plentiful quantities, selling for about five dollars or
> > so.
> >
> > VCRs have such tuners too. You may be able to find or buy for a minimal
> > amount a VCR that is mechanically broken, but the tuner works fine.
> >
> > IN the tv sets, the tuners tend to cover segments, and need switching
> > as you move up in frequency (though the tuning within the segments will
> > be voltage controlled). So the VHF channels will be broken down into
> > 2 or three segments, plus another one for UHF.
> >
> > All the cable converters I've looked at tune in one band. I don't know
> > how consistent this is, but from an article in Radio Electronics about
> > building such a "spectrum analyzer", they showed a block diagram of
> > a cable converter, and it tuned everything up to a fixed IF, and then
> > in another mixer down to channel 3 or 4. I imagine a scheme like
> > this is used in some tv sets.
> >
> > VCRs probably use different schemes. SOme of the earlier ones had
> > those little tuning knobs behind a panel, and I thought they required
> > that you set a tiny switch to VHF-lo, VHF-hi or UHF. But lat4er ones
> > probably act work like the cable converters.
> >
> > Often, the tuner modules in all three instances are distinct modules,
> > and have the pins marked on the metal case, though the markings may
> > be a little cryptic. A little guessing, a little experimenting, and
> > you should be able to figure out the pinouts.
> >
> > The frequency coverage probably varies depending on whether the
> > unit covers just the traditional over the air channels, or the cable
> > channels too, since the latter puts channels into non-tv frequencies.
> > Something that covers channels 2 to 13 probably won't go all the way
> > up to 800 MHz, though perhaps the tuner would have some extra coverage
> > on both sides. UHF would be covered by a separate tuner. SOmething that
> > covers the cable channels would have wider tuning range, though I don't
> > know the exact range.
> >
> > I remember in one article about using cable tuners for a "spectrum
> > analuyzer" that some tuners may be a better choice than others, but I
> > think it was because some ran off a negative voltage.
> >
> > Tuners that work with some digital scheme will have a prescaler on
> > the VCO (though sometimes, the prescaler is separate), though often
> > they have a high division rate. But it provides a means of measuring
> > the VCO frequency; tuners that were merely voltage controlled may

> > not have the prescaler, or any VCO output so you'd have to add
> > that if you needed access to the VCO output.
> >
> > It should be really easy to find something to get started, and if
> > it doesn't work fully or not at all, a little more patience should
> > turn up something locally for a few dollars.
> >
> > Michael VE2BVW

3665. Amateur Band Preamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 06:33:35 UTC
From: m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <3a14d0ef.2705958@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 56626

Hello I am looking for schematics for preamps that will give over 15dB
of gain at 144MHz and 435MHz...

Schematics please!!!!!!!!

Matt Donohoe
M_DONOHOE@DINGOBLUE.NET.AU

3666. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-17 23:42:13 UTC
From: Lasse Moell <lasse.moell@please.no.spam.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <cagb1tc7s2u4dd41d8tm9frndq27mec5gs@4ax.com>
Source record: 56643

We got our eval. board (9852) thru the swedish dealer. Cannot comment
on price as I was not the one ordering the stuff!

But I got two free!!! eval boards for their ADF411x PLL chips! Even
including a TCXO....

So far, I have just tried out a 25-35 MHz ckt using a MCL POS VCO and
using a NE5534 op to boos the tuning voltage. Works like a charm!

Thank you Analog! This makes an engineer HAPPY!!!

/Lasse

On Thu, 16 Nov 2000 15:30:30 GMT, n7ws@azstarnet.com (Wes Stewart)
wrote:

>On Thu, 16 Nov 2000 20:30:53 +1100, "David Green" <green@myplace.net.au> wrote:
>
>>Hi Richard
>>
>>Yes, I had a look into that. The ADI board is starting to look like good
>>value - even with our dollar so low. This must be why the magazine articles
>>use 9850's.
>
>Yeah, but where are you actually going to *find* the board. According to web
>sites, ADI doesn't sell them and none of their distributors seem to stock them.
>
>Wes
>
>
>>
>>good luck ... David
>>VK3DGN
>>
>>"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
>>news:3a129860.12609676@news.m.iinet.net.au...
>>> On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 13:38:08 GMT, richardh@iinet.net.au (Richard
>>> Hosking) wrote:
>>> David
>>> Further to the post yesterday re the board layout
>>> Bear in mind that the chip is a TQFP device with 0.63mm pin spacing
>>> So you will need a masked board which I suggest would have to be made
>>> commercially. I have had a set of prototypes made as a frame for $385
>>> (3 controller plus 3 DDS boards) and I havent got it to work yet!
>>>
>>> Richard

>>>
>>>
>>> >David
>>> >
>>> >I had a look at the source code
>>> >It was quite involved with about 40 included files.
>>> >Most as to do with Windows interfacing and I didnt track down the
>>> >relevant section to drive the chip itself.
>>> >
>>> >Richard
>>> >
>>> >On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 20:49:37 +1100, "David Green"
>>> ><green@myplace.net.au> wrote:
>>> >
>>> >>Hello Richard
>>> >>
>>> >>Have you had a look at the source code for the AD9854 evaluation board.
>>You
>>> >>can download it from the ADI site at
>>> >>http://www.analog.com/techsupt/eb/lin_eb/AD9852_54/AD9854.html.
>>> >>
>>> >>Can you make the board layout available - the exchange rate with USA is
>>> >>killing me?
>>> >>
>>> >>regards .. David
>>> >>VK3DGN
>>> >>
>>>
>>> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>>>
>>> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
>>> (remove the zap)
>>
>>

3667. ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS, FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: JpS <peg@siol.net>
Message-ID: <eNjR5.46$ku.775@news.siol.net>
Source record: 56547

http://smo.naspletu.com/electron.html

Electronic circuits, weather station, sensors, PLL, USB, oscilator, FM transmiter, electronic keylock, 3 tone gong, logarithmic amplifier, PCB, SCH and a lot more.

3668. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Green <green@myplace.net.au>
Message-ID: <8v5mnfkrv1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 56548

My local distributor (Insight) claims the boards are available ex-warehouse
from the USA. They've treated me well so far so here's hoping!

regards ... David
VK3DGN

"Lasse Moell" <lasse.moell@please.no.spam.swipnet.se> wrote in message
news:cagb1tc7s2u4dd41d8tm9frndq27mec5gs@4ax.com...
> We got our eval. board (9852) thru the swedish dealer. Cannot comment
> on price as I was not the one ordering the stuff!
>
> But I got two free!!! eval boards for their ADF411x PLL chips! Even
> including a TCXO....
>
> So far, I have just tried out a 25-35 MHz ckt using a MCL POS VCO and
> using a NE5534 op to boos the tuning voltage. Works like a charm!
>
> Thank you Analog! This makes an engineer HAPPY!!!
>
> /Lasse
>
> On Thu, 16 Nov 2000 15:30:30 GMT, n7ws@azstarnet.com (Wes Stewart)
> wrote:
>
> >On Thu, 16 Nov 2000 20:30:53 +1100, "David Green" <green@myplace.net.au>
wrote:
> >
> >>Hi Richard
> >>
> >>Yes, I had a look into that. The ADI board is starting to look like
good
> >>value - even with our dollar so low. This must be why the magazine
articles
> >>use 9850's.
> >
> >Yeah, but where are you actually going to *find* the board. According to
web
> >sites, ADI doesn't sell them and none of their distributors seem to stock
them.
> >
> >Wes
> >
> >
> >>good luck ... David

> >>VK3DGN
> >>
> >>"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
> >>news:3a129860.12609676@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> >>> On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 13:38:08 GMT, richardh@iinet.net.au (Richard
> >>> Hosking) wrote:
> >>> David
> >>> Further to the post yesterday re the board layout
> >>> Bear in mind that the chip is a TQFP device with 0.63mm pin spacing
> >>> So you will need a masked board which I suggest would have to be made
> >>> commercially. I have had a set of prototypes made as a frame for $385
> >>> (3 controller plus 3 DDS boards) and I havent got it to work yet!
> >>>
> >>> Richard
> >>>
> >>>
> >>> >David
> >>> >
> >>> >I had a look at the source code
> >>> >It was quite involved with about 40 included files.
> >>> >Most as to do with Windows interfacing and I didnt track down the
> >>> >relevant section to drive the chip itself.
> >>> >
> >>> >Richard
> >>> >
> >>> >On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 20:49:37 +1100, "David Green"
> >>> ><green@myplace.net.au> wrote:
> >>> >
> >>> >>Hello Richard
> >>> >>
> >>> >>Have you had a look at the source code for the AD9854 evaluation
board.
> >>You
> >>> >>can download it from the ADI site at
> >>> >>http://www.analog.com/techsupt/eb/lin_eb/AD9852_54/AD9854.html.
> >>> >>
> >>> >>Can you make the board layout available - the exchange rate with USA
is
> >>> >>killing me?
> >>> >>
> >>> >>regards .. David
> >>> >>VK3DGN
> >>> >>
> >>>
> >>> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
> >>>
> >>> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> >>> (remove the zap)
> >>
> >>

>

3669. Re: homebrew swr analyzer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <5fr5v8.ato.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 56549

In article <t1boj2o8t1o903@corp.supernews.com>, "JD" <jds_14@hotmail.com>
wrote:

> Hi all. Anyone have , or know where i can get a scematic for a homebrew
> swr analyzer?? Thanks 73 Judd
>

I'm planning to build one. I don't know what kind of circuitry is
used in the commercial analysers so I'm not sure of the best
way to proceed.

I think I will need to build an oscillator that can deliver
several volts of RF into a 50 Ohm load. The oscillator
output must have very little harmonic output.

The output of the oscillator will drive a bridge circuit. There
is some useful information about RF bridges in chapter 7
of Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur (ARRL).

I intend to use the frequency display on my web page:
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq/stab.html

Any comments or ideas would be appreciated.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test10

3670. Re: PCB Layout Software for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A16ACD7.81D1E208@home.com>
Source record: 56550

I have used "www.expresspcb.com" for a couple projects. Their software is
easy to use and their service was excellent. They have cut prices for
small boards too.

Joe Leikhim wrote:

> Hi;
>
> I am looking for some PCB layout shareware for Win95 thats easy to use
> (for a novice) and will output to an HPlaserjet 4L printer onto some
> resist transfer sheets. Any recommendations.
>
> The project I am working on is a small L-band transverter with MMIC's
> and a minicircuits mixer.
>
> Thanks!
>
> --
> Joe Leikhim K4SAT
> Jleikhim@nettally.com
>
> "tv dinner by the pool,
> i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967
>
> "The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron
>
> "Whats he building in there?"- Tom Waits
>
> WARNING TO UNSOLICITED SPAMMERS!!!
>
> Pursuant to U.S. Code, title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II,
> "Any and all non-solicited commercial E-mail (SPAM) sent to
> this address is subject to a download and archival fee of
> $500.00 U.S."! E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

3671. DDS by G3XJP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ? <brian@robinsonb5.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8v65c4$4bq$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 56551

I am having difficulty contacting G3XJP regarding his offer of
pre-programmed PIC16C84 used in his synthesiser to control the AD9850 DDS.

Has anyone completed this project and can help me with the programme, or
preferably a chip ready to go, I know 'nowt' about PIC's and programmes!

Thanks in anticipation,

Brian G4OZA (Lapsed)

3672. 2.3 GHz surplus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Fran&#65533;ois FOURCADIER <jf.fourcadier@wanadoo.fr_NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <8v6aam$905$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 56552

Short description of a 2 GHz equipment.

http://perso.wanadoo.fr/jf.fourcadier/divers/FHD22/FHD22_e.htm

Regards

NB: Could somebody help me to correct my (poor) english ?

--

73 de F4DAY

Jean-Fran&#65533;ois FOURCADIER

3673. Re: 2.3 GHz surplus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hauge <hauge@CUThrcnet.dk>
Message-ID: <8v6f51.1b4.1@CUThrcnet.dk>
Source record: 56553

Hi

"Jean-Fran&#65533;ois FOURCADIER" <jf.fourcadier@wanadoo.fr_NOSPAM> wrote in
message news:8v6aam$905$1@wanadoo.fr...
> Short description of a 2 GHz equipment.
>
> http://perso.wanadoo.fr/jf.fourcadier/divers/FHD22/FHD22_e.htm

Some of the link (pictures) on your page, don't work..

/Hauge

3674. Re: 2.3 GHz surplus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Fran&#65533;ois FOURCADIER <jf.fourcadier@wanadoo.fr_NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <8v6epjpdp1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 56554

OK, thank you.

Fixed.

--

73 de F4DAY

Jean-Fran&#65533;ois FOURCADIER

Hauge <hauge@CUThrcnet.dk> a &#65533;crit dans le message :
8v6f51.1b4.1@CUThrcnet.dk...
Hi

"Jean-Fran&#65533;ois FOURCADIER" <jf.fourcadier@wanadoo.fr_NOSPAM> wrote in
message news:8v6aam$905$1@wanadoo.fr...
> Short description of a 2 GHz equipment.
>
> http://perso.wanadoo.fr/jf.fourcadier/divers/FHD22/FHD22_e.htm

Some of the link (pictures) on your page, don't work..

/Hauge

3675. Motorola power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: user
Message-ID: <vhmd1tkd0lvf5kqe0aqkh520baqou7tule@4ax.com>
Source record: 56555

I have a Motorola power supply that appears to be from a commercial fm base station. Has the number HPN1003A on the chassis. Seems to be 14.5 volts but have no idea what its current rating is. Anyone have the current rating of this supply? Thanks!
--
Eddie Seymour,WB4MLE
Delete the capital letters:
wb4mleAT@mindspringDOT.com

3676. Re: DDS by G3XJP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <h0g6v8.anp.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 56556

In article <8v65c4$4bq$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>,
brian@robinsonb5.fsnet.co.uk wrote:

> I am having difficulty contacting G3XJP regarding his offer of
> pre-programmed PIC16C84 used in his synthesiser to control the AD9850
> DDS.

Peter is quite active on the 80M homebrew net (3.727MHz). His e-mail
address is included in the RadCom article. If you don't have it, send
me a message to: nospam AT oceanfree.net - Sorry about the SPAM trap.

> Has anyone completed this project and can help me with the programme, or
> preferably a chip ready to go, I know 'nowt' about PIC's and programmes!

Several of the 3.727MHz gang have built the project.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test10

3677. Re: DDS by G3XJP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <JCANINArjrF6Ewp$@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56557

xG4OZA wrote:
>I am having difficulty contacting G3XJP regarding his offer of
>pre-programmed PIC16C84 used in his synthesiser to control the AD9850 DDS.
>
>Has anyone completed this project and can help me with the programme, or
>preferably a chip ready to go, I know 'nowt' about PIC's and programmes!
>
His e-mail has changed - in the latest series of PicATUne articles it is
given as pirhodes@aol.com

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

3678. Re: homebrew swr analyzer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 02:14:06 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8v4of2$g5o$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56644

Program SWRMETER.exe may give you some construction ideas.
Basic circuit is very simple. Download in a few seconds from
my web site. Not zipped up. Run immediately. Enter data on a
" what if? " basis.
--
****
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio modelling software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****
JD <jds_14@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:t1boj2o8t1o903@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi all. Anyone have , or know where i can get a scematic
for a homebrew swr
> analyzer?? Thanks 73 Judd
>
>

3679. Re: homebrew swr analyzer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 04:27:51 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <bznR5.2689$BL.199329@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56645

Reg,
I checked out your web site earlier tonight. Nice utilities. I suggest that other NG readers
check your link, and bookmark it to explore it when time permits.
Thanks for your excellent contributions,
Al, N2NKB

Reg Edwards wrote in message <8v4of2$g5o$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>...
>Program SWRMETER.exe may give you some construction ideas.
>Basic circuit is very simple. Download in a few seconds from
>my web site. Not zipped up. Run immediately. Enter data on a
>" what if? " basis.
>--
>**********
>Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
>For free radio modelling software go to:
>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>
>**********
>JD <jds_14@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:t1boj2o8t1o903@corp.supernews.com...
>> Hi all. Anyone have , or know where i can get a scematic
>for a homebrew swr
>> analyzer?? Thanks 73 Judd
>>
>>
>
>

3680. Re: PCB Layout Software for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 05:59:25 UTC
From: Hercules <hercules@coolmail.net>
Message-ID: <1VoR5.81271$BF.2908998@news.infostrada.it>
Source record: 56646

Circad, from Holophase (http://www.holophase.com)

73s

"Joe Leikhim" <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message
news:3A15FA56.C7DA9A31@nettally.com...
> Hi;
>
> I am looking for some PCB layout shareware for Win95 thats easy to use
> (for a novice) and will output to an HPlaserjet 4L printer onto some
> resist transfer sheets. Any recommendations.
>
> The project I am working on is a small L-band transverter with MMIC's
> and a minicircuits mixer.
>
> Thanks!
>
> --
> Joe Leikhim K4SAT
> Jleikhim@nettally.com
>
> "tv dinner by the pool,
> i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967
>
> "The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron
>
> "Whats he building in there?"- Tom Waits
>
> WARNING TO UNSOLICITED SPAMMERS!!!
>
> Pursuant to U.S. Code, title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II,
> "Any and all non-solicited commercial E-mail (SPAM) sent to
> this address is subject to a download and archival fee of
> $500.00 U.S."! E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.
>
>

3681. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 23:44:05 UTC
From: Lasse Moell <lasse.moell@please.no.spam.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <ev4e1tohs96r10rivs1drgkmiiqau7f2en@4ax.com>
Source record: 56558

Just checked on Analogs web-page, sorry to say they seem to have
understood the true value of the PLL-demo board. They now charges 199
USD for one.... guess I was lucky!

/Lasse

On Sat, 18 Nov 2000 00:42:13 +0100, Lasse Moell
<lasse.moell@please.no.spam.swipnet.se> wrote:

>We got our eval. board (9852) thru the swedish dealer. Cannot comment
>on price as I was not the one ordering the stuff!
>
>But I got two free!!! eval boards for their ADF411x PLL chips! Even
>including a TCXO....
>
>So far, I have just tried out a 25-35 MHz ckt using a MCL POS VCO and
>using a NE5534 op to boos the tuning voltage. Works like a charm!
>
>Thank you Analog! This makes an engineer HAPPY!!!
>
>/Lasse
>
>On Thu, 16 Nov 2000 15:30:30 GMT, n7ws@azstarnet.com (Wes Stewart)
>wrote:
>
>>On Thu, 16 Nov 2000 20:30:53 +1100, "David Green" <green@myplace.net.au> wrote:
>>
>>>Hi Richard
>>>
>>>Yes, I had a look into that. The ADI board is starting to look like good
>>>value - even with our dollar so low. This must be why the magazine articles
>>>use 9850's.
>>
>>Yeah, but where are you actually going to *find* the board. According to web
>>sites, ADI doesn't sell them and none of their distributors seem to stock them.
>>
>>Wes
>>
>>
>>>
>>>good luck ... David
>>>VK3DGN
>>>
>>>"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
>>>news:3a129860.12609676@news.m.iinet.net.au...

>>>> On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 13:38:08 GMT, richardh@iinet.net.au (Richard
>>>> Hosking) wrote:
>>>> David
>>>> Further to the post yesterday re the board layout
>>>> Bear in mind that the chip is a TQFP device with 0.63mm pin spacing
>>>> So you will need a masked board which I suggest would have to be made
>>>> commercially. I have had a set of prototypes made as a frame for $385
>>>> (3 controller plus 3 DDS boards) and I havent got it to work yet!
>>>>
>>>> Richard
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> >David
>>>> >
>>>> >I had a look at the source code
>>>> >It was quite involved with about 40 included files.
>>>> >Most as to do with Windows interfacing and I didnt track down the
>>>> >relevant section to drive the chip itself.
>>>> >
>>>> >Richard
>>>> >
>>>> >On Tue, 14 Nov 2000 20:49:37 +1100, "David Green"
>>>> ><green@myplace.net.au> wrote:
>>>> >
>>>> >>Hello Richard
>>>> >>
>>>> >>Have you had a look at the source code for the AD9854 evaluation board.
>>>You
>>>> >>can download it from the ADI site at
>>>> >>http://www.analog.com/techsupt/eb/lin_eb/AD9852_54/AD9854.html.
>>>> >>
>>>> >>Can you make the board layout available - the exchange rate with USA is
>>>> >>killing me?
>>>> >>
>>>> >>regards .. David
>>>> >>VK3DGN
>>>> >>
>>>>
>>>> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>>>>
>>>> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
>>>> (remove the zap)
>>>
>>>

3682. Re: PCB Layout Software for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-18 23:51:39 UTC
From: Lasse Moell <lasse.moell@please.no.spam.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <o45e1t81okrau6g2oaqje000gtrbd8ip5c@4ax.com>
Source record: 56559

Why use a CAD-program???
Most "simple" PCB-programs are more a burden than an aid for analog constructions!

I would try using any drawing program such as VISO! Using "smart shapes" you should be able to do neat striplines and easy to make footprints for your mixer and MMIC.

Most PCB-proggies are very hard to get going and takes ages to fully (if ever) understand

Good Luck
Lasse SM5GLC

.
On Fri, 17 Nov 2000 22:41:10 -0500, Joe Leikhim
<jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote:

>Hi;
>
>I am looking for some PCB layout shareware for Win95 thats easy to use
>(for a novice) and will output to an HPlaserjet 4L printer onto some
>resist transfer sheets. Any recommendations.
>
>The project I am working on is a small L-band transverter with MMIC's
>and a minicircuits mixer.
>
>Thanks!

3683. AD9854 Software AAAAARGH!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a178bd5.28284875@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56560

Gday all

This project threatens to defeat me - still cant get the beast to fire up.
I have built two boards to ensure the problem is not chip damage - but the second behaves in the same way
I have designed my own PCB which is all surface mount. The board is made professionally. The chip seems to mount OK with hand soldering (I was careful with static!) all connections tested OK
Two 3.3V supplies using KF33 regulators
Serial Interface to the Atmel AT90S8535 controller via a 74 LV573W and voltage limting circuitry (5 to 3.3V)
Clock is 12.5 MHz at a suitable voltage 1V P-P around 1.6V
This appears OK as the chip generates IOUD pulses at pin 20

I think the problem is software as the chip does not appear to initialize
software as follows

```
INITIALIZE_DDS:
;******************************
; 0.1 second delay routine
; with 4 MHz clock
; Wait after power up until stabilized
;******************************
rcall DELAY_100ms
ldi temp,0 ; Initialize DDS port
out DDS,temp ; Chip select active
cbi DDS,DDS_CS
sbi DDS,DDS_RESET ; Assert DDS master
reset to initialize
nop
nop
nop
nop
cbi DDS,DDS_RESET
sbi DDS,IOR ; Reset serial
interface
nop
nop
nop
nop
cbi DDS,IOR
;
;**************************
```

```
; Set up control register
;
;
;**************************
ldi temp,8 ; bit counter
ldi temp_1,0b00000111 ; Serial command word
- Write to addr 7
; (control reg)
I_DDS_LOOP0:
cbi DDS,DDS_DATA
sbrc temp_1,7 ; If most sig bit set then set
data bit
sbi DDS,DDS_DATA
sbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK ; Transfer data to DDS
cbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK
lsl temp_1 ; Next bit
dec temp ;
brne I_DDS_LOOP0
;
ldi temp,8 ; bit counter
ldi temp_1,0b00010000 ; Comp powered down,
DACs,Digital active
; MSByte in control reg
I_DDS_LOOP1:
cbi DDS,DDS_DATA
sbrc temp_1,7 ; If most sig bit set then set

; data bit
sbi DDS,DDS_DATA
sbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK ; Transfer data to DDS
cbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK
lsl temp_1 ; Next bit
dec temp ;
brne I_DDS_LOOP1
;
ldi temp,8 ; bit counter
ldi temp_1,0b00001111 ; PLL range low, PLL active,
Multiply by 15
; 2nd Byte in control reg
I_DDS_LOOP2:
cbi DDS,DDS_DATA
sbrc temp_1,7 ; If most sig bit set then set
data bit
sbi DDS,DDS_DATA
sbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK ; Transfer data to DDS
cbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK
lsl temp_1 ; Next bit
dec temp ;
brne I_DDS_LOOP2
;
```

```
ldi temp,8 ; bit counter
ldi temp_1,0b00000000 ; QDAC source internal,mode 0
(single tone)
; freq update external
; 3rd Byte in control reg
I_DDS_LOOP3:
cbi DDS,DDS_DATA
sbrc temp_1,7 ; If most sig bit set then set
data bit
sbi DDS,DDS_DATA
sbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK ; Transfer data to DDS

cbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK
lsl temp_1 ; Next bit
dec temp ;
brne I_DDS_LOOP3
;
ldi temp,8 ; bit counter
ldi temp_1,0b01000000 ; Inv sinc filter off,shaped
keying disabled,MSB first
; serial data out disabled

; 4th Byte in control reg
I_DDS_LOOP4:
cbi DDS,DDS_DATA
sbrc temp_1,7 ; If most sig bit set then set
data bit
sbi DDS,DDS_DATA
sbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK ; Transfer data to DDS
cbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK
lsl temp_1 ; Next bit
dec temp ;
brne I_DDS_LOOP4
;
rcall DELAY_100ms ; Wait for internal update
sbi DDS,IOUD ; Update registers (just in
case the internal update hasnt worked!!)
nop ; To change control reg status
; To external update before
writing more data
cbi DDS,IOUD
sbi DDS,IOUD ; Update registers
nop ; To change control reg status
; To external update before
writing more data
cbi DDS,IOUD
```

The update clock setup is somewhat confusing in the datasheet
Presumably the initial update occurs autonatically until the control
registers are updated when an external update will then be possible
(or perhaps the control registers do not need an IOUD?)

I would be grateful if any of you boffins out there have the time and inclination to look at this

Richard

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3684. Re: SSB Crystal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a17bbe5.8264798@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56561

You can get narrow ceramic 455 KHz filters from Broxbourne UK
These are used in some commercial SSB rigs OK

Richard

On 26 Oct 2000 00:49:56 GMT, <msix@plato.nmia.com> wrote:

>Hamish Kellock wrote:
>>Does anyone have any idea who now stocks crystal
>>filters and matching USB/LSB crystals for building SSB
>>exciters ? Freq (i.e. 9.000 MHz or 10.700 MHz) is not
>>so important as the actual availability of the parts.
>
>Someone mentioned using ceramic filters which is
>fine, but the skirts on 99 percent of ceramic filters
>with 9-11 elements are disappointing, to say the least.
>I have had some luck cascading 2, 3, 4 and 5 element
>ceramics at 455. Results usually better than one 9-11
>element filter. Cheap too.
>Sometimes use a unity gain block at the end to overcome
>insertion loss.
>
>Good luck
>73 - John W7ZFB
>1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
>**
>* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
>* BA CW freqs - 3578, 7147, 10120, 14050, 21050, 28050 *
>**
>
>>Thanks for help,
>
>>hamish.kellock@sci.fi
>
>

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3685. Re: 160/80 m. antennas with single cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a17bc6d.8401207@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56562

You could tie the feeders of the 80M dipole together on 160 and feed
it as a top loaded vertical against ground. You would need to match it
obviously and would need a reasonable ground system say buried radials
Depending on the height above ground this is quite an effective
antenna on 160

Richard

On 19 Sep 00 12:48:01 GMT, r.vaicius@omnitel.NET (Remigijus) wrote:

>Hello Homebrewers,
>
>I'd like to ask you do somebody ever tryed to feed two antennas
>(80 and 160 m. dipoles or inverted vees) with a single cable.
>Due to the place deficit would be interesting to get any information
>concerning this question. Most accaptable could be single antenna
>with filters or other neccesary elements to split the bands - in my
>location I have only two points for ropes so this construction
>could be best for me.
>Any information will be very welcome.
>Many thanks in advance.
>
>Remi LY2MW

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3686. Re: AD9854 Software AAAAARGH!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a17be7d.8929295@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56563

Thinking about this, the automatic internal update clock is not
synchronized in my circuit - it would probably be active before the
initialize routine is finished - presumably this would prevent proper
initialization
It still doesnt work if I initialize without the clock and then start
the clock - does the logic section need the clock running to work?

Richard

On Sun, 19 Nov 2000 08:37:08 GMT, richardh@iinet.net.au (Richard
Hosking) wrote:

>Gday all
>
>This project threatens to defeat me - still cant get the beast to fire
>up.
>I have built two boards to ensure the problem is not chip damage - but
>the second behaves in the same way
>I have designed my own PCB which is all surface mount. The board is
>made professionally. The chip seems to mount OK with hand soldering
>(I was careful with static!) all connections tested OK
>Two 3.3V supplies using KF33 regulators
>Serial Interface to the Atmel AT90S8535 controller via a 74 LV573W and
>voltage limting circuitry (5 to 3.3V)
>Clock is 12.5 MHz at a suitable voltage 1V P-P around 1.6V
>This appears OK as the chip generates IOUD pulses at pin 20
>
>I think the problem is software as the chip does not appear to
>initialize
>software as follows
>
>INITIALIZE_DDS:
>;*****************************
>; 0.1 second delay routine
>; with 4 MHz clock
>; Wait after power up until stabilized
>;*****************************
> rcall DELAY_100ms
> ldi temp,0 ; Initialize DDS port
> out DDS,temp ; Chip select active
> cbi DDS,DDS_CS
> sbi DDS,DDS_RESET ; Assert DDS master
>reset to initialize
> nop
> nop

```
> nop
> nop
> cbi DDS,DDS_RESET
> sbi DDS,IOR ; Reset serial
>interface
> nop
> nop
> nop
> nop
> cbi DDS,IOR
>;
>;**************************
>; Set up control register
>;
>;
>;**************************
> ldi temp,8 ; bit counter
> ldi temp_1,0b00000111 ; Serial command word
>- Write to addr 7
> ; (control reg)
>I_DDS_LOOP0:
> cbi DDS,DDS_DATA
> sbrc temp_1,7 ; If most sig bit set then set
>data bit
> sbi DDS,DDS_DATA
> sbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK ; Transfer data to DDS
> cbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK
> lsl temp_1 ; Next bit
> dec temp ;
> brne I_DDS_LOOP0
>;
> ldi temp,8 ; bit counter
> ldi temp_1,0b00010000 ; Comp powered down,
>DACs,Digital active
> ; MSByte in control reg
>I_DDS_LOOP1:
> cbi DDS,DDS_DATA
> sbrc temp_1,7 ; If most sig bit set then set
>
> ; data bit
> sbi DDS,DDS_DATA
> sbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK ; Transfer data to DDS
> cbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK
> lsl temp_1 ; Next bit
> dec temp ;
> brne I_DDS_LOOP1
>;
> ldi temp,8 ; bit counter
> ldi temp_1,0b00001111 ; PLL range low, PLL active,
>Multiply by 15
```

```
> ; 2nd Byte in control reg
>I_DDS_LOOP2:
> cbi DDS,DDS_DATA
> sbrc temp_1,7 ; If most sig bit set then set
>data bit
> sbi DDS,DDS_DATA
> sbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK ; Transfer data to DDS
> cbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK
> lsl temp_1 ; Next bit
> dec temp ;
> brne I_DDS_LOOP2
>;
> ldi temp,8 ; bit counter
> ldi temp_1,0b00000000 ; QDAC source internal,mode 0
>(single tone)
> ; freq update external
> ; 3rd Byte in control reg
>I_DDS_LOOP3:
> cbi DDS,DDS_DATA
> sbrc temp_1,7 ; If most sig bit set then set
>data bit
> sbi DDS,DDS_DATA
> sbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK ; Transfer data to DDS
>
> cbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK
> lsl temp_1 ; Next bit
> dec temp ;
> brne I_DDS_LOOP3
>;
> ldi temp,8 ; bit counter
> ldi temp_1,0b01000000 ; Inv sinc filter off,shaped
>keying disabled,MSB first
> ; serial data out disabled
>
> ; 4th Byte in control reg
>I_DDS_LOOP4:
> cbi DDS,DDS_DATA
> sbrc temp_1,7 ; If most sig bit set then set
>data bit
> sbi DDS,DDS_DATA
> sbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK ; Transfer data to DDS
> cbi DDS,DDS_CLOCK
> lsl temp_1 ; Next bit
> dec temp ;
> brne I_DDS_LOOP4
>;
> rcall DELAY_100ms ; Wait for internal update
> sbi DDS,IOUD ; Update registers (just in
>case the internal update hasnt worked!!)
> nop ; To change control reg status
```

> ; To external update before
>writing more data
> cbi DDS,IOUD
> sbi DDS,IOUD ; Update registers
> nop ; To change control reg status
> ; To external update before
>writing more data
> cbi DDS,IOUD
>
>
>
>The update clock setup is somewhat confusing in the datasheet
>Presumably the initial update occurs autonatically until the control
>registers are updated when an external update will then be possible
>(or perhaps the control registers do not need an IOUD?)
>I would be grateful if any of you boffins out there have the time and
>inclination to look at this
>
>Richard
>
>http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
>zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
>(remove the zap)

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3687. FA CRYSTAL GRINDING KIT NIB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John L." <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3A17E1E7.4E49665E@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 56564
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

FA New in box crystal grinding kit. also check out the old handbooks.

<http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=503238797>

3688. FS: CRT's & Accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Treftz <boomer1@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <3A18092E.85DB0AA9@hitter.net>
Source record: 56565

FOR SALE ----- Cathode Ray Tubes & Accessories

5AQP1A, 5" Round, S/N: 738341

Tektronix P/N 154-0477-00, other numbers on it:
76715, 15-1 & T56650-2-1, 5" Round, dual gun/trace,
w/reticule grid on face

5ADP7, Dumont, 5" Round, S/N: 866325

Tektronix P/N: 154-0613-01, other numbers on it:
44178, 27-9 & T5611-2-1, 5"x 4" Square with reticule
on face.

Tektronix P/N: 154-0531-00, (other numbers on it:
14839, 10-8, & T5611-31-1), 5"W X 4"H Square, with
neck mounting bracket & reticule on face.

5" steel shield, no lead holes on side.

5" steel shield, with lead holes on side, with 4
wheat-grain pilot lights on front for reticule

Aluminum front collar plate for 5" round CRT,
6" x 6" square, with mounting thumb screws,
Panoramic P/N: 12150

Price: Make Offer (plus postage or UPS) No charge
for packing (assuming I can find suitable box otherwise
buyer pays for the box) also no charge to take to
UPS or USPO.

Walter Treftz (N4GL)
3840 Laguna Loop
Hernando, FL 34442
(352) 637-1755
--- boomer1@hitter.net ---

3689. Re: AD9854 Software AAAAARGH!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A182A36.3971@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56566

Richard Hosking wrote:
>
> <snip a lot of assembly>

Here's one idea for debugging -- build a PC parallel port interface to the chip and see if you can get it up and running in C. :) That should be much easier to debug than trying to bring the microcontroller and DDS up at the same time.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3690. Re: Low Level AM Modulator Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8v9alpqdk1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56567

I'm curious why the current one is inferior. I'd expect a decent double-balanced mixer to do quite a nice job of generating AM. In fact, that's what's commonly used to generate AM in high quality signal generators. (I've recently been working in the area of improving overall system linearity in a very respectable sig gen, and although the DBM contributes some to the distortion, it's not the key contributor, and in any event, the distortions are way below what you'd worry about on the ham bands.) Could there be other areas where you could make more improvements?

Cheers,
Tom

In article <39jR5.8115$en6.3013@newsfeed.slurp.net>,
"John" <hydro@fx2.com> wrote:
> Hi ....
> I have a Kenwood TS-940 that I would like to change the AM
modulator
> circuit. It has the normal inferior unbalanced SSB circuit for AM
transmit.
> Does anyone have or know of any design's for a high performance low
level
> modulator ?? The new circuit would have to operate at 8.830mhz
that's the
> IF of the radio. All info would be appreciated
>
> Thanks John, KI4NR
> hydro@fx2.com
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3691. PC controlled Vacuum Tube Tester?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a180598.347686535@news.online.no>
Source record: 56568

one a quiet day you wouldn't write a programme for PC-controlled valve tester?
displaying data or characteristics for anode current (cathode current), control grid current, screengrid current, forward conductance, secondary emission, anode load resistance, amp factor etc with variable parameters for anode-, screen and grid voltages, and possibly see how these parametres varies with lower heater voltage

73 Jan-Martin
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3692. looking for a Linuax / Unix tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff <n>
Message-ID: <3a1843ba_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 56569
Cross-posted to: aus.computers.linux,ca.unix,ch.comp.os.linux,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi

Looking for recommendations on a "beginner"s to advance" tutorial for Linux / Unix preferably a pdf file that was intended to be read from beginning to end (not a help or reference manual).

I have seen a lot of them out there and the problem is to choose one and start learning, I can"t read them all.

So far I got:
RUTE USERS TUTORIAL by Paul Sheer
and
UNIX IS A FOUR LETTER WORD AND Vi IS A TWO LETTER ABBREVIATION by Christopher C. Taylor.
Both look good and I"m awaiting your recommendations.

THNX, Jeff

3693. Re: 160/80 m. antennas with single cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3A184BFB.51FDE0FD@inreach.com>
Source record: 56570

I feed with a single coax and balun a bundle of dipoles cut for each band, except the 160, didnt have space for that. They were all cut for the center of the band, then not even trimmed, just used that way. They are close, and the tuner does the rest. All will tune.

Richard Hosking wrote:
>
> You could tie the feeders of the 80M dipole together on 160 and feed
> it as a top loaded vertical against ground. You would need to match it
> obviously and would need a reasonable ground system say buried radials
> Depending on the height above ground this is quite an effective
> antenna on 160
>
> Richard
>
> On 19 Sep 00 12:48:01 GMT, r.vaicius@omnitel.NET (Remigijus) wrote:
>
> >Hello Homebrewers,
> >
> >I'd like to ask you do somebody ever tryed to feed two antennas
> >(80 and 160 m. dipoles or inverted vees) with a single cable.
> >Due to the place deficit would be interesting to get any information
> >concerning this question. Most accaptable could be single antenna
> >with filters or other neccesary elements to split the bands - in my
> >location I have only two points for ropes so this construction
> >could be best for me.
> >Any information will be very welcome.
> >Many thanks in advance.
> >
> >Remi LY2MW
>
> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> (remove the zap)

3694. Re: looking for a Linuax / Unix tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@theriver.com>
Message-ID: <z0YR5.37197$wW2.1007596@news1.giganews.com>
Source record: 56571
Cross-posted to: aus.computers.linux,ca.unix,ch.comp.os.linux,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Jeff,

Looks like you have hit some paydirt. Could you give us the URL where the two 'nix references you cite can be found?

73 de Jack

jeff wrote in message <3a1843ba_3@news3.prserv.net>...
>Hi
>
>Looking for recommendations on a "beginner"s to advance" tutorial for Linux
>/ Unix preferably a pdf file that was intended to be read from beginning to
>end (not a help or reference manual).
>
>I have seen a lot of them out there and the problem is to choose one and
>start learning, I can"t read them all.
>
>So far I got:
>RUTE USERS TUTORIAL by Paul Sheer
>and
>UNIX IS A FOUR LETTER WORD AND Vi IS A TWO LETTER ABBREVIATION by
>Christopher C. Taylor.
>Both look good and I"m awaiting your recommendations.
>
>THNX, Jeff
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

3695. Re: 160/80 m. antennas with single cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3A184B27.8ADF0514@inreach.com>
Source record: 56572

This will work, I do this and then match it with a tuner, have recieved
good reports many hundreds of miles away. People claim that the inverted
L is a better choice though, but the T configuration does allow for use
on both 80 and 160.
kc6ufe

Richard Hosking wrote:
>
> You could tie the feeders of the 80M dipole together on 160 and feed
> it as a top loaded vertical against ground. You would need to match it
> obviously and would need a reasonable ground system say buried radials
> Depending on the height above ground this is quite an effective
> antenna on 160
>
> Richard
>
> On 19 Sep 00 12:48:01 GMT, r.vaicius@omnitel.NET (Remigijus) wrote:
>
> >Hello Homebrewers,
> >
> >I'd like to ask you do somebody ever tryed to feed two antennas
> >(80 and 160 m. dipoles or inverted vees) with a single cable.
> >Due to the place deficit would be interesting to get any information
> >concerning this question. Most accaptable could be single antenna
> >with filters or other neccesary elements to split the bands - in my
> >location I have only two points for ropes so this construction
> >could be best for me.
> >Any information will be very welcome.
> >Many thanks in advance.
> >
> >Remi LY2MW
>
> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> (remove the zap)

3696. Re: looking for a Linuax / Unix tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Benjamin Kohler <benj@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <3A185047.40997937@gmx.net>
Source record: 56573
Cross-posted to: aus.computers.linux,ca.unix,ch.comp.os.linux,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

this one also

Rute Users Tutorial and Exposition
http://rute.sourceforge.net/

3697. Re: looking for a Linuax / Unix tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Benjamin Kohler <benj@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <3A184F89.CA9428FF@gmx.net>
Source record: 56574
Cross-posted to: aus.computers.linux,ca.unix,ch.comp.os.linux,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> two 'nix references you cite can be found?
i found one
Unix is a Four Letter Word...
http://www.msoe.edu/~taylor/4ltrwrd/

3698. Re: looking for a Linuax / Unix tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <66l9v8.ef3.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 56575

In article <3a1843ba_3@news3.prserv.net>, "jeff" <n> wrote:

> Hi
>
> Looking for recommendations on a beginner's to advance tutorial for
> Linux
> / Unix preferably a pdf file that was intended to be read from beginning
> to
> end (not a help or reference manual).

This a bit off-topic for the homebrew radio NG but I suppose Linux
is the software equivalent of homebrew radio. Homebrew software
as an alternative to commercially produced software.

The best way to learn about Linux is to install it and use it. There
is lots of good information in the Linux Documentation Project. I
think the URL is: http://www.ldp.org

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test10

3699. Re: looking for a Linuax / Unix tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <4nl9v8.hj3.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 56576

In article <66l9v8.ef3.ln@localhost.localdomain>, "Eamon Skelton"
<Xnospam@oceanfree.net> wrote:

> The best way to learn about Linux is to install it and use it. There
> is lots of good information in the Linux Documentation Project. I
> think the URL is: http://www.ldp.org
>
> 73, Ed. EI9GQ.

Oops! Sorry, the correct URL is: http://www.linuxdoc.org

Ed.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test10

3700. Re: PCB Layout Software for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3A186827.AFB508A5@nettally.com>
Source record: 56577

Thanks JW, I have gotten a couple of suggestions but ExpressPCB is the most intriguing. I am trying it out now to get the hang of it. Would you happen to know if they have a more complete library of components? I was happy to find clock oscillators, but found no RF components like MMIC's. Even if I have to hand craft them, their price is pretty reasonable, especially since I haven't done any board etching in years, a task I really dislike.

JW wrote:

> I have used "www.expresspcb.com" for a couple projects. Their software is
> easy to use and their service was excellent. They have cut prices for
> small boards too.
>
> Joe Leikhim wrote:
>
> > Hi;
> >
> > I am looking for some PCB layout shareware for Win95 thats easy to use
> > (for a novice) and will output to an HPlaserjet 4L printer onto some
> > resist transfer sheets. Any recommendations.
> >
> > The project I am working on is a small L-band transverter with MMIC's
> > and a minicircuits mixer.
> >
> > Thanks!
> >
> > --
> > Joe Leikhim K4SAT
> > Jleikhim@nettally.com
> >
> > "tv dinner by the pool,
> > i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967
> >
> > "The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron
> >
> > "Whats he building in there?"- Tom Waits
> >
> > WARNING TO UNSOLICITED SPAMMERS!!!
> >
> > Pursuant to U.S. Code, title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II,
> > "Any and all non-solicited commercial E-mail (SPAM) sent to
> > this address is subject to a download and archival fee of
> > $500.00 U.S."! E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

"Whats he building in there?"- Tom Waits

WARNING TO UNSOLICITED SPAMMERS!!!

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"Any and all non-solicited commercial E-mail (SPAM) sent to
this address is subject to a download and archival fee of
$500.00 U.S."! E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

3701. (Help) Trans Oceanic 1000-D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: revdavek@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15127-3A18881F-63@storefull-227.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 56578

I need help with an old Trans Oceanic model 1000 chassis # 9ct40z2

It seems the pin that is the "+" is grounded. I checked this with my meter and there is continuity to ground. I opened the set up and removed it from the cabinet to have a look around and see nothing that might have smoked. Can anyone please help me out as to what next to look for. With 12 volts to the radio all you get is a very slight crackle when you hook power to it from the speaker.

Also found one cap going to ground. I took this out and now have a hum, but still no sound and also the output transistors seem to be overheatig.

Thanks,
Dave.

======
Taking my gun away because I might shoot someone is like cutting my tongue out because I might yell, "Fire!" in a crowded theater.

--- Peter Venetoklis

3702. Re: beer machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan <aandrews@thezone.net>
Message-ID: <8vc66c$4i5$1@nova.thezone.net>
Source record: 56447

oppps.. obviously wrong group...

"Alan" <aandrews@thezone.net> wrote in message
news:8vbvj4$2as$1@nova.thezone.net...
> Anyone ever use it, with their mixes?
>
> I notmally use kits, I add extra DME and rice syrup at times ETC
> (intermediate brewing).
>
> I saw this and was wondering what ppl thought of it.
>
>
>
>

3703. Computer Power Supply Modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzundel@sisna.com
Message-ID: <3a188cec_2@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 56584

I am looking for some plans for modification to a computer power supply. I had one at one time but could not find my local copy. I have also been searching on the web for days but can't find it.

Anyone have any modifications for computer power supplies?

73,
Matt
KD7HHW
mzundel@sisna.com

3704. Re: AD9854 Software AAAAARGH!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a193ba6.783798@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56585

On Sun, 19 Nov 2000 19:23:16 GMT, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>Richard Hosking wrote:
>>
>> <snip a lot of assembly>
>
>Here's one idea for debugging -- build a PC parallel port interface to
>the chip and see if you can get it up and running in C. :) That should
>be much easier to debug than trying to bring the microcontroller and
>DDS up at the same time.
>
>-- jm
>
>---
>http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
>Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>---
The micro side is working OK as I have got various other peripherals
(LCD, rotary encoder) working OK
I am wondering if I have missed an obvious step in the initialization
process - hopefully the answer is quite simple
Apologies for the assembly - but I thought it described what I have
done so far as well a psseudocode

Richard
http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3705. Re: Computer Power Supply Modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <8MbS5.722$9U1.43226@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 56586

There was such info on the Antenna-X web page. I haven't been there in a while so it may be gone.

Roger K6XQ

3706. Re: Low Level AM Modulator Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <8vbkdo$r8$2@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 56587

Hi Tom,

You beat me to the same words... I've had nothing but great preformance
from dbm circuits, indeed... that's what many rigs I have here now have
been using for years.

cheers
skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu

ps your name sounds real close to a ham friend I knew well many years ago.
If you are that Tom, hello again... 73's skipp (ex n6bpk)

: tom_bruhns@agilent.com wrote:
: I'm curious why the current one is inferior. I'd expect a decent
: double-balanced mixer to do quite a nice job of generating AM. In
: fact, that's what's commonly used to generate AM in high quality
: signal generators. (I've recently been working in the area of
: improving overall system linearity in a very respectable sig gen, and
: although the DBM contributes some to the distortion, it's not the key
: contributor, and in any event, the distortions are way below what you'd
: worry about on the ham bands.) Could there be other areas where you
: could make more improvements?

: Cheers,
: Tom

: In article <39jR5.8115$en6.3013@newsfeed.slurp.net>,
: "John" <hydro@fx2.com> wrote:
:> Hi ....
:> I have a Kenwood TS-940 that I would like to change the AM
: modulator
:> circuit. It has the normal inferior unbalanced SSB circuit for AM
: transmit.
:> Does anyone have or know of any design's for a high performance low
: level
:> modulator ?? The new circuit would have to operate at 8.830mhz
: that's the
:> IF of the radio. All info would be appreciated
:>
:> Thanks John, KI4NR
:> hydro@fx2.com
:>
:>

: --
: Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

: Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
: Before you buy.

3707. - www.ab7sl.com - now on FASTER server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <t1dS5.13781$n9.932085@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Check it out!

1. Downloadable IOTA list current as of 11-07-2000
2. Online North American telnet DX clusters
3. Monthly online DX logbook
4. Photos of Prescott AZ, station and brand new Dell computer

Check it out !

--

Charles Johnston - AB7SL
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

3708. Re: - www.ab7sl.com - now on FASTER server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Lemken <plemken@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <8vbrlf$454nm$1@ID-31.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 56589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Johnston wrote:
[the usual]

Will you ever realize that no one cares for your crappy webpages?

Stop your spam and go away.

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

--
Aus aktuellem Grund: Sign the Linux-driver petition *now*

>>>>> http://www.libranet.com/petition.html <<<<<

3709. six meter schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdalton1@postoffice.swbell.net
Message-ID: <3A198328.48E807A9@postoffice.swbell.net>
Source record: 56590

Anyone have a schematic for a six meter antenna tuner? any help is
really appreciated
thanks ....richard kc5gjy

3710. beer machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan <aandrews@thezone.net>
Message-ID: <8vbvj4$2as$1@nova.thezone.net>
Source record: 56591

Anyone ever use it, with their mixes?

I notmally use kits, I add extra DME and rice syrup at times ETC
(intermediate brewing).

I saw this and was wondering what ppl thought of it.

3711. Re: - www.ab7sl.com - now on FASTER server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a19884b.9105164@news.online.no>
Source record: 56592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 20 Nov 2000 19:50:16 +0100, Peter Lemken <plemken@gmx.de>
wrote:

>Charles Johnston wrote:
>[the usual]
>
>Will you ever realize that no one cares for your crappy webpages?
>
>Stop your spam and go away.
>
>

seems to work here, what is your problem, Fritz?
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3712. W6HPH Spectrum Analyzer article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A19734B.EA08E11@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56593

Hi,

I am trying to locate an article from Communication Quarterly Winter 97
pages 91 - 96 titled

Fred Brown W6PHP

" Build a 5 - 850 Mhz Spectrum Analyzer "

Also for another article about Tuner Based Spectrum Anlyzers that seem
have been in Circuit Cellar June 1996.

73 Rein W6/PA0ZN

http://www.nitehawk.com/smit/ra50.html

3713. Re: W6HPH Spectrum Analyzer article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A197438.8AD39890@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56594

Correction:

read:

http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/sa50.html

"Rein A. Smit" wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I am trying to locate an article from Communication Quarterly Winter 97
> pages 91 - 96 titled
>
> Fred Brown W6PHP
>
> " Build a 5 - 850 Mhz Spectrum Analyzer "
>
> Also for another article about Tuner Based Spectrum Anlyzers that seem
> have been in Circuit Cellar June 1996.
>
> 73 Rein W6/PA0ZN
>
> http://www.nitehawk.com/smit/ra50.html

3714. Re: beer machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr. Mister" <kld68@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8vc4ue$1hd$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56595

I wish my rig had a beer tap. Sure make QSOs interesting!

In article <8vbvj4$2as$1@nova.thezone.net>,
"Alan" <aandrews@thezone.net> wrote:
> Anyone ever use it, with their mixes?
>
> I notmally use kits, I add extra DME and rice syrup at times ETC
> (intermediate brewing).
>
> I saw this and was wondering what ppl thought of it.
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3715. Re: beer machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A199D2D.7512@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56596

Alan wrote:
>
> Anyone ever use it, with their mixes?
>
> I notmally use kits, I add extra DME and rice syrup at times ETC
> (intermediate brewing).

What kind of IMD do you get out of that?

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3716. Re: homebrew swr analyzer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 00:09:36 UTC
From: blah6997@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8v9q3t$5qe$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56579

In article <5fr5v8.ato.ln@localhost.localdomain>,
"Eamon Skelton" <Xnospam@oceanfree.net> wrote:
> In article <t1boj2o8t1o903@corp.supernews.com>, "JD"
<jds_14@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> > Hi all. Anyone have , or know where i can get a scematic for a
homebrew
> > swr analyzer?? Thanks 73 Judd
> >
>
> I'm planning to build one. I don't know what kind of circuitry is
> used in the commercial analysers so I'm not sure of the best
> way to proceed.
>
> I think I will need to build an oscillator that can deliver
> several volts of RF into a 50 Ohm load. The oscillator
> output must have very little harmonic output.
>
> The output of the oscillator will drive a bridge circuit. There
> is some useful information about RF bridges in chapter 7
> of Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur (ARRL).
>
> I intend to use the frequency display on my web page:
> http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq/stab.html
>
> Any comments or ideas would be appreciated.
>
> 73, Ed. EI9GQ.
>

You can tap the oscillator of an old VCR tuner and use that to drive
a return loss bridge connected to your antenna. There is an idea
here: http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/appendixF.html#12

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3717. HTA-20 VHF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 02:58:08 UTC
From: cq221@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <8va400$22i$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 56580

Can anyone suggest a reasonably-priced replacement
for the 3SK240 (or 3SK189 or 1TD0214) FET in the RX
preamp which I have fried ?

--
73 de va3tjp mike parris cq221@ncf.ca va3tjp@rac.ca

3718. Re: looking for a Linuax / Unix tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 03:58:15 UTC
From: Quequeg@quahog.com
Message-ID: <slrn91hcma.1j5.Quequeg@daystar.capecod.net>
Source record: 56581
Cross-posted to: aus.computers.linux,ca.unix,ch.comp.os.linux,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 19 Nov 2000 23:20:09 +0200, jeff <n> wrote:
>Hi
>
>Looking for recommendations on a ï¿½beginnerï¿½s to advanceï¿½ tutorial for Linux
>/ Unix preferably a pdf file that was intended to be read from beginning to
>end (not a help or reference manual).
>
>I have seen a lot of them out there and the problem is to choose one and
>start learning, I canï¿½t read them all.
>
>So far I got:
>RUTE USERS TUTORIAL by Paul Sheer
>and
>UNIX IS A FOUR LETTER WORD AND Vi IS A TWO LETTER ABBREVIATION by
>Christopher C. Taylor.
>Both look good and Iï¿½m awaiting your recommendations.
>
>THNX, Jeff
>

If you have no experience with *nix at all, check around the used book
stores for older books on Unix. I got a whole pile of books on everything
from Intro to Motif programming for a buck apiece at, surprise, Buck-A-Book.
Good Luck

Quahog
HisXMark

--
"Dead Whale or a Stove Boat"
<---------[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[

3719. Re: looking for a Linuax / Unix tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 04:21:21 UTC
From: Manfred Bartz <mdac08ebd6@xix.com>
Message-ID: <m2d7frff64.fsf@reddwarf.xix.net>
Source record: 56582
Cross-posted to: aus.computers.linux,ca.unix,ch.comp.os.linux,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"jeff" <n> writes:

> Looking for recommendations on a ?beginner?s to advance? tutorial
> for Linux / Unix preferably a pdf file that was intended to be read
> from beginning to end (not a help or reference manual).

There is an enormous amount of information available.
A good starting points is:
<http://www.ugu.com/>

Also bookmark this:
<http://www.faqs.org/faqs/unix-faq/>

3720. NEW KIT: UniCounter - accepting orders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-20 05:37:56 UTC
From: ka3j12@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8vadbkjvk1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56583

Hi Everyone,

The UniCounter is a low cost ($25 postpaid), very flexible frequency counter/electronic dial kit. An article on it was just published in QST - December 2000. A brief description is provided below and more details can be found at: http://homestead.juno.com/rsstone/unicounter.html

A final field test has been occurring this month and has proceeded quite smoothly. So, I'm now ready to offer kits to anyone interested. Ordering information is provided below and at the above website that also will have shipping status updates. I plan to ship any orders received by 11/28 on 12/14. Orders received after 11/28 may not get shipped until after the holidays. To help me order parts as quickly as possible, please send me an email after you mail your check.

So far, this has been a very exciting and rewarding project for me. I hope that others will benefit from it was well.

73,

Ron (KA3J)

UNICOUNTER DESCRIPTION

The UniCounter can serve as a bench counter (offers 10 Hz resolution up to 30+ MHz), and as an programmable electronic dial for up to 8 radios. Cost was kept low by using a single 7 segment LED that displays the digits (up to 8) serially. You can select the digits that you want displayed and the display rate. The fastest display rate is equivalent to about 74 WPM - fast enough to quickly find a specific frequency while tuning through a band. The UniCounter also can be programmed to handle most common mixing schemes and reverse tuning VFO/VXOs.

The display rate, digit range, operating mode (continuous display versus single display/sleep), offset mode (mixing scheme selection), and 7 offset (calibration) digits are stored in a frequency display profile. Up to eight profiles can be programmed and you can switch between them in seconds. This allows you to quickly move the UniCounter from rig to rig. The kit includes all board-mounted parts. You just need to supply a switch (almost anything will do), a DC power jack or battery clip, some coax, and a case for the 1.5" x 2.5" PC board.

---------- ----------

ORDERING INFORMATION

Complete kit (PC board, all board mounted parts and instructions) - $25 postpaid; Partial kit (programmed PIC, crystal and instructions) - $17 postpaid.

Payment must be in US funds; US and international money orders and personal checks (US only) are accepted. Payment should be made out to Ron Stone and sent to:

Ron Stone
4 Park Overlook Court
Bethesda, MD 20817

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3721. Re: - www.k7on.com - now on FASTER server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.1483e2b3815474c29896d1@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
In article <t1dS5.13781$n9.932085@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
ctj92@earthlink.net says...
>
> Check it out !
>
> --
>
> http://www.k7on.com
>

--
http://www.k7on.com/
--
```

3722. Help schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: VK4LAJ <vk4laj.SPAM.JAM@loaded-dog.com>
Message-ID: <3a1a327f@grissom>
Source record: 56451
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,att.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hi and thanks for reading this post

I recently acquired a General Electric 40ch CB radio Model A3-5825B (twin board model) with the view of putting it on 10m.

Has anyone got the schematic diagram for this radio as I don't have one and the rig has been tampered with by someone. Currently the lights come on but there is no-one at home (no RX/TX). It appears that components have been added and subtracted but I don't know what the correct ones should be.

Any help would be appreciated. Scanned schematics are OK but please email me direct and don't forget to remove the SPAMJAM

Thanks in advance

--
73
Adam VK4LAJ
E-mail: - SPAMJAMvk4laj@loaded-dog.com
WWW: - http://www.loaded-dog.com
Brisbane Australia
CQ Zone 29/ 30
Point your beam at: -27.39S Lat. - 153.03E long
Maiden Head: - QG62mo
Height ASL: - 52m

My wife says I never listen to her...
at least that's what I thin she said?

3723. 2m SSB/USB/LSB Reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <3a1a41c5.13598123@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 56452

Looking for schematics for a 2 metre (144-148MHz) SSB/LSB/USB Receiver
for use with the new P3D Satellite, if need be I can find a Local
Oscillator design......

3724. Specs of Motorola TP3062

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Captain Delmo <delmo@popov.esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0011211135190.8763-100000@popov.esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
Source record: 56453

Hi,

i'm looking for some specs on an old Motorola TP3062, 900 MHz power transistor. The datasheet book is missing from the lab, and a search on the motorola website didn't return any usefull information.

Could somebody who still has the datasheets please look up gain, max power and supply voltage?

Many thanks,

Peter, ON4CDQ.

3725. Help CF300 datasheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pawe&#65533; Sujkowski <ci@softel.gda.pl>
Message-ID: <8vdloe$6sc$1@news.tpi.pl>
Source record: 56454

Hi!

I'm looking for datasheet of dual gate GaAs MESFET TfK CF300.

Pawel Sujkowski
SQ1GQC
ci@softel.gda.pl

3726. Re: Help CF300 datasheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <20001121062502.28371.00000751@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 56455
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

<>

http://www.crhc.uiuc.edu/~dburke/databookshelf.html
Ed G.
KB1DQX
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)

3727. Re: beer machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8vdrde$c72$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56456

In article <8vc66c$4i5$1@nova.thezone.net>,
"Alan" <aandrews@thezone.net> wrote:
> oppps.. obviously wrong group...
>

There's no wrong group for beer.

I've homebrewed both ways--with solder and with DME.

(They should not be mixed, however.)

73/cheers--Nick, WA5BDU

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3728. Re: Specs of Motorola TP3062

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Rae <rae4@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A1A935E.1A9CB85B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56457

Captain Delmo wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> i'm looking for some specs on an old Motorola TP3062, 900 MHz power
> transistor. The datasheet book is missing from the lab, and a search
> on the motorola website didn't return any usefull information.
>
> Could somebody who still has the datasheets please look up gain, max power
> and supply voltage?
>

8 dB about 70 Watts at 860 MHz (Spec is 7.5 dB 60 W at 960MHz) , 26
Volts

3729. Re: 2m SSB/USB/LSB Reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8ve9q5osb1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56458

In article <3a1a41c5.13598123@news.dingoblue.net.au>,
m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au (Matt Donohoe) wrote:
> Looking for schematics for a 2 metre (144-148MHz) SSB/LSB/USB Receiver
> for use with the new P3D Satellite, if need be I can find a Local
> Oscillator design......

Look for KK7B's direct conversion receivers. They're
in all the usual references.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3730. DDS Synthesizer with AD9850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Suffys <david.suffys@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <16zS5.193894$iI2.3667290@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 56459

Hello,

I ordered some samples at Analog Devices of the AD9850.
I am willing to build a LO for a homebrew HF receiver (as it seems that a LO with a DDS has considerably less phase noise)
I learned a lot with the article of G3XJP.
This is what I would like to do.

I have a 100 MHz reference oscillator (feels great if you work for a telecom company)
I will load the data in the DDS via the serial or printer port of a PC.
Anyone have a Visual basic program which can control these ports?
Anyone knows what the pectrum is like in the output, I saw the datasheets but what is this DDS doing in real life?
I think it will be easy to filter out harmonics but I am a bit afraid about mixing products.
Anyone have a good idea how to couple the output of the DDS to a mixer?
Does anyone have experience in using this DDS. Schematics etc...

Thank you in advance.

Dave on4cgj.

3731. I need a telemetrie set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madmous <madmous@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <lczS5.47583$Ae1.744019@zwoll1.home.nl>
Source record: 56460

I need a telemetrie set foe my model plane to send some data to me on the ground. any one has a schematic for me.

thanx
73 matthew

3732. WTB: H5PNF Heliax connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com>
Message-ID: <DczS5.4024$925.169864@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 56461
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swa

I need 8-10 H5PNF ANDREWS air dielectric 7/8" connectors with female "n" connectors. Please email price and lot.

Thanks

3733. Re: DDS Synthesizer with AD9850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A1AC26C.315A@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56462

David Suffys wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I ordered some samples at Analog Devices of the AD9850.
> I am willing to build a LO for a homebrew HF receiver (as it seems that a LO
> with a DDS has considerably less phase noise...

You want to hit http://www.qualcomm.com for their DDS app notes and
study them carefully. (The same basic principles apply to all
numerically-controlled oscillators, not just the Qualcomm DDS parts).

Yes, you'll get less phase noise than just about any other technique...
but phase-truncation spurs and DAC noise, which is just as big a
problem, will take its place. You can build a reasonably-clean DDS VFO
but its spectral purity will never compete with a traditional VFO unless
you clean its output up with a tracking filter and/or PLL.

DDS should be thought of as a useful tool for frequency synthesis, not a
complete solution in itself.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3734. Re: - www.k7on.com - now on FASTER server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anonymous <alias@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <kozS5.1210$5E1.226275@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 56463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.1483e2b3815474c29896d1@news.earthlink.net...
> In article <t1dS5.13781$n9.932085@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
> ctj92@earthlink.net says...
> >
> > Check it out !
> >
> > --
> >
> > http://www.k7on.com
> >

Ummm Brian,

My Webwasher proggie has angelfire.com blocked as being insecure re. personal privacy. It's one of the 'info miner' sites... perhaps ya didn't know this.

A.

3735. Re: homebrew swr analyzer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <u9ldv8.pv.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 56464

In article <8v9q3t$5qe$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, blah6997@my-deja.com wrote:

> You can tap the oscillator of an old VCR tuner and use that to drive a
> return loss bridge connected to your antenna. There is an idea here:
> http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/appendixF.html#12

Thanks. I will have a look at it tonight.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test10

3736. odd values of components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <3a1acf8d@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 56465

I am looking at a non-English circuit diagram which has unusual values I am not familiar with.

For example are there such discrete resistor values as 11K, 11K3 and 101K7 etc? (are they a special range of resistors and can I just substitute equivalent values using regular components?)

What is a DPA177P (or maybe OPA177P)? (it's some sort of IC looks like might function as a 741 but does anyone know what it is and does it cross reference to anything more everyday and common I might be able to source here in our limited supply market?)

3737. Schematic for RS232/TTL Conversion (i.e. IF-232C clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <tr@zoo.uvm.edu>
Message-ID: <3A1AD11A.8A75E059@zoo.uvm.edu>
Source record: 56466

I want to build a "clone" of the Kenwood IF-232C. I know that W1GEE and "JBI" have such products, but would rather homebrew one if someone out there has a schematic.

--Tom
K1VG

3738. Re: Help schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Arnold <k8rja@flashcom.net>
Message-ID: <t1ll4sbvktqp29@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56467
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,att.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Try this page: http--www.geocities: http://www.geocities.com/justradios/

--
Dick
k8rja@flashcom.net
"VK4LAJ" <vk4laj.SPAM.JAM@loaded-dog.com> wrote in message
news:3a1a327f@grissom...
> Hi and thanks for reading this post
>
> I recently acquired a General Electric 40ch CB radio Model A3-5825B (twin
> board model) with the view of putting it on 10m.
>
> Has anyone got the schematic diagram for this radio as I don't have one
and
> the rig has been tampered with by someone. Currently the lights come on
but
> there is no-one at home (no RX/TX). It appears that components have been
> added and subtracted but I don't know what the correct ones should be.
>
> Any help would be appreciated. Scanned schematics are OK but please email
me
> direct and don't forget to remove the SPAMJAM
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> --
> 73
> Adam VK4LAJ
> E-mail: - SPAMJAMvk4laj@loaded-dog.com
> WWW: - http://www.loaded-dog.com
> Brisbane Australia
> CQ Zone 29/ 30
> Point your beam at: -27.39S Lat. - 153.03E long
> Maiden Head: - QG62mo
> Height ASL: - 52m
>
> My wife says I never listen to her...
> at least that's what I thin she said?
>
>

3739. Re: Schematic for RS232/TTL Conversion (i.e. IF-232C clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3A1A8F3D.3D17838@visi.com>
Source record: 56468

Check ARRL Handbook.

73, CJ K0CJ

Tom Repstad wrote:
>
> I want to build a "clone" of the Kenwood IF-232C. I know that W1GEE and
> "JBI" have such products, but would rather homebrew one if someone out
> there has a schematic.
>
> --Tom
> K1VG

3740. FS: RF and HV components and much much more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bw201@torfree.net
Message-ID: <G4E3Bq.7Gz.0.queen@torfree.net>
Source record: 56469
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.electronics,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

http://www3.sympatico.ca/metaphors/sale1.htm

A friend has set up a web site for me to sell off a 29 year accumulation
of electronic components including:

RF power and other transistors, RF I.C.'s,
Minicircuits mixers, ceramic 455kHz and 460kHz filters,

Variable capacitors, both panel mount shaft type and trimmer
variable inductors and coil forms, RF feedthrough and standoff capacitors,

High voltage: VACUUM RELAYS, RECTIFIERS, resistors and capacitors,

Other capacitors including, Photoflash, polypropylenes, tantulums,

Switches, such as foot switches and industrial limit (micro) switches,

Ferrites cores, Transformers and inductors,

Transistors for power audio amplifiers and television deflection,
Super fast (35ns) 1 and 3 amp rectifiers, and lots, lots more.

Bob Levitt
--

3741. what am I missing ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <3a1adbbc@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 56470

My idea is to hang a LM335 out my window to return a voltage equivalent to the outside temperature. This device gives a linear voltage output against temperature independent of voltage supply, based on 2.7315V at 0C. Seems so simple.....

But..... when I check numerous commercial circuits for temperature sensors they all delve into complex multi chip circuits. They typically incorporate an LM335 somewhere but always use external probes to measure temp. They explain how their circuits function in great technical detail but none of them say WHY they do it this way. I wanted to know the principle of operation (or rationale behind the thinking) and not the technical details at component level.

So I bought a home construction kit to see how they did it but even they say the reason for the complex circuitry is because I have to compensate for ambient temperature and add it to the probe temperature voltage and one chip is to compensate for the non-linearity of the probe and another chip is for something else etc. But once again they do not say WHY it is necessary, they just say you do it this way. None of them use the LM335 to actually measure the outdoors temperature and I am wondering if i am missing something important here? What is wrong with this device? Ambient (outdoors)temperature is what I thought I wanted to read and why would I want to compensate against it and why does it require an additional probe just to read outside temperature?.

Can I hang a LM335 out the window or not?

3742. Re: odd values of components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8vesutaur1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56471

The resistor values are undoubtedly 1% or closer tolerance parts. The 101K7 (101.7k ohms) is probably 0.1% or closer tolerance. That would match with the OPA177, which is a "precision op amp" from Burr-Brown. You should be able to get the data sheet for it from B-B's (now Texas Instruments') web site.

If you are repairing the item (an instrument??), you probably want to try to use accurate resistances to maintain circuit accuracy. You might do OK by putting two resistors in series or parallel, but I'd want to use low-drift parts, at least, to maintain accuracy over temperature (and over time). The OPA177 has very low input offset voltage (25uV max), low drift, and high gain. You can probably substitute other similar amps, if you can't get an OPA177.

Hope this helps...

Cheers,
Tom

In article <3a1acf8d@clear.net.nz>,
"ZL4PY" <ZL4PY@mail.com> wrote:
> I am looking at a non-English circuit diagram which has unusual values I am
> not familiar with.
>
> For example are there such discrete resistor values as 11K, 11K3 and 101K7
> etc? (are they a special range of resistors and can I just substitute
> equivalent values using regular components?)
>
> What is a DPA177P (or maybe OPA177P)? (it's some sort of IC looks like might
> function as a 741 but does anyone know what it is and does it cross
> reference to anything more everyday and common I might be able to source
> here in our limited supply market?)
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3743. Re: constructing aluminum project cabinets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark <g0usl@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vJCS5.1273$ws2.129975@news3.cableinet.net>
Source record: 56472

The simple answer is, don't use aluminium!!!
I find the easiest and cheapest way to make boxes is by using copper clad board, and soldering it together. You are able to construct any shape drill any hole anywhere on the box, solder nuts to the board and use bolts to fix panels etc. You can even use the inside of the box case as the circuitboard, drilling through to mount psu connections antenna sockets etc. It cuts with stout snips, and you can etch the front panel for legends on/off, rf gain etc....reinforcing where necessary for heavy items such as transformers is not a problem, you just bolt plate metal to the areas to be strengthened...

73 de Mark g0usl

"Larry Gagnon" <lagagnon@sprint.ca> wrote in message news:39c822e6.7403095@news.sprint.ca...
> Due to the outrageous prices of larger project boxes (i.e. for a 20amp
> 12v power supply) I'd like to make my own from sheet aluminum and
> small aluminum angle stock. There is a brief write-up of ideas in the
> ARRL handbook on this subject but I'm looking for a bit more detail.
> Does anyone know of a good online tutorial anywhere which deals with
> such construction....or anyone have any good hints on how to do it
> with minimal tools?
>
> Any help would be appreciated.
>
> Larry VE6MK
> **********
> to send direct email remove "fake" from address

3744. Re: Help schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eddie Bryant N4UMJ <N4UMJ@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <gcDS5.4565$L26.1091458@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 56473
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,att.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Try the below link......

An excellent source for schematics.

Thanks to Popular Communication for
showing me this one.

http://www.w7fg.com/

> > Any help would be appreciated. Scanned schematics are OK but please
email
> me

3745. Re: Nokia/Mobira PMR/cellphone ham conversions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a1af33d.80803436@news.online.no>
Source record: 56474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,de.comm.ham,
sfnet.harrastus.radio.ham

ufb, OM
did you see this for Siemens C5:
http://home.t-online.de/home/dl6int/c5/c5idx.htm
WARNING: Some text is in German language!

73
Jan-martin
LA8AK

On 29 Jun 2000 23:58:37 +0300, Gronlund Pentti <benjamin@ele.tut.fi>
wrote:

>I hope that the headlines were competitive enough to raise your
>appetite. :-)
>
>Nokia and Mobira are brands that are on sale everywhere. These are
>the recent cell phones, if you are looking for some 'warez' for
>them, too bad. Try again...:-)
>
>However, Nokia/Mobira radios have been sold longer than there were
>any cellular networks, just like Motorola. And when the first NMT
>cellular networks emerged in the Nordic countries in 1981, there
>was a Mobira phone available. And, as you can confirm from many
>public sources, this is the way it has been ever since.
>
>Most phones, starting from that era until the early 90's, have two
>attractive features when compared to the phones of today. They used
>a common single-chip CPU like RCA1802/1806, Hitachi HD6303 or Moto
>68HC11, and the program was stored on a common DIL EPROM.
>
>The standards we are talking about are NMT450 and NMT900. There
>is also some plain-vanilla and trunked 80/150/450 MHz equipment.
>Most of them are Nokia/Mobira, there are also some other Finnish
>brands like Benefon and Televa, and some Nokia PMR equipment is
>actually OEM stuff from companies like Kyodo and Philips. We also
>have links to some pages with conversion info for other European
>brands.
>
>Well, we took a couple of these beasts, gave them the only treat-
>ment we know of, and you'll see the rest on our pages:
>
>http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html
>

>The NMT phones have been used in all Nordic countries, Holland,
>Switzerland, Poland, the Czech Republic, Thailand, Malaysia and
>in many other countries. The trunked PMR phones have been exported
>to many European countries like Germany, Holland, Spain and the UK.
>You can even find them in the Azores or even in Sierra Leone.
>
>The language of the pages has been chosen so that it is understood
>all over the world. This means bad English. The pages appear also in
>French, Italian and Spanish. If you think you can help in translating
>them to e.g. German or to some of the Scandinavian languages, please
>do not hesitate to contact us.
>
>We are also looking for people who would like to write software and
>make modification notes for the early Nokia AMPS phones. There is a
>possibility to supply a limited quantity of Nokia manuals to reliable
>third parties, they say ;-)
>
>Remember to relax on the holidays...Wally, this means your retirement,
>too...:-)
>
>73 de Benjamin OH3BK, the caretaker
>--
> Pentti "Benjamin" Gronlund benjamin@ele.tut.fi
> The OH3TR Nokia/Mobira/Kyodo Amateur Radio Conversion Pages
> http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3746. Re: constructing aluminum project cabinets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <sfFS5.3610$XT.6974@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56475

Can't help with the on line tutorial but what I've done is to use aluminum angle, sheets of aluminum, and pop rivits. You still need to be able to cut the aluminum but you don't have to make any bends.

3747. FA: Lifetime supply of 4CX250B tubes!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <3A1B25E7.182C4FD@carroll.com>
Source record: 56476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=506274089&r=0&t=0&showTutorial=0&ed=975720500&indexURL=0&rd=1

3748. Re: - www.k7on.com - now on FASTER server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <vgGS5.2184$9X6.43646@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 56477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Mr. Short,
You are either kidding (in which case you forgot the emoticons)
or clueless (in which case you earn a place in our killfiles).

"Brian Short" <k7on@earthlink.net> wrote ...
> Ummm, what are you trying to hide?
> alias@microsoft.com says...
> > > > Check it out !
> > > > http://www.k7on.com
> > Ummm Brian,
> > My Webwasher proggie has angelfire.com blocked as
> > being insecure re. personal privacy. It's one of the 'info
> > miner' sites... perhaps ya didn't know this.

3749. Re: QUESTION: Does ICOM use I2C bus for programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 01:48:27 UTC
From: Larry Braden <lbraden@home.com>
Message-ID: <LvkS5.105305$RP.21104550@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 56448

Found some info in the 1999 ARRL Handbook - apparently transmit and receive for the ICOM interface are carried on the same wire. Still looking for command set, which I believe is the same as for Ten-Tec radios.

73 Larry Braden, KC5CWG

In article <7E0R5.1851$BL.130026@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>, "Al, N2NKB" <n2nkb@n2nkb@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote:

> I have wondered about that also, because I have seen it written b/4 that
> ICOM does use the I2C bus. But then again, I believe that the I2C bus
> requires both a clock lead and a bi-directional data lead, so I am
> confused. Al, N2NKB
>
> Larry Braden wrote in message ...
>>Hello all,
>>
>>I am wondering whether ICOM uses Phillips' I2C bus standard for
>>programming their newer HTs.
>>
>>Also, does anyone know where to find documentation for the command
>>language used by these HTs?
>>
>>I am considering trying my hand at coding my own applications for my
>>T81A. Thanks.
>>
>>Larry Braden KC5CWG
>
>

3750. FA: Rare Eddystone 1837/2 communications receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-21 03:42:21 UTC
From: Radioted <tedm@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <banS5.16$0Fdf.196829@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 56449
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=505472049

-- Thanks for looking
73 de Ted

==========
Ted Minchin, ZL1MT
RD1, Putaruru 2370
New Zealand.

Phone: (+64) 07 8835 716
Email: tedm@xtra.co.nz

====== Talk Around the World... Amateur Radio ======

==========

3751. Re: constructing aluminum project cabinets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: webbtronics@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8vfvsr$6ug$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56483

Hi All,
I've made a few aluminium cases
the method I used was to score the
sheet with a stanley knife and a
steel rule,you should then find the
sheet will bend on the score line
(score will be on the outside)
and then dress the bend with a file
works for me
all the best .....Peter

"Mark" <g0usl@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:
> The simple answer is, don't use aluminium!!!
> I find the easiest and cheapest way to make boxes is by using
copper
> clad board, and soldering it together. You are able to construct any
shape
> drill any hole anywhere on the box, solder nuts to the board and use
bolts
> to fix panels etc. You can even use the inside of the box case as the
> circuitboard, drilling through to mount psu connections antenna
sockets etc.
> It cuts with stout snips, and you can etch the front panel for legends
> on/off, rf gain etc....reinforcing where necessary for heavy items
such as
> transformers is not a problem, you just bolt plate metal to the areas
to be
> strengthened...
>
> 73 de Mark
g0usl
>
> "Larry Gagnon" <lagagnon@sprint.ca> wrote in message
> news:39c822e6.7403095@news.sprint.ca...
> > Due to the outrageous prices of larger project boxes (i.e. for a
20amp
> > 12v power supply) I'd like to make my own from sheet aluminum and
> > small aluminum angle stock. There is a brief write-up of ideas in
the
> > ARRL handbook on this subject but I'm looking for a bit more detail.
> > Does anyone know of a good online tutorial anywhere which deals with
> > such construction....or anyone have any good hints on how to do it
> > with minimal tools?
> >

> > Any help would be appreciated.
> >
> > Larry VE6MK
> > **********
> > to send direct email remove "fake" from address
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3752. Re: Nokia/Mobira PMR/cellphone ham conversions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a1b826f.117466584@news.online.no>
Source record: 56484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ufb, OM
did you see this for Siemens C5:
http://home.t-online.de/home/dl6int/c5/c5idx.htm
WARNING: Some text is in German language!

73
Jan-martin
LA8AK

On 29 Jun 2000 23:58:37 +0300, Gronlund Pentti <benjamin@ele.tut.fi>
wrote:

>I hope that the headlines were competitive enough to raise your
>appetite. :-)
>
>Nokia and Mobira are brands that are on sale everywhere. These are
>the recent cell phones, if you are looking for some 'warez' for
>them, too bad. Try again...:-)
>
>However, Nokia/Mobira radios have been sold longer than there were
>any cellular networks, just like Motorola. And when the first NMT
>cellular networks emerged in the Nordic countries in 1981, there
>was a Mobira phone available. And, as you can confirm from many
>public sources, this is the way it has been ever since.
>
>Most phones, starting from that era until the early 90's, have two
>attractive features when compared to the phones of today. They used
>a common single-chip CPU like RCA1802/1806, Hitachi HD6303 or Moto
>68HC11, and the program was stored on a common DIL EPROM.
>
>The standards we are talking about are NMT450 and NMT900. There
>is also some plain-vanilla and trunked 80/150/450 MHz equipment.
>Most of them are Nokia/Mobira, there are also some other Finnish
>brands like Benefon and Televa, and some Nokia PMR equipment is
>actually OEM stuff from companies like Kyodo and Philips. We also
>have links to some pages with conversion info for other European
>brands.
>
>Well, we took a couple of these beasts, gave them the only treat-
>ment we know of, and you'll see the rest on our pages:
>
>http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html
>
>The NMT phones have been used in all Nordic countries, Holland,

>Switzerland, Poland, the Czech Republic, Thailand, Malaysia and
>in many other countries. The trunked PMR phones have been exported
>to many European countries like Germany, Holland, Spain and the UK.
>You can even find them in the Azores or even in Sierra Leone.
>
>The language of the pages has been chosen so that it is understood
>all over the world. This means bad English. The pages appear also in
>French, Italian and Spanish. If you think you can help in translating
>them to e.g. German or to some of the Scandinavian languages, please
>do not hesitate to contact us.
>
>We are also looking for people who would like to write software and
>make modification notes for the early Nokia AMPS phones. There is a
>possibility to supply a limited quantity of Nokia manuals to reliable
>third parties, they say ;-)
>
>Remember to relax on the holidays...Wally, this means your retirement,
>too...:-)
>
>73 de Benjamin OH3BK, the caretaker
>--
> Pentti "Benjamin" Gronlund benjamin@ele.tut.fi
> The OH3TR Nokia/Mobira/Kyodo Amateur Radio Conversion Pages
> http://oh3tr.ele.tut.fi/english/modifications.html

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3753. DDS Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <3a1b920d.6217070@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 56485

Looking for schematics for a design that can used to give up to 100Hz
frequency resolution at 144-148MHz.

I know that the easiest way to do this is probably by mixing the DDS
output with a PLL Locked VCO output.

Anybody have any projects that already do this?

Schematics!!!!!!

3754. SA612 as a Balanced Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au>
Message-ID: <_7NS5.2$Kg1.1683@wa.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 56486

Has anyone used an SA612 as a balanced modulator?
I bought one thinking it was functionally equivalent to an AN612 but it's not, quite.While they're both balanced mixers, the SA612 doesn't seem intended for audio modulation. What concerns me is that it has no balance adjustment. I tried it on a prototyping board and it seems happy to modulate with audio signals. As far as I could measure, the carrier was suppressed about 30 dB. I'm not sure how much of this I can attribute to the high capacitances around the prototyping board.

Any thoughts?

Regards
Murray - VK6HL

3755. Re: DDS Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8vgc50eso1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56487

In article <3a1b920d.6217070@news.dingoblue.net.au>,
m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au (Matt Donohoe) wrote:
> Looking for schematics for a design that can used to give up to 100Hz
> frequency resolution at 144-148MHz.
>
> I know that the easiest way to do this is probably by mixing the DDS
> output with a PLL Locked VCO output.
>
> Anybody have any projects that already do this?
>
> Schematics!!!!!!
>
>
Look at Analog Devices AD9852 on the web site. Eval board with
everything you need is $200-$300.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3756. Re: DDS Synthesizer with AD9850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8vgcjs$f9o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56488

In article <16zS5.193894$iI2.3667290@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>,
"David Suffys" <david.suffys@pandora.be> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I ordered some samples at Analog Devices of the AD9850.
> I am willing to build a LO for a homebrew HF receiver (as it seems
that a LO
> with a DDS has considerably less phase noise)

I'ld like to do the same. I've got samples of AD9852, but can't find a
suitable pc board. Can't quite afford thier eval kit. How are you
mounting and soldering your's?
I'm also fooling around with moving the last IF stage into the PC thru
the sound card and making IF filters thru DSP programs. I'm writing the
program in C++.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3757. A New In-line HF Return Loss (SWR) and Power Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Kiciak <pkiciak@att.net>
Message-ID: <3A1BBCD4.657401D2@att.net>
Source record: 56489

I've just put a new website together that describes a design for a return loss and power meter. Using this meter, you can measure up to 30 dB of return loss, which is equivalent to a 1.07:1 SWR, with as little as 1 milliwatt of forward power or as much as 300 watts. And it will also display forward power from 10 milliwatts to 300 watts.

If you're interested, go to:

http://home.att.net/~n2pk/

All comments or questions, sent to this ID or n2pk@att.net, would be appreciated.

73,
Paul, N2PK

3758. Re: Computer Power Supply Modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James A. Sullivan" <sja6@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3A1BBEC4.E2D2CB0E@uswest.net>
Source record: 56490

Here is what I archived. I haven't tried the mod.

Jim N7TCF

From:
Tiziano Arbizzani <tiarbiz@bigfoot.com>

9/17/99 07:40

Subject:
[HomeBrew] About PC-HamRadio Power Supply Conversion
To:
homebrew@qth.net

Hi all HomeBrewster,

these are the results of some experiments made by my friend Tony and I working around some PC PSU :

All units we've examined were switching-mode-type constructed around a solid-state controller like the Motorola TL494C or similar (pin-to-pin clones of this chip are, per example, NEC uPC494 or Fairchild KA7500B). The
idea is : feeding the Inverting Input of the Op-Amp dedicated to the control and the amplification of errors with a little voltage taken from the Reference Voltage Pin across a variable resistor we can cheat the control unit and force it to raise the output voltage. Tony tried for first
this trick and yesterday night announced me by radio, obviously alimentated
by the ex-PC unit, that all was working well. The fact that I received the
message was a confirmation of all that :)

For a step-by-step procedure try this (Warning Mumble-Rumble : You perfectly know in a PSU there are HIGH voltages and BIG capacitors. Be sure
to turn everithing off, to unplug AC plug, to discharge capacitors, etc.
etc.). Once opened the PSU search for a medium-size, cute chip (normally the only one present) with eighteen pin or so. There are two possibilities
: it's one of the chips I mentioned or it isn't. Let's think for the moment
it is. Solder a piece of wire about 30 cm. long (~1 feet) on the pin 2 (Inverting Input First Op-Amp error amplifier) and another so long piece to

pin 14 (Reference 5V output). Let exit the wires from a hole in the
metal
box (normally there are a lot of holes because of the cooling) and
solder
them to a variable resistor (aka varistor). Try first a rather big one -
100 KOhm or so set to the max resistance. Close the box and turn on the
PSU. Turning a little the varistor you would notice a raising of
voltage.
Turn very slowly because we noticed that those PSU are self-protected
for a
maximum output voltage (someone turn themself off at 16V, some other at
21
depending upon the model). If you fall into protection no problem : turn
off the power switch, turn back the varistor and it will be newly Ok in
a
few seconds. It's a good idea to put a fixed resistor in series at the
varistor to avoid turning-on of the auto-protection circuit.

If you notice, instead, the usage of another chip, connect to a good
electronic detail site(Eg. http://www.questlink.com) and try to find
its
DataSheet. Normally you can find in your chip pins with the same
function
as Pin 1, 2 and 14 of the TL494 or KA7500B.

Another helpful mod : if you connect the wire, instead of to Pin 2, to
Pin
1 (Non-Inverting Input First Op-Amp error amplifier) , turning the pot
you
will notice a decrease of the Output voltage instead of a raising. So
with
a switch or with a good opposite dual variable resistor with the maximum
in
the center you can build a very flexible bench PSU : now Tony's gives
from
8 to 21 V from the old 12V connector and from 2 to 8 V from the old 5 V
connector. This strongly depends on the type of the PSU.

Bye and 73 to all You from Ticio and Tony.

PS : I never found a PC PSU not working without MotherBoard connected or
charge applied, however those created for AT Form factor MotherBoards
(You
can recognize them for having the MB Connector normally white, always
split
in two parts with 6 cables in line each).
If you have an ATX PSU (the MB connector is rectangular, two lines of
cables, normally opaque transparent plastic) you must short to ground
the

Submissions: homebrew@qth.net

From:
9/20/99
19:17
Subject: [HomeBrew] RE: Computer switch mode supplies
modsTo: <homebrew@qth.net>

Dear Tizziano
Ammichi !
VERY GOOD POSTING ...
Have a few questions...that a I am sure others subscribers
to "HOMEBREW" will be interested too.
1. The typical AT form factor supply has a " POWER GOOD "
pin that connects to the motherboard...
What do you do with that pin ?
2. HOW MUCH CURRENT can you obtain from the + 12 volt
supply (the one which is now capable of changing
from 8 to 21 volts according to your posting) ?
3. Same question for the +5 volts, which normally is
the one rated for more current in old supplies
4. WHAT DO YOU DO WITH THE SWITCHING NOISE ? I mean
how do you filter out the noise that those supplies
produce on the radios !!!!
I can get some of those supplies that are broken down,
so if you amigo have any information on the most
typical defects, then there are going to be quite a
few very happy radio amateurs here !!!
Do you have circuit diagrams for those supplies that
you can scan and send as attachments ?
Is there any good source of written technical information
on how those switch mode supplies work ?
All your help in this project is most appreciated,
as there seems to be now a complete generation of
computers of the XT and AT generation that are
going out, and their supplies are certainly good
to recycle for amateur radio.
Arnie
CO2KK

Arnie Coro CO2KK
Host of Dxers Unlimited
Radio Habana Cuba
e-mail:arnie@radiohc.org
e-mail:inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu
Postal address:
Prof. Arnaldo Coro Antich
La Torre no.127 entre 35 y 37
Nuevo Vedado, Plaza
Ciudad Habana , 10600
CUBA

Submissions: homebrew@qth.net

3759. Re: SA612 as a Balanced Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mikael <Mikael.Nordman@piuha.net>
Message-ID: <8vgemt$19in$1@ws3.piuha.net>
Source record: 56491

Hi,
I have used the NE602, which is about the same device.

You can adjust the balance slightly,
by adjusting the voltages on the audio input pins.
I think those are pin 1 and 2.
Connect a 10 Kohm trimmer between pins 1 and 2.
Then connect a 470 Kohm resistor from the middle trimmer pin, to Vcc.

Still,you wont get an extremely deep null.

The SSB filter should buy you 20 dB more carrier suppression.

Mikael, OH2AUN

Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au> wrote in message
news:_7NS5.2$Kg1.1683@wa.nnrp.telstra.net...
> Has anyone used an SA612 as a balanced modulator?
> I bought one thinking it was functionally equivalent to an AN612 but it's
> not, quite.While they're both balanced mixers, the SA612 doesn't seem
> intended for audio modulation. What concerns me is that it has no balance
> adjustment. I tried it on a prototyping board and it seems happy to
modulate
> with audio signals. As far as I could measure, the carrier was suppressed
> about 30 dB. I'm not sure how much of this I can attribute to the high
> capacitances around the prototyping board.
>
> Any thoughts?
>
> Regards
> Murray - VK6HL
>
>

3760. Converter ...and GasFets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Karas <bobrhplus@poczta.onet.pl>
Message-ID: <3a1bc999@news.vogel.pl>
Source record: 56492

Hi All !!!.
Whether somebody can give me informations, or where I can find on theme of type of transistors GaSFet working in converter TV-SAT type Cambrige KU 12 283. Very is me this necessary. for all informations thank you.
Vy 73 de Bob SP8RHP.

3761. Re: I need a telemetrie set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A1BFAF5.2632C3D4@home.com>
Source record: 56493

Check out the parallax newsgroups on www.egroups.com Also, the most recent issue of Nuts and Volts has mcu based telemetry.

Madmous wrote:

> I need a telemetrie set foe my model plane to send some data to me on the
> ground. any one has a schematic for me.
>
> thanx
> 73 matthew

3762. Re: what am I missing ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A1BFC73.41E45403@home.com>
Source record: 56494

Don't the national semi webpages have something to say about this. (and isn't it the LM34 and LM35 temp sensors.)

ZL4PY wrote:

> My idea is to hang a LM335 out my window to return a voltage equivalent to
> the outside temperature. This device gives a linear voltage output against
> temperature independent of voltage supply, based on 2.7315V at 0C. Seems so
> simple.....
>
> But..... when I check numerous commercial circuits for temperature sensors
> they all delve into complex multi chip circuits. They typically incorporate
> an LM335 somewhere but always use external probes to measure temp. They
> explain how their circuits function in great technical detail but none of
> them say WHY they do it this way. I wanted to know the principle of
> operation (or rationale behind the thinking) and not the technical details
> at component level.
>
> So I bought a home construction kit to see how they did it but even they say
> the reason for the complex circuitry is because I have to compensate for
> ambient temperature and add it to the probe temperature voltage and one chip
> is to compensate for the non-linearity of the probe and another chip is for
> something else etc. But once again they do not say WHY it is necessary, they
> just say you do it this way. None of them use the LM335 to actually measure
> the outdoors temperature and I am wondering if i am missing something
> important here? What is wrong with this device? Ambient
> (outdoors)temperature is what I thought I wanted to read and why would I
> want to compensate against it and why does it require an additional probe
> just to read outside temperature?.
>
> Can I hang a LM335 out the window or not?

3763. WTB Drake 2880 Converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Klewer <n6ax@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3A1BD679.DB495BD3@pacbell.net>
Source record: 56495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anyone having a spare Drake 2880 2.4 GHz downconverter out there?

I would like to purchase it.

Thanks

John, N6AX

3764. Looking for a 2 meter cw kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9ogl@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8vgoio$p4r$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56496

Hello,

I'm looking for a company that sells, or plans for a 2 meter CW only
kit. thanks

Todd N9OGL

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3765. Re: B&W 3033 Coil Specs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hubie <HubieR@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01c0549c$663bcb80$9605560c@micron>
Source record: 56497

Hi Doug & Group:

B&W 3033 specs are as follows:

Coil diameter: 3"
Turns per inch: 6
Coil length: 10"
Wire size: 12
Inductance: 71uH

It is an air wound coil-miniductor with four equally spaced plastic (polystyrene?) supports.

What are you building?

Best to all,
Hubie

Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com> wrote in article
<3a04d5f5@flexnet239.uunt.net>...
> Do any of you have an old reference that tell you what the size
> and TPI of the old B&W 3033 coil is? I saw one in an old
> project and would like to duplicate it.
>
> Doug N4IJ
>
>
>
>

3766. Re: I need a telemetrie set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madmous <madmous@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <NgTS5.48786$Ae1.778638@zwoll1.home.nl>
Source record: 56498

could not find any schematics.... can you help me out??
JW <jdwalton@home.com> schreef in berichtnieuws
3A1BFAF5.2632C3D4@home.com...
> Check out the parallax newsgroups on www.egroups.com Also, the most
recent
> issue of Nuts and Volts has mcu based telemetry.
>
> Madmous wrote:
>
> > I need a telemetrie set foe my model plane to send some data to me on
the
> > ground. any one has a schematic for me.
> >
> > thanx
> > 73 matthew
>

3767. news in home page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: andrea <mezand@libero.it>
Message-ID: <arVS5.19882$FV2.555572@news.infostrada.it>
Source record: 56499

news link vhf uhf end costruction

www.qsl.net/iw4cb/

3768. Re: DDS Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A1C2448.371A@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56500

Matt Donohoe wrote:
>
> Looking for schematics for a design that can used to give up to 100Hz
> frequency resolution at 144-148MHz.
>
> I know that the easiest way to do this is probably by mixing the DDS
> output with a PLL Locked VCO output.
>
> Anybody have any projects that already do this?
>
> Schematics!!!!!!

I believe TriQuint makes some DDS parts that can be clocked up to 500 MHz or so. They may be tough to get, but a single-chip solution may be feasible if you can pull it off.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3769. Re: nice 543 [2/2]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A1C2475.6C13@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56501

blcenm@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> [Image]

Damn, and there I was thinking you were selling a Tektronix 543. :(

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3770. The Perfect Christmas Gift 2566

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: uqpfdr@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <oaUS5.80706$1Z3.211867@e420r-sjo3.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 56502

Two days ago I ordered 10 pieces of paper money from 10 different countries from a company called Perth Numismatics. Lo and behold they arrived today and they are very nice and colourful. They even have a bill from Antarctica. I didn't even know they existed. These are perfect for stocking stuffers or people who are hard to buy for. The website address is www.perthmoney.com
Good luck and Merry Christmas

Cynthia Reeves

jucgwzhnvcqedbnkxeuyibcgbigepgytpuvtizlmniyxpltgulhhvvmswhbshgexgxomgtqqwtxczjscwjgnyepgrnjvkyh

3771. Re: what am I missing ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3A1C3F43.39C5C01F@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 56503

I had an ACC rc-850 repeater controler that used the lm335 and it just hung outside (in a protective cover) with 2 wires going back to the controler. In the book there is a simple circuit that gives a high accuracy input. There is a 12 volt supply then a 10K resistor in series with the lm335 to gtound. Off this junction there is a 20 K resistor to the inverting input of an opamp. From the junction of the opamp and the 20 k resistor is a 100 K to the output of the opamp. ON the noninverting input to the opamp is a standard ciruit of a pto connected to the + supply then to the input then to the ground. This gives a 0 to 5 volt range from just below 0 deg F to about 150 deg F.
The resistors should be 1% to keep the gain constant.

JW wrote:
>
> Don't the national semi webpages have something to say about this. (and isn't
> it the LM34 and LM35 temp sensors.)
>
> ZL4PY wrote:
>
> > My idea is to hang a LM335 out my window to return a voltage equivalent to
> > the outside temperature. This device gives a linear voltage output against
> > temperature independent of voltage supply, based on 2.7315V at 0C. Seems so
> > simple.....
> >
> > But..... when I check numerous commercial circuits for temperature sensors
> > they all delve into complex multi chip circuits. They typically incorporate
> > an LM335 somewhere but always use external probes to measure temp. They
> >
> >
> > Can I hang a LM335 out the window or not?

3772. Study materials for Amateur Extra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tweak <mazhar@nmt.edu>
Message-ID: <8vhfid$jk5$1@newshost.nmt.edu>
Source record: 56504

Can anyone recommend books to study for the Amateur Extra exam. I'm a complete newbie, and I want to start with this certification. I did see a book from ARRL that preps for the extra exam but I don't know if it requires knowledge from previous certifications.

Thanks.

3773. Re: HELP! PLUG IN COILS NEEDED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <3A1C3875.FA13D3D5@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 56505

These guys have 4, 5, and six pin coil forms here

http://www.oselectronics.com/ose_p85.htm

Or you could do what I did. I built a 75w HF cw transmitter last year when I got my novice license. I didn't want to pay the $7 per coil (I needed eight all together). So I got some PVC tubing and did some calculating to wrap my own coils using the standard PVC diamater of (I think) 1 1/4 inches (for one inch tubing).

I wrapped the coils and then I got some PVC caps and bunch of 2 conductor mini phone jacks from radio shack. I drilled holes into the PVC caps and epoxied two jacks each into the caps then soldered the wrapped wires to the jacks and then attached the caps to the pipe. They worked just fine for me and when I built my 5 band superhet reciever this summer I used the same technique for the tuning coils in the radio. by unsing three conductor stereo jack you can emulate 5 and 6 pin coils as well.

Rick KC0GIX

DAN J. RANDENBURG wrote:

> Please help me! I have been a ham for 40 years and am still homebrewing;
> and now I need as many 4 pin plugin old fashioned coils. The plugin
> coilforms even by themselves would be ok. I am currently building up a
> classic vacuum tube sideband transmitter that will run about 75 watts
> but I am not sure what the PEP is just yet. Only that the DC input is 75W.
>
> This is my first DSB rig and am looking forward to the fun that I will have
> with it.
>
> Long live the homebrewers.
>
> 73,
>
> dan de WD8PCU
>
> --
> p
> 4444444444

3774. Re: Study materials for Amateur Extra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3A1C5427.AD42781A@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 56506

YOu will have to start with the lower exams and work up. Things have change lately so I moy not be totally correct but think you will have to passthe Novice, General , then Extra written exams. Not sure where the Tech license exam comes into play now if you want more than that class to start with. YOu can take all the exams in one day if you want to. Also for the Extra or General you will have to have a 5 WPM code test to get the full license.

YOu may want to go to the ARRL.org web sight and download the questions and answers. The way it works now is that there is a pool of a bunch of questions. From these you will be asked a given number and have to answer so many correctly. I don't know the numbers righ off. These are the exect questions you will be asked on the exams so you really do not have to learn anything but just have a good memory.

Tweak wrote:
>
> Can anyone recommend books to study for the Amateur Extra exam. I'm a
> complete newbie, and I want to start with this certification. I did see a
> book from ARRL that preps for the extra exam but I don't know if it requires
> knowledge from previous certifications.
>
> Thanks.

3775. FS: Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Treftz <boomer1@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <3A1C5A95.B751E61D@hitter.net>
Source record: 56507

FOR SALE:

B&K Precision (Dynascan Corp) Solid-State RF Signal
Generator
Model: E-2000
Bands: A: 10-370 khz
B: 370 - 1400 khz
C: 1400 - 5100 khz
D: 5 - 16 mhz
E: 15-54 mhz
H2: 30 - 110 mhz
H4: 60 - 220 mhz
Crystal Calibrators: 100 khz & 1 mhz
Modulation: CW/INT/EXT/400hz (variable output levels)
Output: 50-ohm
Attenuators: 6, 10, 20, 20, 20, 20 db
Meter: -10 to +2 carrier
0 - 50% modulation
Excellent physical condx but dirty (been in club's
storage unit)
Works good
With original manual
Price: $35.00 plus shipping (no extra charge for
packing and taking to USPO or UPS)
Walter Treftz (N4GL)
3840 Laguna Loop
Hernando, FL 34442
(352) 637-1755
--- boomer1@hitter.net ---

3776. Re: - www.k7on.com - now on FASTER server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 01:13:44 UTC
From: k7on@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.14852e68ab105b5e9896d2@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ummm, what are you trying to hide?

In article <kozS5.1210$5E1.226275@news.uswest.net>, alias@microsoft.com
says...
> > >
> > > Check it out !
> > >
> > > --
> > >
> > > http://www.k7on.com
> > >
>
> Ummm Brian,
>
> My Webwasher proggie has angelfire.com blocked as being insecure re. personal
> privacy. It's one of the 'info miner' sites... perhaps ya didn't know this.
>
> A.
>

--
http://www.k7on.com/
--

3777. HELP! PLUG IN COILS NEEDED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 02:21:26 UTC
From: danos@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <8vfaj6$k6t$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 56479

Please help me! I have been a ham for 40 years and am still homebrewing;
and now I need as many 4 pin plugin old fashioned coils. The plugin
coilforms even by themselves would be ok. I am currently building up a
classic vacuum tube sideband transmitter that will run about 75 watts
but I am not sure what the PEP is just yet. Only that the DC input is 75W.

This is my first DSB rig and am looking forward to the fun that I will have
with it.

Long live the homebrewers.

73,

dan de WD8PCU

--
p
4444444444

3778. TDA 7000 FM RCVR IC problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 05:27:39 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <8vflg7ufv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56480

Are there any pitfalls to using the TDA 7000 FM rcvr IC that are not apparent for the onset? I'm trying to build a rcvr with this IC (based on an artical in a magazine) and am having NO luck. The VCO is running I can see it with my HP scope.

dr.d

--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3779. Re: Schematic for RS232/TTL Conversion (i.e. IF-232C clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 06:24:23 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <8vfoqfdbr1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56481
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Use a Maxim MAX23x chip for a single component solution. They offer the chip in a standalone, one IC solution, or a similar ship that requires the addition of 5 capacitors to populate all input/output channels. It is a TTL to RS-232 level translator.

I don't remember all the numbers and which require no additional components, but the series is MAX232, MAX230, MAX233. These are available in DIP or SOIC configurations, and up to 8 samples are available per request from their website.

http://www.maxim-ic.com/

Samples can be requested at the following link

http://dbserv.maxim-ic.com/sl_requests2.cfm

Here is a link to their data sheet and app notes on this line

http://dbserv.maxim-ic.com/quick_view2.cfm?pdf_num=1798

Hope this helps,

David
KD4NUE

Tom Repstad wrote in message
news:3A1AD11A.8A75E059@zoo.uvm.edu...
> I want to build a "clone" of the Kenwood IF-232C. I know that W1GEE and
> "JBI" have such products, but would rather homebrew one if someone out
> there has a schematic.
>
> --Tom
> K1VG
>

3780. Re: - www.k7on.com - now on FASTER server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-22 07:11:22 UTC
From: Anonymous <alias@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <5kKS5.3799$PF.454333@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 56482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.14852e68ab105b5e9896d2@news.earthlink.net...
>
> Ummm, what are you trying to hide?
>
Ummm, my real identity... was that your ping BTW?

I've been a ham for a looooong time, if that makes you feel any better.

I dislike webspy companies, spyware and spam dot com's... especially spam that
is "tailored to my interests and buying habits"... what a crock!

A.

3781. Help on Collins VFO??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Treftz <boomer1@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <3A1D765D.4E5CAC11@hitter.net>
Source record: 56512

Maybe some of you military collectors can help me!!!

Have an obviously oscillator subassembly that would
like to consider using for the VFO on the new WARC
ham bands with an old Viking II-CDC that I have
(could use conventional old ham VFO for the older
bands but need something for the 10/18/24 mhz bands.

This unit appears to have "maybe" come out of an
AN/ART-13, Navy TDH (big 5kw jobbie) transmitter
(as that is the only places I have seen these knobs)

All I know is;
1) Has "Colling Part Number 344E" embossed in
top of the subassy.
2) Uses an 837 tube
3) Knob on front (with small revolution counter)
like on ART-13 or TDH
4) Size: 12" deep x 4" wide x 4.5" high.

Does this ring any bells??? Can anyone supply data
(schematic, freq output, etc) or anything at all
on it??

Any/all help/info/input will be greatly appreciated.

73 Walt Treftz (N4GL) --- boomer1@hitter.net ---
or --- hvalver@hotmail.com ---
3840 Laguna Loop
Hernando, FL 34442
(352) 637-1755

3782. DDS by G&#65533;XJP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: t <brian@robinsonb5.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8vjtfthpd1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 56513

Have now contacted Peter.

Thanks all for your help.

73

Brian

3783. Need Marconi TF2300B Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Wallace E. Steinbrecher" <wsteinbr@denalics.net>
Message-ID: <3A1D8246.572DD5CC@denalics.net>
Source record: 56514

Can anyone help me locate a copy of the operations manual for a Marconi TF2300B Modulation Meter? Is someone perhaps willing to make a copy of an original, which I would gladly pay for?

3784. solder gun or station wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: aokd5fxt@cs.com
Message-ID: <20001123170606.22169.00001327@ng-da1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 56515

Anybody got a decent solder gun or solder station that they might want to get rid of at a decent price? Pls email

Tnx
Bill

3785. Homebrew messages from 1997

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A1CF249.179EB356@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56516

Hello All,

Can anybody tell me where I can find:

www.ibiblio.org/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/HOMEBREWqth/199706xx.hbr.html

I suppose these messages were at one point transfered to another server.

qth.net does npt ssem to go back that far.

Tnx in Advance

73 REin W6/PA0ZN

3786. Re: FS: Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-23 00:14:09 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001122191409.21639.00001266@ng-fe1.aol.com>
Source record: 56508

>
>B&K Precision (Dynascan Corp) Solid-State RF Signal
>Generator
>Model: E-2000
>Bands: A: 10-370 khz
> B: 370 - 1400 khz
> C: 1400 - 5100 khz
> D: 5 - 16 mhz
> E: 15-54 mhz
> H2: 30 - 110 mhz
> H4: 60 - 220 mhz
>Crystal Calibrators: 100 khz & 1 mhz
>Modulation: CW/INT/EXT/400hz (variable output levels)
>Output: 50-ohm
>Attenuators: 6, 10, 20, 20, 20, 20 db
>Meter: -10 to +2 carrier
> 0 - 50% modulation
>Excellent physical condx but dirty (been in club's
>storage unit)
>Works good
>With original manual
>Price: $35.00 plus shipping (no extra charge for
> packing and taking to USPO or UPS)
>Walter Treftz (N4GL)
>3840 Laguna Loop
>Hernando, FL 34442
>(352) 637-1755
>--- boomer1@hitter.net ---
>
>
>

I will take it!

Please let me know if still available.
Yuri Blanarovich
7 Brittany Rd.
Montville, NJ 07045
tel 973 227 0712

Thanks!

Yuri, K3BU

3787. Re: SA612 as a Balanced Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-23 01:43:18 UTC
From: Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au>
Message-ID: <Du_S5.1$fl1.5275@wa.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 56509

Thanks Mikael,

Yes, the NE/SA612 is just a 602 with somewhat better specs. I think it's worth me spending the time to design a circuit board around it. The nice thing is that the same chip and oscillator can be easily set up as an SSB demodulator.
Regarding the biasing of the audio input, I'll give it a try. The datasheet says that these pins should not be biased but if it works then so what!

Thanks again.
Murray

Mikael <Mikael.Nordman@piuha.net> wrote in message
news:8vgemt$19in$1@ws3.piuha.net...
> Hi,
> I have used the NE602, which is about the same device.
>
> You can adjust the balance slightly,
> by adjusting the voltages on the audio input pins.
> I think those are pin 1 and 2.
> Connect a 10 Kohm trimmer between pins 1 and 2.
> Then connect a 470 Kohm resistor from the middle trimmer pin, to Vcc.
>
> Still,you wont get an extremely deep null.
>
> The SSB filter should buy you 20 dB more carrier suppression.
>
> Mikael, OH2AUN
>
> Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au> wrote in message
> news:_7NS5.2$Kg1.1683@wa.nnrp.telstra.net...
> > Has anyone used an SA612 as a balanced modulator?
> > I bought one thinking it was functionally equivalent to an AN612 but
it's
> > not, quite.While they're both balanced mixers, the SA612 doesn't seem
> > intended for audio modulation. What concerns me is that it has no
balance
> > adjustment. I tried it on a prototyping board and it seems happy to
> modulate
> > with audio signals. As far as I could measure, the carrier was
suppressed
> > about 30 dB. I'm not sure how much of this I can attribute to the high
> > capacitances around the prototyping board.
> >
> > Any thoughts?

> >
> > Regards
> > Murray - VK6HL
> >
> >
>
>

3788. Re: beer machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-23 03:08:57 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <3A1C89CF.8F5C6E02@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 56510

John Miles wrote:

> Alan wrote:
> > Anyone ever use it, with their mixes?
> > I normally use kits, I add extra DME and rice syrup at times ETC
> > (intermediate brewing).
>
> What kind of IMD do you get out of that?
>

Should worry more about his SWR or Mod Index! Especially after drinking
it!

3789. Re: Low Level AM Modulator Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-23 05:39:54 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10011230035570.15987-100000@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 56511

On Sun, 19 Nov 2000 tom_bruhns@agilent.com wrote:

> I'm curious why the current one is inferior. I'd expect a decent
> double-balanced mixer to do quite a nice job of generating AM. In
> fact, that's what's commonly used to generate AM in high quality
> signal generators. (I've recently been working in the area of
> improving overall system linearity in a very respectable sig gen, and
> although the DBM contributes some to the distortion, it's not the key
> contributor, and in any event, the distortions are way below what you'd
> worry about on the ham bands.) Could there be other areas where you
> could make more improvements?
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>

I didn't think the question was all that clear. My first thought
was that he didn't like an SSB with carrier signal (I know in
the old days the rigs would unbalance the modulator, but not
bypass the SSB filter, though I don't know if that's the way
this particular rig works), so he wanted to build up a standalone
modulator that would inject after the filter.

My second thought was that so long as he wanted a low-level AM modulator,
the state of the balanced modulator may not be as important as the
stages of amplification that follow.

Michael VE2BVW

> In article <39jR5.8115$en6.3013@newsfeed.slurp.net>,
> "John" <hydro@fx2.com> wrote:
> > Hi ....
> > I have a Kenwood TS-940 that I would like to change the AM
> modulator
> > circuit. It has the normal inferior unbalanced SSB circuit for AM
> transmit.
> > Does anyone have or know of any design's for a high performance low
> level
> > modulator ?? The new circuit would have to operate at 8.830mhz
> that's the
> > IF of the radio. All info would be appreciated
> >
> > Thanks John, KI4NR
> > hydro@fx2.com
> >
> >

>
> --
> Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>
>

3790. david.richardson@fujitsu.com.au

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Richardson <firsty@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <3a1ec30c@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 56520

Hey,

Hello Me!!!

dr

3791. Homebrew keyer - was it really FS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A1F2390.8DC31E30@coqui.net>
Source record: 56521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Who here had the homebrew keyer for sale? I never heard
back from you and ooops I cleaned out the mailbox today by
accident.
--
-Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3792. TCA 440 Datasheet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-24 00:13:44 UTC
From: Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au>
Message-ID: <FgiT5.1$5x1.936@wa.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 56517

Hi all,

I've rummaged throught the net at length trying to find a datasheet for the
TCA 440.
Does anyone know of a site that publishes it?

Thanks
Murray - VK6HL

3793. Re: Low Level AM Modulator Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-24 00:20:39 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a1da013.19912501@news.online.no>
Source record: 56518

On Thu, 23 Nov 2000 00:39:54 -0500, Michael Black
<blackm00@Gloria.CAM.ORG> wrote:

>>
>I didn't think the question was all that clear. My first thought
>was that he didn't like an SSB with carrier signal (I know in
>the old days the rigs would unbalance the modulator, but not
>bypass the SSB filter, though I don't know if that's the way
>this particular rig works), so he wanted to build up a standalone
>modulator that would inject after the filter.
>
>My second thought was that so long as he wanted a low-level AM modulator,
>the state of the balanced modulator may not be as important as the
>stages of amplification that follow.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
when the carrier is adjusted for 20dB rejection of the ssb filter it
would never be good for AM

73
jan-martin
LA8AK

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3794. Make Your Own High Gain Yagi Vhf & Uhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-24 03:30:07 UTC
From: Schneider <js@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3A1DE0C4.507225EE@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 56519

Please visit the page below to see how to make a simple high gain yagi antenna.
(6.46 dBd gain on VHF & 10.5 dBd on UHF)

Jeff

--
http://www.homestead.com/KK5UFO/

3795. Re: HELP! PLUG IN COILS NEEDED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-24 22:18:19 UTC
From: Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <LOBT5.9192$BL.620740@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56522

I have used the large sized pill bottles that the pharmacies use to dispense
prescriptions as coil forms. I've used the smaller sizes as well. I think
the plastic in them has better electrical characteriatics than PVC.

de Norm KA2TYT

DAN J. RANDENBURG wrote in message <8vfaj6$k6t$1@news.asu.edu>...
>
>Please help me! I have been a ham for 40 years and am still homebrewing;
>and now I need as many 4 pin plugin old fashioned coils. The plugin
>coilforms even by themselves would be ok. I am currently building up a
>classic vacuum tube sideband transmitter that will run about 75 watts
>but I am not sure what the PEP is just yet. Only that the DC input is 75W.
>
>This is my first DSB rig and am looking forward to the fun that I will have
>with it.
>
>Long live the homebrewers.
>
>73,
>
>dan de WD8PCU
>
>--
>p
>4444444444

3796. Nylon "Camera Bag" type fabric? Where to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian G. Levett" <brian@phc2000.com>
Message-ID: <SPh9qCAtr3H6Ew7e@phc2000.com>
Source record: 56527

I don't know about the US but here in UK PCWorld sell a
range of bags that are ideal.

73

G3TXH, N6VDH, etc.

In article <20001124200949.08943.00001140@ng-ca1.aol.com>, Jason S.
Hulet <jhulet@aol.com> writes
>Hello,
>
>I would like to make my own "WorldPack" type carring case for an IC-706. I am
>looking for some black padded nylon fabric to construck it from. Black nylon
>that is heavy duty and firm...stiff, like the stuff that some camera bags are
>made of. Any ideas? I have checked my local "Jo Ann's" will nothing that
>heavy duty...
>
>Thanks
>
>Jason S. Hulet
>W1WOW

--
Brian G. Levett

It's what you learn after you know-it-all that counts.

3797. Re: HELP! PLUG IN COILS NEEDED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian G. Levett" <brian@phc2000.com>
Message-ID: <Wfu8eFAQu3H6Ewat@phc2000.com>
Source record: 56528

Try 35mm film cans but be careful. Some of these use
a plastic that has a severe effect on coil Q.

Don't know why but be warned.

73 G3TXH, N6VDN, etc.

In article <LOBT5.9192$BL.620740@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net> writes
>de Norm KA2TYT
>

--
Brian G. Levett

It's what you learn after you know-it-all that counts.

3798. Choke for Eico needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: aokd5fxt@cs.com
Message-ID: <20001125082531.20906.00001566@ng-fc1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 56529

Rig is Eico 751 power supply... need choke R4.... it is, according to schematic and parts list, kstock # 14316, and the description is as follows: 240 ohm, 10 watt, 10%..... Would appreciate info as to order.. or do u have one?
Tnx
Bill

3799. Re: Choke for Eico needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <AAPT5.364$LQ3.915@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56530

> Rig is Eico 751 power supply... need choke R4.... it is, according
to schematic
> and parts list, kstock # 14316, and the description is as follows:
240 ohm, 10
> watt, 10%..... Would appreciate info as to order.. or do u have one?

What you describe is a wire-wound resistor, not a choke. Mouser
Electronics (http://www.mouser.com) has them - stock number
280-CR10-240 at $0.55 each.

3800. Re: Choke for Eico needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3A1FCDE0.ED4D000C@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 56531

Sounds more like a resistor.

While you may not be able to find a kstock # almost any resistor near
240 ohms and 10 watts or greater should work if it will fit in the
space.
You might even find one at the local Radio Shack as the resistor should
not be that expensive, but many places have a minimum order and the
shipping and handling will be much more than the part.

AO KD5FXT wrote:
>
> Rig is Eico 751 power supply... need choke R4.... it is, according to schematic
> and parts list, kstock # 14316, and the description is as follows: 240 ohm, 10
> watt, 10%..... Would appreciate info as to order.. or do u have one?
> Tnx
> Bill

3801. Re: DDS Synthesizer with AD9850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <ZQQT5.324775$4d.40284487@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 56532

David

The close in phase noise (within 10 KHz of carrier) of the DDS will be pretty good. The far removed from carrier (> 1 MHz) will be ok, but you can do as well with other techniques.

The spur performance of the DDS will be a major problem. You can expect a forest of spurs starting quite close to carrier (maybe 100Hz) and going on forever and ever. Spur level will vary a lot with tuning word, but in most cases will be in the 100 dbc range for a whole lot of spurs and in the 70 dbc range for a few of them.

The noise reduction you get with the DDS does not help as much as the spur increase hurts.

In order to get back to the roughly -135 dbc/hz noise and no spurs of a standard rx oscillator you should plan to do some cleanup after the DDS. If you want to get to the -160 dbc/hz level of a very good rx oscillator you may need multiple stages of cleanup.

Typically people use phase locked vco's and vcxo's for some of the cleanup. They also do stuff with narrow band crystal filters. A lot depends on what you are trying to do and how much stuff you have in the junk box to fiddle with. Generally this stuff is weird enough and expensive enough that scrap parts are the only way to go.

Enjoy!

Bob
KB8TQ

"David Suffys" <david.suffys@pandora.be> wrote in message
news:16zS5.193894$iI2.3667290@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> Hello,
>
> I ordered some samples at Analog Devices of the AD9850.
> I am willing to build a LO for a homebrew HF receiver (as it seems
that a LO
> with a DDS has considerably less phase noise)
> I learned a lot with the article of G3XJP.
> This is what I would like to do.
>
> I have a 100 MHz reference oscillator (feels great if you work for a
telecom
> company)
> I will load the data in the DDS via the serial or printer port of a
PC.

> Anyone have a Visual basic program which can control these ports?
> Anyone knows what the pectrum is like in the output, I saw the
datasheets
> but what is this DDS doing in real life?
> I think it will be easy to filter out harmonics but I am a bit
afraid about
> mixing products.
> Anyone have a good idea how to couple the output of the DDS to a
mixer?
> Does anyone have experience in using this DDS. Schematics etc...
>
> Thank you in advance.
>
> Dave on4cgj.
>
>
>

3802. Re: AD9854 Software AAAAARGH!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <s_QT5.324779$4d.40292154@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 56533

Richard,

The internal update clock is running when the chip is reset or powers up. It will load any data you put into the chip. The only time you need to supply an external input for the update clock is when you have shut off the internal update clock via the status register. If you still have a pulse train coming out of the clock pin you still have the internal update clock running. If you do not have a pulse train coming out of the clock pin you may or may not have the internal update clock off. You can set the internal update clock divide register to a low value like two that will not put anything out the pin, but will still do the internal updates.

The main use in watching the update clock pin is to see if you are hitting the control register or not. Most people turn off the internal update clock with the first stuff they throw at the DDS. The clock going away is a good way to tell if you did it right.

If by any chance you can get your hands on a logic analyzer for a couple of hours they can be a great tool for debugging this sort of problem. I had a single extra half clock cycle in my code when I started out with this chip. Messed everything up. The logic analyzer showed it up right away ....

Enjoy!

Bob
KB8TQ

"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
news:3a193ba6.783798@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> On Sun, 19 Nov 2000 19:23:16 GMT, John Miles
> <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>
> >Richard Hosking wrote:
> >>
> >> <snip a lot of assembly>
> >
> >Here's one idea for debugging -- build a PC parallel port interface
to
> >the chip and see if you can get it up and running in C. :) That
should
> >be much easier to debug than trying to bring the microcontroller
and
> >DDS up at the same time.
> >

> >-- jm
> >
> >---
> >http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
> >Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> >---
> The micro side is working OK as I have got various other peripherals
> (LCD, rotary encoder) working OK
> I am wondering if I have missed an obvious step in the
initialization
> process - hopefully the answer is quite simple
> Apologies for the assembly - but I thought it described what I have
> done so far as well a psseudocode
>
> Richard
> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> (remove the zap)

3803. True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <qtRT5.2270$nh5.218077@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

About once a month I post the availability of this font that I had
modified by a commercial font designer. It is a true slashed-zero Andale
Mono fixed-width font extremely suitable for DXBase 2000 / 2001 and really
any logging software. It's advantages are two-fold

1. It allows for easy discernment between O's and 0's with the slashed zero

2. Because it is a fixed width font it provides perfectly aligned columns in
the DX cluster windows.

Available as a 47K zip file download with installation instructions.
Last month there were over 230 downloads of this font.
It is on the Software Download Page of my site directly beneath the text
that describes DXBase 2001. Enjoy.....it's FREE.
--

Charles Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages

Downloadable IOTA List
Live DX Cluster Telnet Links
Online DX Logbook
http://www.ab7sl.com

3804. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3A1FF9F3.A374EEC9@sccoast.net>
Source record: 56535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Charles Johnston wrote:
>
> About once a month I post the availability
> of this font that I had modified by a commercial
> font designer.

Doesn't almost every font have a slashed zero (ï¿½) as one of the characters? I just checked a few of my fonts and all of the ones I checked did.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

3805. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3A2000BE.CC030D00@IEEE.org>
Source record: 56536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dwight Stewart wrote:
> Doesn't almost every font have a slashed zero (ï¿½) as one of the
> characters?

Yep, but an Apple computer, for instance, won't display that zero
correctly if it was typed on an IBM/Microsoft machine.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

3806. Re: what am I missing ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis DeLorme <dennyd@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3A200B19.CE7CF740@attglobal.net>
Source record: 56537

I just hang it out the window, with some shrink tubing around the
connections to protect them from the elements.

The LM335 output is in Kelvins so some additional circuits may be needed
to convent to Celsius or Fahrenheit since Kelvins is not commonly used
by the general public. I run the output of the LM335 to an A/D converter
and do the other processing in software.

If you want to do a direct readout you could use a digital voltmeter
chip like the 7107 and adjust the full scale and offset without
additional chips.

The chip works best with a constant current so in an extreme design they
may feed the LM335 form a constant current source. The LM335 acts like a
variable resistor in that the voltage across it changes with temperature
(duh! - the whole point of using it). This voltage change will affect
the current through it - the amount depending on the value of the source
voltage and the series resistor. Think of it as a variable voltage
divider. I have found that with a 12V source the problem is minimal. If
you are running from only 5V there may be some effect. In general the
higher the source voltage and larger the source resistor the better.

For direct Fahrenheit and Celsius National has come out with the LM34
and LM35.

ZL4PY wrote:
>
> My idea is to hang a LM335 out my window to return a voltage equivalent to
> the outside temperature. This device gives a linear voltage output against
> temperature independent of voltage supply, based on 2.7315V at 0C. Seems so
> simple.....
>
> But..... when I check numerous commercial circuits for temperature sensors
> they all delve into complex multi chip circuits. They typically incorporate
> an LM335 somewhere but always use external probes to measure temp. They
> explain how their circuits function in great technical detail but none of
> them say WHY they do it this way. I wanted to know the principle of
> operation (or rationale behind the thinking) and not the technical details
> at component level.
>
> So I bought a home construction kit to see how they did it but even they say
> the reason for the complex circuitry is because I have to compensate for
> ambient temperature and add it to the probe temperature voltage and one chip
> is to compensate for the non-linearity of the probe and another chip is for
> something else etc. But once again they do not say WHY it is necessary, they
> just say you do it this way. None of them use the LM335 to actually measure

> the outdoors temperature and I am wondering if i am missing something
> important here? What is wrong with this device? Ambient
> (outdoors)temperature is what I thought I wanted to read and why would I
> want to compensate against it and why does it require an additional probe
> just to read outside temperature?.
>
> Can I hang a LM335 out the window or not?

3807. W8MMQ Radio Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Hicks <w8mmq@email.com>
Message-ID: <3a2012d4$0$30002$2c3edae7@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 56538

W8MMQ Antique Radio Page:
http://www.qsl.net/w8mmq/

Also, visit the W8MMQ Radio Mods Library:
http://www.dahicks.com/w8mmq/mods/

I am trying to rebuild the mods library. If you have any mods that you would like to contribute to the list, let me know.

Thanks
Dan, W8MMQ

3808. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn920f88.vnq.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 56539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 25 Nov 2000 12:42:45 -0500, Dwight Stewart scribbled:
>Charles Johnston wrote:
>>
>> About once a month I post the availability
>> of this font that I had modified by a commercial font designer.
>
> Doesn't almost every font have a slashed zero (ï¿½) as one of the
>characters? I just checked a few of my fonts and all of the ones I
>checked did.

Ya, but...

Just because _you_ can type a slashed zero with your font, and just
because _you_ can see it's rendering on _your_ screen, means *nothing*
for the hundreds of thousands of usenet users out here.

I suppose your font is proprietary to the operating system from
from the convicted monopolist from Redmond, Washington -- nicht wahr?

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

3809. Homebrew, ATV articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnw39038@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001125181000.07653.00001524@ng-fy1.aol.com>
Source record: 56540

I posted an article on my homebrew 40-meter transceiver that has served as a testbench for everything from FPGA's to DSP. Also, there is some stuff on ATV that folks may find interesting. Visit
http://members.aol.com/johnw39038/webpage.htm
and click on "Hobbies".

Happy reading...

john
KE3QG

3810. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3A208EF6.DE2266E1@sccoast.net>
Source record: 56541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jynx wrote:
>
> Dwight Stewart scribbled:
> >
> > Doesn't almost every font have a slashed
> > zero (ï¿½) as one of the characters? I
> > just checked a few of my fonts and all of
> > the ones I checked did.
>
> Ya, but...
>
> Just because _you_ can type a slashed zero
> with your font, and just because _you_ can
> see it's rendering on _your_ screen, means
> *nothing* for the hundreds of thousands of
> usenet users out here.

Is there anybody out there who cannot see the slashed zero in the parenthesis above, or in the parenthesis here (ï¿½)? I was under the impression that this character was included in standard ASCII, and therefore should be visible on all computers using western character sets. Perhaps I'm wrong.

> I suppose your font is proprietary to the
> operating system from from the convicted
> monopolist from Redmond, Washington
> -- nicht wahr?

Nope, I have the Cupertino operating system, with a whole lot of fonts (some proprietary and some not).

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

3811. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3A208FF0.D78E9D0E@sccoast.net>
Source record: 56542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> That is not slashed zero, it is a vowel
> in at least Norwegian and Danish, the
> uppercase ï¿½ is at U+00D8 and the lower
> case ï¿½ at U+00F8.

Okay, it looked like a slashed zero to me. But, I suppose in a spreadsheet program it won't act like a slashed zero.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

3812. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <hk9qv8.67i.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 56543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote:
> Jynx wrote:
>>
>> Dwight Stewart scribbled:
>> >
>> > Doesn't almost every font have a slashed
>> > zero (ï¿½) as one of the characters? I
>> > just checked a few of my fonts and all of
>> > the ones I checked did.
>>
>> Ya, but...
>>
>> Just because _you_ can type a slashed zero
>> with your font, and just because _you_ can
>> see it's rendering on _your_ screen, means
>> *nothing* for the hundreds of thousands of
>> usenet users out here.

> Is there anybody out there who cannot see the slashed zero in the
> parenthesis above, or in the parenthesis here (ï¿½)? I was under the
> impression that this character was included in standard ASCII, and
> therefore should be visible on all computers using western character
> sets. Perhaps I'm wrong.

You're wrong. I see a question mark in the parenthesis when reading the
post, and backslash three three zero in writting this followup.

The default character set here is US-ASCII; I had to change it to
ISO-8859-1 to even get this thing to post.

<rest snipped>

Jim Pennino

3813. Nylon "Camera Bag" type fabric? Where to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 01:09:49 UTC
From: jhulet@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001124200949.08943.00001140@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 56523

Hello,

I would like to make my own "WorldPack" type carring case for an IC-706. I am looking for some black padded nylon fabric to construck it from. Black nylon that is heavy duty and firm...stiff, like the stuff that some camera bags are made of. Any ideas? I have checked my local "Jo Ann's" will nothing that heavy duty...

Thanks

Jason S. Hulet
W1WOW

3814. Re: Nylon "Camera Bag" type fabric? Where to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 04:30:49 UTC
From: jrobmills@aol.comRX320
Message-ID: <20001124233049.20985.00001648@ng-fn1.aol.com>
Source record: 56524

Maybe an auto upholstery shop or awning company?

3815. Re: HELP! PLUG IN COILS NEEDED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 05:01:12 UTC
From: Quequeg@quahog.com
Message-ID: <slrn91um9u.1b7.Quequeg@daystar.capecod.net>
Source record: 56525

They work great, especially the larger sizes when used with old octal tube
sockets. These may be hard to find, but if you find any they can be used,
along with the sockets, for really great plug-ins.
Q

On Fri, 24 Nov 2000 22:18:19 GMT, Norman Litsche
<nlitsche@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>I have used the large sized pill bottles that the pharmacies use to dispense
>prescriptions as coil forms. I've used the smaller sizes as well. I think
>the plastic in them has better electrical characteriatics than PVC.
>
>de Norm KA2TYT
>
>
>DAN J. RANDENBURG wrote in message <8vfaj6$k6t$1@news.asu.edu>...
>>
>>Please help me! I have been a ham for 40 years and am still homebrewing;
>>and now I need as many 4 pin plugin old fashioned coils. The plugin
>>coilforms even by themselves would be ok. I am currently building up a
>>classic vacuum tube sideband transmitter that will run about 75 watts
>>but I am not sure what the PEP is just yet. Only that the DC input is 75W.
>>
>>This is my first DSB rig and am looking forward to the fun that I will have
>>with it.
>>
>>Long live the homebrewers.
>>
>>73,
>>
>>dan de WD8PCU
>>
>>--
>>p
>>4444444444
>
>

--
"Dead Whale or a Stove Boat"
<---------[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[

3816. Re: Nylon "Camera Bag" type fabric? Where to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 06:44:18 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paulhinman@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A1F5FC8.9A9A00E5@home.com>
Source record: 56526

Several years ago my wife made up a kitbag for camping, it served as a pillow suitcase, etc. It was made of Dacron sail cloth and has served its purpose real well.

Paul

J Rob wrote:

> Maybe an auto upholstery shop or awning company?

3817. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-25 22:19:27 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <3nb02t07dv37q38g8qb0u5uq8gp3a8p9bi@4ax.com>
Source record: 56544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 25 Nov 2000 12:11:10 -0600, Cecil <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Dwight Stewart wrote:
>> Doesn't almost every font have a slashed zero (ï¿½) as one of the
>> characters?

That is not slashed zero, it is a vowel in at least Norwegian and
Danish, the uppercase ï¿½ is at U+00D8 and the lower case ï¿½ at U+00F8.

>Yep, but an Apple computer, for instance, won't display that zero
>correctly if it was typed on an IBM/Microsoft machine.

These characters are in the same positions in Unicode, ISO-8859-1 or
Latin1 (as used by most modern unixes), Windows code page 1252 etc.

MS-DOS and Apple have both their own incompatible code pages for
Western European languages. HP-UX had their own incompatible code
pages and of course all big IBM machines use EBCDIC, which is
completely incompatible with anything else.

Paul OH3LWR

3818. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <6ib12ts4gvc59k2o73tooguetudqskgo75@4ax.com>
Source record: 56397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 25 Nov 2000 23:18:44 -0500, Dwight Stewart
<stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote:

> Is there anybody out there who cannot see the slashed zero in the
>parenthesis above, or in the parenthesis here (ï¿½)? I was under the
>impression that this character was included in standard ASCII, and
>therefore should be visible on all computers using western character
>sets. Perhaps I'm wrong.

Standard US-ASCII (ANSI_X3.4-1968) is that obsolete 7 bit character
encoding containing 0..9, A..Z, a..z and 24 punctuation characters
and 32 control characters. Standard US-ASCII and its international 7
versions (ISO-646, in which a few punctuation marks were replaced with
non-English vowels and consonants) were used in most non-IBM computers
into 1980's. For instance the mechanical Teletype or the VT-100
terminal supported only US-ASCII or other international 7 bit
variants.

The only way to display the (ï¿½) character on these systems is to use
a Danish or Norwegian terminal and send the 0x5C code to the terminal,
which on the US-ASCII terminal would be displayed as the backslash (\)
character.

In 1983 the VT-220 terminal supported an 8 bit with some modifications
became the ISO-8859-1 (Latin1) in 1987 supporting most Western
languages at the same time, includes the (ï¿½) character.

Thus, if you are using 7 bit devices, such as VT-100 terminals, you
will not see that character.

>> I suppose your font is proprietary to the
>> operating system from from the convicted
>> monopolist from Redmond, Washington
>> -- nicht wahr?

Western Windows variants use code page 1252, which is superset of
ISO-8859-1, so the ï¿½ is in exactly the same position.

However, in MS-DOS, the US code page 437 does not contain the ï¿½
character at all and the Western European code page 850 keeps it in a
different position, thus, some transcoding is required to display it.

The Mac Roman character set has the ï¿½ character in yet an other
position, so some transcoding is still required.

Paul OH3LWR

3819. Re: HELP! PLUG IN COILS NEEDED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian G. Levett" <brian@phc2000.com>
Message-ID: <SGhtoCASrOI6EwT+@phc2000.com>
Source record: 56398

Apologies to N6VDN, call should have been N6VDH.

In article <Wfu8eFAQu3H6Ewat@phc2000.com>, Brian G. Levett
<brian@phc2000.com> writes
>Try 35mm film cans but be careful. Some of these use
>a plastic that has a severe effect on coil Q.
>
>Don't know why but be warned.
>
>73 G3TXH, N6VDN, etc.
>
>In article <LOBT5.9192$BL.620740@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
>Norman Litsche <nlitsche@worldnet.att.net> writes
>>de Norm KA2TYT
>>
>

--
Brian G. Levett

It's what you learn after you-know-it-all that counts.

3820. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <kmo12t87pmv9fp1d2pq272trn5fhs0mdjr@4ax.com>
Source record: 56399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 26 Nov 2000 00:10:17 -0800, ryeburn@sfu.caz (David or Jo Anne Ryeburn) wrote:

>The character in parentheses looked somewhat like a slashed zero on this >Macintosh, but it really is not.

As far as I can figure out, there has never been any slashed zero characters in any computer character sets. However, there has been a large number of font variations that displayed the ordinary digit zero in somewhat different ways. Some used a completely round glyph, other used an elongated glyph, some a truly elliptical glyph, some a zero with a right facing slash, some with a left facing slash, some used a centre dot and some even some kind of underscore to distinguish from the letter O. All these are simply glyph variations of the ordinary zero digit.

On hard copy devices you could use overprint by sending the digit 0, backspace and slash. In Unicode a slashed zero could even be constructed by using U+0030 U+0336 (digit zero and combining long stroke overlay).

All the talks about slashed zero appearing in all fonts is a misunderstanding, by people who think that Norwegian and Danish uppercase vowel (ï¿½) U+00D8 and lover case vowel (ï¿½) U+00F8 look like a slashed zero. I am writing this on a Norwegian keyboard layout and that vowel is immediately to the right of the L-key. This paragraph should be correctly displayed on any system supporting ISO-8859-1 (Latin1).

Paul OH3LWR

3821. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: stanb@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <20001126131218661265@useraq29.uk.uudial.com>
Source record: 56400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote:
>
> Is there anybody out there who cannot see the slashed zero in the
> parenthesis above, or in the parenthesis here (ï¿½)? I was under the
> impression that this character was included in standard ASCII, and
> therefore should be visible on all computers using western character
> sets. Perhaps I'm wrong.

Yes, but it's *not* a zero...it's <Option><Shift><o> Hex 'AF' which
may not display the same in other fonts or operating systems. As far
as I know, codes above 127 are not part of the ASCII standard, which
is 7-bit, and they will vary from implentation to implementaion.

>
>
> > I suppose your font is proprietary to the
> > operating system from from the convicted
> > monopolist from Redmond, Washington
> > -- nicht wahr?
>
>
> Nope, I have the Cupertino operating system, with a whole lot of fonts
> (some proprietary and some not).

So do I...

--
Stan Barr stanb@dial.pipex.com

The future was never like this!

3822. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <0k8U5.2021$LQ3.2936@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

An ascii zero is 30 hex. Other codes will display what looks like a slashed zero on some machines. Software, such as logging programs and call sign capture functions in terminal programs, are not likely to recognize these other characters as a zero. Sending anything other than 30 hex should be avoided. If you want to see a slashed zero, the correct way to do it is to install a font that displays a slashed zero on the screen for 30 hex.

3823. Re: Choke needed for Eico 751

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A2142CE.43CE78A5@home.com>
Source record: 56402

I get a little worried, and wonder whether someone shouldn't be swimming in shallower waters, when a voltage dropping resistor is confused for a choke. I'm not trying to be snide, but "safety first" used to be the ARRL mantra and this is clearly a case where someone is out of their depth. (Not that the Eico 751 ps is rocket science.)

3824. SM-220 w/ TS-440 / 850?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Major Ron <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <a79U5.850$wq3.205904@nntp3.onemain.com>
Source record: 56403

Has anyone found a way to use the Kenwood SM-220 monitor scope & BS-8 panadaptor with the TS-440SAT & TS-850SAT?

If so, I sure would appreciate the info. Kenwood says it cannot be done, but I'm sure some enterprising ham has done so.

TIA & 73,
Ron, KA9ALC

3825. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3A212860.DFCE9599@IEEE.org>
Source record: 56404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Paul Keinanen wrote:
> As far as I can figure out, there has never been any slashed zero
> characters in any computer character sets.

If I remember correctly, the ASR-33 had a slash through the zero.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

3826. Re: AD9854 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Barbour <gbarbour@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.148b06ce43b817c9989680@news1.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 56405

Richard
Just came across the AD9854 message thread. Don't know if you've solved your problem yet but I may be able to help. When I started using the AD9854 serial interface I had many problems. I finally talked to the guy at ADI that designed the interface and he helped clarify a few details lacking in the data sheets. I hope they have updated the data sheets since the initial release.
The problem arrises because the chip is in auto-update at power-up which means it will use the internally derived update clock to transfer the new data to the registers. Unfortunately this means that if an update cycle occurs while data is being clocked into the chip it will use whatever it has. In my case the chip would shut down after a few programming cycles or it would jump to the wrong frequency.
The only way around this problem appears to be to wait until the chip has been programmed to turn off auto-update mode and then apply the master clock. Very cumbersome but it does appear to work.

Hope this helps.

Gary

3827. FA: large quantity of 4CX250B RF power tubes!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <3A2140C4.ADCC622B@carroll.com>
Source record: 56406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb

Less than $3 each as of this posting....

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=506274089&r=0&t=0&showTutorial=0&ed=975720500&indexURL=0&rd=1

3828. vacuum variable capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: marcmag@tiscalinet.it
Message-ID: <3a215db03cbd94d5@laguna.tiscalinet.it>
Source record: 56407

I need a couple of variable capacitors approximatly 10-1000 pf 5Kv.
Does some of the NG fellows has one or two surplus not broken for sale ?

Marco

--
TiscaliNet, libero accesso ad Internet.
http://www.tiscalinet.it

--
Posted from laguna.tiscalinet.it [195.130.224.86]
via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

3829. 1w 70cm amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3A216C2D.181F9027@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 56408

I've been looking around for a short-range (0.5-1w) 70cm amplifier
but all schematics I find are like kilowatt amplifiers...
There should be simple watt amplifiers somewhere, but where? :)

3830. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn922q11.42c.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 56409
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 25 Nov 2000 23:18:44 -0500, Dwight Stewart scribbled:
>Jynx wrote:
>>
>> Dwight Stewart scribbled:
>> >
>> > Doesn't almost every font have a slashed
>> > zero (ï¿½) as one of the characters? I
>> > just checked a few of my fonts and all of
>> > the ones I checked did.
>>
>> Ya, but...
>>
>> Just because _you_ can type a slashed zero
>> with your font, and just because _you_ can
>> see it's rendering on _your_ screen, means
>> *nothing* for the hundreds of thousands of
>> usenet users out here.
>
> Is there anybody out there who cannot see the slashed zero in the
>parenthesis above, or in the parenthesis here (ï¿½)?

What I see is an equal sign ("=") with a vertical bar ("|").
It be one of the "IBM Graphical Characters" for drawing boxes: x'D8'.

>I was under the
>impression that this character was included in standard ASCII,

Standard ASCII !!! LOL !! At best ASCII is 'standard' up through
x'7F' -- and is wide open for (re)intrepretation from x'80' - x'FF'.

Jonesy

--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

3831. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A217698.3FAD787D@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jynx wrote:

> On Sat, 25 Nov 2000 23:18:44 -0500, Dwight Stewart scribbled:
> >Jynx wrote:
> >>
> >> Dwight Stewart scribbled:
> >> >
> >> > Doesn't almost every font have a slashed
> >> > zero (ï¿½) as one of the characters? I
> >> > just checked a few of my fonts and all of
> >> > the ones I checked did.
> >>
> >> Ya, but...
> >>
> >> Just because _you_ can type a slashed zero
> >> with your font, and just because _you_ can
> >> see it's rendering on _your_ screen, means
> >> *nothing* for the hundreds of thousands of
> >> usenet users out here.
> >>
> > Is there anybody out there who cannot see the slashed zero in the
> >parenthesis above, or in the parenthesis here (ï¿½)?
>
> What I see is an equal sign ("=") with a vertical bar ("|").
> It be one of the "IBM Graphical Characters" for drawing boxes: x'D8'.
>
> >I was under the
> >impression that this character was included in standard ASCII,
>
> Standard ASCII !!! LOL !! At best ASCII is 'standard' up through
> x'7F' -- and is wide open for (re)intrepretation from x'80' - x'FF'.
>

==========

I see the zeroes, I see the zeroes, good lord all critty, I see the
zeroes!!!
Here is mine -- no typing, just copy and paste em. ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½

--
73 from Rod in Oceanside, CA
AC6V Ham And DX Guide
http://www.ac6v.com/
Over 900,000 hits on the counter

DX Movie Of The Week: "Pileup On The Orient Express"

3832. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Moll <stevemo@winternet.com>
Message-ID: <3A217B9B.DA5DD6A4@winternet.com>
Source record: 56411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

It's too simple. Try alt+0+2+1+6 !!!!!!!! Like this ï¿½
SteveM

3833. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Moll <stevemo@winternet.com>
Message-ID: <3A217BE0.3B89CB9E@winternet.com>
Source record: 56412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

It's too simple. Hold down "alt", then type 0216. Like this ï¿½
SteveM

3834. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <plt22tcojae6q3vsf2sf7o5asd574u86i7@4ax.com>
Source record: 56413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 26 Nov 2000 19:44:34 GMT, X@Y.Z.net (Jynx) wrote:

>What I see is an equal sign ("=") with a vertical bar ("|").
>It be one of the "IBM Graphical Characters" for drawing boxes: x'D8'.

According to the news headers, you are using linux and slrn and your character set is declared as iso-8859-1 and the original message also contained an explicit code page declaration of 8859-1. How on earth did you manage to display the original text in MS-DOS (OEM) US code page 437 :-). There is definitely some problems with your configuration.

Paul

3835. Re: W8MMQ Radio Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: TC <cadigant2@uofs.edu>
Message-ID: <3A218353.B969581D@uofs.edu>
Source record: 56414

Dan,

Unfortunately, I don't have any mods to share right now, (I do have a few I'm working on for older Motorola stuff... if I only had the time...). Just wanted to thank you for providing access to all those mods files! Most appreciated.

Tim, WC1F

3836. Re: AD9854 Software AAAAARGH!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Barbour <gbarbour@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.148b5bdfc82de9c3989681@news1.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 56415

Richard
Just came across the AD9854 message thread. Don't know if you've solved your problem yet but I may be able to help. When I started using the AD9854 serial interface I had many problems. I finally talked to the guy at ADI that designed the interface and he helped clarify a few details lacking in the data sheets. I hope they have updated the data sheets since the initial release.
The problem arrises because the chip is in auto-update at power-up which means it will use the internally derived update clock to transfer the new

data to the registers. Unfortunately this means that if an update cycle occurs while data is being clocked into the chip it will use whatever it has. In my case the chip would shut down after a few programming cycles or it would jump to the wrong frequency.
The only way around this problem appears to be to wait until the chip has

been programmed to turn off auto-update mode and then apply the master clock. Very cumbersome but it does appear to work.

Hope this helps.

Gary

3837. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <6c9sv8.a0o.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 56416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Cecil <Cecil.A.Moore@ieee.org> wrote:
> Paul Keinanen wrote:
>> As far as I can figure out, there has never been any slashed zero
>> characters in any computer character sets.

> If I remember correctly, the ASR-33 had a slash through the zero.
> --
> http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

Yep, so did the -35 series and probably others. My first "home computer"
had a KSR-35 as a console. Jeez that dates me...

Jim Pennino

3838. Re: Help schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: KG4FGN <kg4fgn@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8vsfrhrkt1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56417
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

This makes me curious. In the US, is it legal to operate a CB that has been converted to 10 meter Ham operation, assuming of course you are a legally licensed ham with privileges on 10m? I'm not sure how this would be different from building your own radio from scratch, which is legal.

If it is illegal, I'm wondering how other countries view this kind of thing.

Just curious,

Robert / KG4FGN

"Richard Arnold" <k8rja@flashcom.net> wrote in message
news:t1ll4sbvktqp29@corp.supernews.com...
> Try this page: http--www.geocities: http://www.geocities.com/justradios/
>
> --
> Dick
> k8rja@flashcom.net
> "VK4LAJ" <vk4laj.SPAM.JAM@loaded-dog.com> wrote in message
> news:3a1a327f@grissom...
> > Hi and thanks for reading this post
> >
> > I recently acquired a General Electric 40ch CB radio Model A3-5825B
(twin
> > board model) with the view of putting it on 10m.
> >
> > Has anyone got the schematic diagram for this radio as I don't have one
> and
> > the rig has been tampered with by someone. Currently the lights come on
> but
> > there is no-one at home (no RX/TX). It appears that components have been
> > added and subtracted but I don't know what the correct ones should be.
> >
> > Any help would be appreciated. Scanned schematics are OK but please
email
> me
> > direct and don't forget to remove the SPAMJAM
> >
> > Thanks in advance
> >
> > --
> > 73
> > Adam VK4LAJ
> > E-mail: - SPAMJAMvk4laj@loaded-dog.com

> > WWW: - http://www.loaded-dog.com
> > Brisbane Australia
> > CQ Zone 29/ 30
> > Point your beam at: -27.39S Lat. - 153.03E long
> > Maiden Head: - QG62mo
> > Height ASL: - 52m
> >
> > My wife says I never listen to her...
> > at least that's what I thin she said?
> >
> >
>
>

3839. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: KG4FGN <kg4fgn@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8vsfrjrkt2@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:kmo12t87pmv9fp1d2pq272trn5fhs0mdjr@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 26 Nov 2000 00:10:17 -0800, ryeburn@sfu.caz (David or Jo Anne
> Ryeburn) wrote:
>
> As far as I can figure out, there has never been any slashed zero
> characters in any computer character sets.

Never say never. Almost all of the older home PCs had the slashed zero. My trs-80 does. I just fired up my Commodore 64 and my 128, both of them have the zero slashed (heck they even have the zero slashed on the keyboard).

A slashed zero font with it really being the zero and not a special character is a cool addition. Being Monospace helps, there aren't that many monospace character sets out there that are easy to read.

Robert / KG4FGN

3840. Re: Nylon "Camera Bag" type fabric? Where to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3A21C965.2673F13A@sccoast.net>
Source record: 56419

"Jason S. Hulet" wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I would like to make my own "WorldPack" type
> carring case for an IC-706. I am looking for
> some black padded nylon fabric to construck it
> from. Black nylon that is heavy duty and firm
> ...stiff, like the stuff that some camera bags
> are made of. Any ideas? I have checked my
> local "Jo Ann's" will nothing that heavy duty.

Did you ask "Jo Ann's" if they could order some for you? Most fabric shops can order cloth they do not stock.

You might also want to check with Porter's Camara Store (www.porters.com). They used to carry this fabric, but I've not seen it recently in their catalogs.

I also used to see it advertised in Shutterbug magazine (but I don't remember seeing it lately - but then I've not looked for it).

And, finally, you might also want to try some of the fabric wholesale catalog stores that advertise in many of the sewing magazines. These can deliver almost anything.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

3841. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <GNjU5.2940$LQ3.4219@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> Almost all of the older home PCs had the slashed zero.

Many early PCs displayed the ASCII zero with a slash on the screen.
The ASCII character however was 30 hex, the same character that
displays a non-slashed zero on most fonts. 30 hex is and always has
been the *only* valid ASCII code for zero. It is up to the receiving
terminal design to determine if the displayed zero character has a
slash or not. Any other character will fail in software analysis even
though it may "look" like a zero on the screen. The only proper way to
display a slashed zero is to have the receiving machine display a
special slashed zero font in response to receiving a 30 hex or to have
the receiving software send a slash zero "look alike" to the screen in
response to receiving a 30 hex.

3842. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3A21C4EA.54F1EF29@valley.net>
Source record: 56421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jim Pennino wrote:

> In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Cecil <Cecil.A.Moore@ieee.org> wrote:
> > Paul Keinanen wrote:
> >> As far as I can figure out, there has never been any slashed zero
> >> characters in any computer character sets.
>
> > If I remember correctly, the ASR-33 had a slash through the zero.
> > --
> > http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
> Yep, so did the -35 series and probably others. My first "home computer"
> had a KSR-35 as a console. Jeez that dates me...

Hello--
Also, IIRC many of the late-1970s-vintage "dumb terminals" (e.g., Televideo 910, ADM xx, etc.) either included a permanent slashed zero in their character-display ROMs or had a switchable option to display either a slashed zero (or one with a dot in the center?). Can anyone confirm this?

73--
Brad AA1IP

3843. Re: Help schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A21D33E.425F75B5@coqui.net>
Source record: 56422
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

KG4FGN wrote:
>
> This makes me curious. In the US, is it legal to operate a CB that has been
> converted to 10 meter Ham operation, assuming of course you are a legally
> licensed ham with privileges on 10m? I'm not sure how this would be
> different from building your own radio from scratch, which is legal.
>
> If it is illegal, I'm wondering how other countries view this kind of thing.
>
> Just curious,
>
> Robert / KG4FGN
>
Yes its perfectly legal, but not vice-versa.
--
-Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3844. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ryeburn@sfu.caz
Message-ID: <ryeburn-2611000010170001@a3a05603.sympatico.bconnected.net>
Source record: 56546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <3A208EF6.DE2266E1@sccoast.net>, stewartx@sccoast.net wrote:

> Is there anybody out there who cannot see the slashed zero in the
> parenthesis above, or in the parenthesis here (ø)? I was under the
> impression that this character was included in standard ASCII, and
> therefore should be visible on all computers using western character
> sets. Perhaps I'm wrong.

Never expect a character typed using the Option key on a Mac to come out the same on a Windows machine. Never expect a character typed using the Alt key on a Windows machine to come out the same on a Mac.

> > I suppose your font is proprietary to the
> > operating system from from the convicted
> > monopolist from Redmond, Washington
> > -- nicht wahr?
>
>
> Nope, I have the Cupertino operating system, with a whole lot of fonts
> (some proprietary and some not).

The character in parentheses looked somewhat like a slashed zero on this Macintosh, but it really is not. It was typed by holding down both the Shift and Option keys while typing the letter "o". If a Windows user typed what looks like a slashed zero, when I looked at it on this Mac I have no idea what it would look like, but I'll bet it would look different (unless he typed an ordinary zero; then it _WOULD_ look like a slashed zero to me).

This is one reason why Mac users should never use the Option key in e-mail or newsgroup posts, and likewise Windows users should never use the Alt key. I figured out from context some time ago that the lower and upper case Pi characters I occasionally see on this newsgroup really were intended to be 1/4 and 1/2. I can get those Pi characters by using the Option key, or both the Shift and the Option keys, with the letter "p" (easy to remember) but I have no idea what they would look like to a Windows user. Let's find out: Here's the one with Option alone: ø. And here's the one with both Shift and Option: ø.

By the way, the current versions of the Monaco and Mishawaka fonts (both monospaced), and the Chicago font (not monospaced) on the Mac give a slashed zero just by typing the ordinary zero. Since I use Mishawaka as the screen font for my e-mail program (Eudora) and my newsreader (NewsWatcher) I see lots of those slashed zeros onscreen.

David, ex-W8EZE

--
David or Jo Anne Ryeburn
ryeburn@sfu.caz
To send e-mail, remove the letter "z" from this address.

3845. DFD4 Freq Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-26 01:38:21 UTC
From: m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <3a206984.14379723@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 56545

Looking for schematics of the DFD4 Frequency Counter Configured as a Benchtop Counter to 3GHz from AADE.COM

With parts list.

3846. Re: Help schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <n%AU5.118815$hD4.29326569@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 56347
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

"KG4FGN" <kg4fgn@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:8vsfrhrkt1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net...
> This makes me curious. In the US, is it legal to operate a CB that has
been
> converted to 10 meter Ham operation, assuming of course you are a legally
> licensed ham with privileges on 10m? I'm not sure how this would be
> different from building your own radio from scratch, which is legal.

Amateurs have a very privileged status in the U.S. Every other service may only operate type accepted equipment. We can operate any piece of junk that we can buy, build, modify or cobble together, as long as it meets the technical standards of the service. As technically skilled operators, we are expected to understand that our equipment does meet those standards.

The only limitation applies to external power amplifiers below 144, and specifically between 24 and 35MHz, where there are some restrictions on what we can build/cobble together.

didleydadidah

3847. Re: What is U666 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a22cd65.19324199@news.online.no>
Source record: 56348

On Mon, 27 Nov 2000 13:25:57 +0100, "Vaclav Peroutka"
<peroutka@okd.cz> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>what is U666 and where can I download its specs ? I think it is some UHF
>divider, but I do not know anything else.
>
>Is there in internet some schematics with it ?
>
>Thank you
>
>Vaclav
>
>
sounds like a Telefunken IC divider, but it was a new name for the
company
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

3848. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sNOLOJA4ruI6EwVA@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <8vuab5$8ec$1@iac5.navix.net>, Fred Hambrecht
<Fred@w4jle.com> writes
>Both examples use the extended ASCII character sets associated with your
>particular code page. A true slash zero will display with the normal ASCII
>zero in the 128 character code set (030)
>
>"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message >
>> On a Windows machine hold down "alt" key and type 0248, like this ï¿½
>>
>> ... and you have a "lower case slashed zero".
>>
>>
>
>
On my machine you get a 'ï¿½' like this...
Turn on the 'num lock'.
While holding down 'alt' type 0, then 2, then 1, then 6 ON THE NUMERIC
KEYBOARD (or whatever you call it - you know what I mean - the one which
has the 'home', 'pg up', 'end' etc). After you have typed the '6',
release the 'alt' key.. and up pops the 'ï¿½'.

Note: the 'top row' numbers DO NOT work.

Cecil (W6RCA) did post (some time ago) a list of the interesting
characters which he had found between 'alt0130' and 'alt0255', although
I find that mine seem to start at 'alt0161' (I only get 'ï¿½' before
that). 'Alt0181' is a useful one - it's 'ï¿½'.

There are two problems...
1. I believe that everybody may not receive the 'correct' character -
eg, the 'alt0181' should be a Greek 'mu' - who didn't get this?
2. I haven't worked out how to do this on a laptop where there is no
numeric keyboard.

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½w!

Ian.

3849. Re: 500 KHz Harmonic PLL 1st LO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennell <zapspam@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8vv95u$6u6$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56350

>
>I'm not 100% sure, and I don't have a data book handy,
>but I don't think the 4046 can lock onto harmonics.
>

There are two types of phase comparators in the 4046 and one of them will lock on harmonics, but I doubt if it'd go high enough in frequency for a general coverage radio.

You may want to consider using a couple of diodes as a sampling comparator. You can use tubes, and make it a completely tube type system.

Since this detector has no pull-in range, you will have to preset the VCO close to where you want it, and make the system "sweep" until it phase locks.

This system tends to be a bit finicky in that you can lock onto the wrong harmonic and you need to restrict the tuning range of the VCO to force it to lock to the desired harmonic, but it DOES work and quite nicely at that.

Jim Pennell

jpennell

at
ix.netcom.com

3850. Varactor Diode (Varicap) BB109 Specs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsm <jsm@gulfislands.com>
Message-ID: <3a2329ea@news.compuvar.com>
Source record: 56351

Would anyone have specs on such an animal "BB109" is the only info I have for the varicap diode?

Steve / VE7SL Thanks!

3851. Questions from a newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chump <august@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.148cee5a6f4cb3b9989780@enews.newsguy.com>
Source record: 56352
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking to use radio equipment for a specific application.
Motorsports to be exact.

I want something that I can put in a car with me and hook up a
microphone in my helmet to speak to crew or other teammates cars. I'll
also need earbuds to be able to hear everything. The range needs to be
about 2.5 miles at a minimum.

What sort of equipment do I need to do this? How much money?

How does licensing work?

Thanks for your help in advance

3852. Re: AD9854 Software AAAAARGH!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a22527a.9329973@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56431

Gary
Thanks for your info
I was getting around to this. I tried starting the clock manually
after initialization but this still doesnt seem to work - maybe there
is another glitch in my software. Another idea suggested was that I
try writng a large number the update regisster (all 1s) to allow a
longer period between updates so I could get my control word in to
turn off the internal update clock. I will try this tonight.
In retrospect maybe the default condition at reset should have been
external update :-)

Richard

On Sun, 26 Nov 2000 17:42:31 -0500, Gary Barbour
<gbarbour@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>Richard
>Just came across the AD9854 message thread. Don't know if you've solved
>your problem yet but I may be able to help. When I started using the
>AD9854 serial interface I had many problems. I finally talked to the guy
>at ADI that designed the interface and he helped clarify a few details
>lacking in the data sheets. I hope they have updated the data sheets
>since the initial release.
>The problem arrises because the chip is in auto-update at power-up which
>means it will use the internally derived update clock to transfer the new
>
>data to the registers. Unfortunately this means that if an update cycle
>occurs while data is being clocked into the chip it will use whatever it
>has. In my case the chip would shut down after a few programming cycles
>or it would jump to the wrong frequency.
>The only way around this problem appears to be to wait until the chip has
>
>been programmed to turn off auto-update mode and then apply the master
>clock. Very cumbersome but it does appear to work.
>
>Hope this helps.
>
>Gary

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3853. What is U666 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vaclav Peroutka <peroutka@okd.cz>
Message-ID: <3a2252da@news.cvut.cz>
Source record: 56432

Hi,

what is U666 and where can I download its specs ? I think it is some UHF
divider, but I do not know anything else.

Is there in internet some schematics with it ?

Thank you

Vaclav

3854. Re: vacuum variable capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au>
Message-ID: <6SsU5.2$dd2.681@wa.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 56433

This guy sells them: http://www.xs4all.nl/~barendh/Indexeng.htm
I've found him to be very prompt with delivery.

Murray - VK6HL

"marcmag" <marcmag@tiscalinet.it> wrote in message
news:3a215db03cbd94d5@laguna.tiscalinet.it...
> I need a couple of variable capacitors approximatly 10-1000 pf 5Kv.
> Does some of the NG fellows has one or two surplus not broken for sale ?
>
> Marco
>
>
>
> --
> TiscaliNet, libero accesso ad Internet.
> http://www.tiscalinet.it
>
>
> --
> Posted from laguna.tiscalinet.it [195.130.224.86]
> via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

3855. 500 KHz Harmonic PLL 1st LO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb0poz@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <8vtr7k$dlvo$1@newssvr06-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56434

I'm in the "thought process" stage of designing a mostly tube 3-30 MHz general coverage receiver. In considering my options, I was wondering if anyone could point out the disadvantages and potential pitfalls of a simple first LO synthesizer using an oscillator tuned by a variable cap for coarse band changes which is then phase-locked to a harmonic of a 500 KHz reference?

Here's what I'm thinking: a 6AH6 wide-range VFO (covering switched 2:1 or 3:1 ranges), a couple of varactors across the tank. Cathode follower to a 74HCT4046 phase detector, other phase det input from a 500 KHz square wave. Phase det out thru an active filter then feeding the varactors.

I don't want to use programmable dividers, etc., as this would detract from the "old buzzard" style of receiver I'm trying to build. Suspect that this method would not win any prizes for phase noise performance, but is it going to be truly terrible in this regard? How about lockup stability - I don't want to bump the receiver and then have it lose lock, nor do I want to use a micrometer to tune the VFO. Am I gonna have a big problem stamping out spurs and mixing products from reference bleedthru?

I've seen transistorized projects like this, and even built one years ago, but I was dissatisfied with its lockin ability (but then again, it had a pretty crummy phase detector).

Thanks for any help.

John - W3JN (ex WB0POZ)

3856. Need Systron Donner 6244A Manual PLEASE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John H. Klewer" <klewerjh@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <3A226EA1.F5418B9F@boeing.com>
Source record: 56435
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchor,sci.electronics.equipment

I am looking for a manual and shcematic diagram for Systron-Donner model 6244A microwave frequency counter.

I will either buy the manual outright or gladly pay copying/mailing costs.

Reply to:

n6ax@pacbell.net

Thanks in advance

John

3857. Re: Nylon "Camera Bag" type fabric? Where to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nikosdad@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8vu22k$12m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56436

In similar situations I've found that Target, Wal-Mart, or even
Goodwill has an item I can canibalize cheaper than buying the material.

Stephen

In article <3A21C965.2673F13A@sccoast.net>,
stewartx@sccoast.net wrote:
> "Jason S. Hulet" wrote:
> >
> > Hello,
> >
> > I would like to make my own "WorldPack" type
> > carring case for an IC-706. I am looking for
> > some black padded nylon fabric to construck it
> > from. Black nylon that is heavy duty and firm
> > ...stiff, like the stuff that some camera bags
> > are made of. Any ideas? I have checked my
> > local "Jo Ann's" will nothing that heavy duty.
>
> Did you ask "Jo Ann's" if they could order some for you? Most
fabric
> shops can order cloth they do not stock.
>
> You might also want to check with Porter's Camara Store
> (www.porters.com). They used to carry this fabric, but I've not seen
it
> recently in their catalogs.
>
> I also used to see it advertised in Shutterbug magazine (but I don't
> remember seeing it lately - but then I've not looked for it).
>
> And, finally, you might also want to try some of the fabric
wholesale
> catalog stores that advertise in many of the sewing magazines. These
> can deliver almost anything.
>
> Dwight Stewart (W5NET)
>
> http://www.qsl.net/w5net
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3858. Re: Help schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbeaman@pei.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <3a2288c2.6632182@news1.pei.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 56437
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net> wrote:

>KG4FGN wrote:
>>
>> This makes me curious. In the US, is it legal to operate a CB that has been
>> converted to 10 meter Ham operation, assuming of course you are a legally
>> licensed ham with privileges on 10m? I'm not sure how this would be
>> different from building your own radio from scratch, which is legal.
>>
>> If it is illegal, I'm wondering how other countries view this kind of thing.
>>
>> Just curious,
>>
>> Robert / KG4FGN
>>
>Yes its perfectly legal, but not vice-versa.
>--
>-Bill Meacham
>Vieques, PR

Perfectly legal in Canada as well...

--
Gord Beaman
PEI Canada.

3859. Site Update at - www.ab7sl.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <HOvU5.11205$nh5.926921@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Check it out.....

1.Check out the all new LOGO on the homepage...
2.New question and answer added to the FAQ Page

--

Charles Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages

Downloadable IOTA List
Live DX Cluster Telnet Links
Online DX Logbook
http://www.ab7sl.com

3860. Re: 1w 70cm amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <UjwU5.1053$9U1.57618@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 56439

Motorola's RF databooks have lots of them.

I bought my set from RF Parts.

Roger K6XQ

3861. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <Fred@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <8vu4bu$622$1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 56440
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ann Arbor terminals had a slashed zero as did all of our competitors. The
IBM 3270 and compatibles had a dot in the center. The early computers did
not have video displays, they used ASR33's and other Teletype Corporation
products as I/O. The early computers that used Video terminals carried over
the slash zero as they were called "glass TTY's".

"Brad Thompson" <brad.thompson@valley.net> wrote in message --
> Also, IIRC many of the late-1970s-vintage "dumb terminals" (e.g.,
Televideo
> 910, ADM xx, etc.) either included a permanent slashed zero in their
> character-display ROMs or had a switchable option to display either a
> slashed zero (or one with a dot in the center?). Can anyone confirm this?
>
> 73--
> Brad AA1IP
>

3862. Re: PC Board Homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <_gwU5.1052$9U1.57597@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 56441

Jeff:

On a board like the one you want, where the traces are large, you could probably hand draw them directly on the copper board with a resist pen (Sharpie's from WalMart work fine). Neatness is a virtue, but not a necessity here...use a straightedge if you want a professional look.

After the resist ink dries, you can etch it in garden variety ferric chloride. Radio Shack used to stock PC board supplies and almost any general purpose electronic supply house will have them also.

Photoresist and other fancy methods are nice when you have to duplicate many fine traces onto a board, or when you want to make many copies. But for "one of a kind" boards, with a few large traces, I would go with the resist pen method.

Roger K6XQ

3863. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Kane <Phil.Kane@nospam.spam>
Message-ID: <cuvyxnansvbet.g4ouu00.pminews@ca.news.verio.net>
Source record: 56442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 26 Nov 2000 16:20:22 -0800, Jim Pennino wrote:

>> If I remember correctly, the ASR-33 had a slash through the zero.
>
>Yep, so did the -35 series and probably others. My first "home computer"
>had a KSR-35 as a console. Jeez that dates me...

Almost as much as we Model 15 freaks....I don't remember what
model "TeleType" my father had in his office at the NY
Mercantile Exchange but it was in 1947.....and there was a live
"operator" on the other end of the line to chat with while
waiting for real traffic.

73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP

3864. WTD: 74HC04

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <k1vg@starc.org>
Message-ID: <hnxU5.1403$wq3.335168@nntp3.onemain.com>
Source record: 56443

Anybody out there have a 74HC04 they'd be willing to part with... ?

--Tom
K1VG

3865. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: stanb@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <20001127180822183731 8@usercd66.uk.uudial.com>
Source record: 56444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net> wrote:

> Jim Pennino wrote:
>
> > In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Cecil <Cecil.A.Moore@ieee.org> wrote:
> > > Paul Keinanen wrote:
> > >> As far as I can figure out, there has never been any slashed zero
> > >> characters in any computer character sets.
> > >
> > > > If I remember correctly, the ASR-33 had a slash through the zero.
> > > > --
> > > > http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
> > >
> > > Yep, so did the -35 series and probably others. My first "home computer"
> > > had a KSR-35 as a console. Jeez that dates me...
> >
> > Hello--
> > Also, IIRC many of the late-1970s-vintage "dumb terminals" (e.g., Televideo
> > 910, ADM xx, etc.) either included a permanent slashed zero in their
> > character-display ROMs or had a switchable option to display either a
> > slashed zero (or one with a dot in the center?). Can anyone confirm this?
> >

My old Qume QVT-103 has a permanent slash-zero - the terminal is still
in use with a PDP-11 emulator running on a 486!
--
Stan Barr stanb@dial.pipex.com

The future was never like this!

3866. Re: Nylon "Camera Bag" type fabric? Where to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <8vub9f$651$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56445

In addition to the other advice I've seen here, I'd add: check with camping supply stores. Some I've seen carry all sorts of bag and tent materials, including strap material and the cute plastic and metal clips and fasteners used in many bags and cases. -- My local Lowe's (used to be Eagle) Hardware also carries some things like this, but I've not seen wide Nylon material there, only straps up to maybe 3 inches wide or so.

Cheers,
Tom

In article <20001124200949.08943.00001140@ng-ca1.aol.com>,
jhulet@aol.com (Jason S. Hulet) wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I would like to make my own "WorldPack" type carring case for an
IC-706. I am
> looking for some black padded nylon fabric to construck it from.
Black nylon
> that is heavy duty and firm...stiff, like the stuff that some camera
bags are
> made of. Any ideas? I have checked my local "Jo Ann's" will nothing
that
> heavy duty...
>
> Thanks
>
> Jason S. Hulet
> W1WOW
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3867. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <Fred@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <8vuab5$8ec$1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 56446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Both examples use the extended ASCII character sets associated with your particular code page. A true slash zero will display with the normal ASCII zero in the 128 character code set (030)

"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message >
> On a Windows machine hold down "alt" key and type 0248, like this ø
>
> ... and you have a "lower case slashed zero".
>
>

3868. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 01:22:51 UTC
From: Hauge <hauge@CUThrcnet.dk>
Message-ID: <8vsghs.1dc.1@CUThrcnet.dk>
Source record: 56423

Hi

"Steve Moll" <stevemo@winternet.com> wrote in message
news:3A217BE0.3B89CB9E@winternet.com...
> It's too simple. Hold down "alt", then type 0216. Like this Ø

Simpler, press the 'Ø' key, like this Ø ;-)

/Hauge

3869. Where to loacate what value of loading coil ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 02:51:22 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8vsiesddf3@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56424

NOW AVAILABLE, Program "LOADCOIL.exe"

COIL LOADED VERTICAL OR SLANTING ANTENNAS

This program does a job similar to program Vertload. In some respects it is a more accurate model. It is easier to use - input data is entered in a more logical form and requires less thinking about. Assistance with coil design and performance prediction are the principal features.

In particular, coil height is entered as a percentage of overall antenna height and there are facilities to 'slide' the coil up and down the antenna when searching for the height of maximum efficiency. Overall height, coil length, coil diameter and frequency can also be continuously and rapidly varied in fine incrememts via the keyboard.

Output data is in a more interesting form. The effects of the coil's self-capacitance on self-resonant frequency and on Q when the coil is mounted too high up the antenna are also shown.

The program covers a wide range of antenna proportions, from VHF via 10 to 160 metres, vehicle mounted or at base stations. Anywhere where a vertical or slanting (or perhaps even an inverted L antenna) is appreciably shorter than 1/4 wavelength and performance would benefit from insertion of a loading coil somewhere along its length.

A detailed description of how the location of the coil affects operation is included. Data is provided to assist users to crudely estimate input resistance of a set of buried radials.

One small binary file: 52 kilobytes. Download from website below in a few seconds.
--
****
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio modelling software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

3870. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 03:10:38 UTC
From: rsmits@home.com
Message-ID: <3a21d0c4$3$efzvgf$mr2ice@news>
Source record: 56425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <6c9sv8.a0o.ln@mail.specsol.com>, on 11/26/2000
at 04:20 PM, Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> said:

>Yep, so did the -35 series and probably others. My first "home computer"
>had a KSR-35 as a console. Jeez that dates me...

I know how you feel, Jim. My first computer came with the optional 4K
memory. Stndard was 1K, and programs were entered by toggling switches one
bit at a time.

Bob, VE7HS

Breaking Windows isn't just for kids anymore.

--
---
rsmits@home.com

3871. PC Board Homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 04:16:01 UTC
From: Jeff Weinberg W8CQ <w8cqjeff@tds.net>
Message-ID: <5elU5.14686$Le.2068628@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 56426

Hi All,
Me again!! Thanks for the replies on the twist-lock caps. I have decided to just re-make the PC board for using computer grade caps.

Hi All,
I am in the process of rebuilding a Clipperton L amplifier. I have to make a new power supply PC board. I have the layout on a piece of acetate, but am not very good at transferring that to copper and etching.

Does anyone out there know how to do this and would you be willing to do a one-of-a-kind board. I will gladly pay costs, etc. The layout I have on acetate is a positive image of the traces/pads to be left on the board after etching. It is a one-sided, simple power supply board for a Clipperton L, approximate size 5.25 x 7.1875 inches.

Any help out there?

Regard,
Jeff W8CQ

3872. PC Board Homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 04:17:20 UTC
From: Jeff Weinberg W8CQ <w8cqjeff@tds.net>
Message-ID: <kflU5.14687$Le.2069146@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 56427

Hi All,
Sorry about the previous post - half of one message and half of another.

I am in the process of rebuilding a Clipperton L amplifier. I have to make a new power supply PC board. I have the layout on a piece of acetate, but am not very good at transferring that to copper and etching.

Does anyone out there know how to do this and would you be willing to do a one-of-a-kind board. I will gladly pay costs, etc. The layout I have on acetate is a positive image of the traces/pads to be left on the board after etching. It is a one-sided, simple power supply board for a Clipperton L, approximate size 5.25 x 7.1875 inches.

Any help out there?

Regard,
Jeff W8CQ

3873. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 07:08:40 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <lc042tge1ia4b1k0ihcfn25f8av59c6hkq@4ax.com>
Source record: 56428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 26 Nov 2000 09:12:32 -0600, Cecil <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Paul Keinanen wrote:
>> As far as I can figure out, there has never been any slashed zero
>> characters in any computer character sets.

>If I remember correctly, the ASR-33 had a slash through the zero.

Today we would call it a font or glyph variation. It was printed, when
0x30 was sent to the terminal (or 0xB0 if odd parity was used). There
was not a separate character code for slashed zero.

The print cylinder (or whatever it was called on ASR-33) did not
contain _both_ the ordinary zero and the slashed zero.

Thus, the slashed zero did not appear in the character set as a
separate entity but rather as a glyph variation. The same applies to
the early home computer character generators with _only_ the slashed
zero (but not ordinary zero) in the character set that others have
commented in this thread.

Today, would you considered a zero printed in italics to be a
different character when printed in boldface :-).

Paul

3874. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 07:08:41 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <ns142touhhn83a8q3o6f527ldkrbhrot4a@4ax.com>
Source record: 56429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 26 Nov 2000 15:07:39 -0600, Steve Moll <stevemo@winternet.com>
wrote:

>It's too simple. Hold down "alt", then type 0216. Like this ï¿½

On a Windows machine hold down "alt" key and type 0248, like this ï¿½

... and you have a "lower case slashed zero".

I just wonder why you all are so interested in writing Norwegian or
Danish characters :-), unless you speak either language. Those
characters are useless for numeric entry into any programs requiring
numeric input, such as spreadsheets.

Paul

3875. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 07:18:11 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <3a220a91.17248333@news.guam.net>
Source record: 56430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 27 Nov 2000 09:08:41 +0200, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
wrote:

>I just wonder why you all are so interested in writing Norwegian or
>Danish characters :-), unless you speak either language. Those
>characters are useless for numeric entry into any programs requiring
>numeric input, such as spreadsheets.
>
>Paul

It's also useless as a discussion subject in a DX newsgroup.

73, Jim KH2D

3876. Re: 500 KHz Harmonic PLL 1st LO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-27 20:34:48 UTC
From: James <jamesf@xxxnec.com.au>
Message-ID: <975357474.61368@busy.neca.nec.com.au>
Source record: 56353

Hi John,

I'm not 100% sure, and I don't have a data book handy, but I don't think the 4046 can lock onto harmonics. You may just want to use exor gate or similar. What you are describing sounds similar to the FRG7(000) implementation of the band changer, they even have a lock light - can you find any data on it, if not let me know and I'll see what I can find for you.

James.

<wb0poz@prodigy.net> wrote in message news:8vtr7k$dlvo$1@newssvr06-en0.news.prodigy.com...
> I'm in the "thought process" stage of designing a mostly tube 3-30 MHz
> general coverage receiver. In considering my options, I was wondering if
> anyone could point out the disadvantages and potential pitfalls of a
simple
> first LO synthesizer using an oscillator tuned by a variable cap for
coarse
> band changes which is then phase-locked to a harmonic of a 500 KHz
> reference?
>
> Here's what I'm thinking: a 6AH6 wide-range VFO (covering switched 2:1 or
> 3:1 ranges), a couple of varactors across the tank. Cathode follower to a
> 74HCT4046 phase detector, other phase det input from a 500 KHz square
wave.
> Phase det out thru an active filter then feeding the varactors.
>
> I don't want to use programmable dividers, etc., as this would detract
from
> the "old buzzard" style of receiver I'm trying to build. Suspect that
this
> method would not win any prizes for phase noise performance, but is it
going
> to be truly terrible in this regard? How about lockup stability - I
don't
> want to bump the receiver and then have it lose lock, nor do I want to use
a
> micrometer to tune the VFO. Am I gonna have a big problem stamping out
> spurs and mixing products from reference bleedthru?
>
> I've seen transistorized projects like this, and even built one years ago,
> but I was dissatisfied with its lockin ability (but then again, it had a
> pretty crummy phase detector).
>
> Thanks for any help.

>
> John - W3JN (ex WB0POZ)
>
>

3877. Re: Site Update at - www.ab7sl.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.148d68c323e220b39896d6@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
In article <HOvU5.11205$nh5.926921@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
ctj92@earthlink.net says...
> Check it out.....
>
> http://www.k7on.com
>
>

--
http://www.k7on.com/
--
```

3878. Re: 500 KHz Harmonic PLL 1st LO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au>
Message-ID: <pRJU5.3$fp2.182@wa.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 56362

Sounds like you want to implement a VFO stabiliser. My old RSGB Radio Amateur Techniques (6th edition) describes a "Huff and Puff" stabiliser which is intended to lock a VFO to small increments. I can't comment on how well that idea works with wide channel spacing. I think I saw a VFO stabiliser in the 2000 edition of the ARRL handbook as well.

You might want to take a closer look at the Barlow-Wadley loop. This is a famous design that's been used by Drake, Yaesu, Racal and...well...Barlow Wadley to name a few.

Here is one web site I've found with information:
http://members.nbci.com/barlowwadley/barlow.htm
Note the "Harmonic Generator" box at the top left of the block diagram.

I hope this is useful.

Murray - VK6HL

<wb0poz@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:8vtr7k$dlvo$1@newssvr06-en0.news.prodigy.com...
> I'm in the "thought process" stage of designing a mostly tube 3-30 MHz
> general coverage receiver. In considering my options, I was wondering if
> anyone could point out the disadvantages and potential pitfalls of a
simple
> first LO synthesizer using an oscillator tuned by a variable cap for
coarse
> band changes which is then phase-locked to a harmonic of a 500 KHz
> reference?
>
> Here's what I'm thinking: a 6AH6 wide-range VFO (covering switched 2:1 or
> 3:1 ranges), a couple of varactors across the tank. Cathode follower to a
> 74HCT4046 phase detector, other phase det input from a 500 KHz square
wave.
> Phase det out thru an active filter then feeding the varactors.
>
> I don't want to use programmable dividers, etc., as this would detract
from
> the "old buzzard" style of receiver I'm trying to build. Suspect that
this
> method would not win any prizes for phase noise performance, but is it
going
> to be truly terrible in this regard? How about lockup stability - I
don't
> want to bump the receiver and then have it lose lock, nor do I want to use
a
> micrometer to tune the VFO. Am I gonna have a big problem stamping out

> spurs and mixing products from reference bleedthru?
>
> I've seen transistorized projects like this, and even built one years ago,
> but I was dissatisfied with its lockin ability (but then again, it had a
> pretty crummy phase detector).
>
> Thanks for any help.
>
> John - W3JN (ex WB0POZ)
>
>

3879. Electric fence interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mick <mick@anotherworld.com>
Message-ID: <D6LU5.17229$vA4.320180@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 56363

Anybody know of a manufacturer or have a circuit of an active filter to remove noise from telephone lines caused by the pulses from farmers electric fence. Especialy causes disruption to any data signals.
- Mick

3880. Re: 500 KHz Harmonic PLL 1st LO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <abr62t0d6ihqj7fordoj7g7n6g7u657o64@4ax.com>
Source record: 56364

On Mon, 27 Nov 2000 08:45:37 -0500, <wb0poz@prodigy.net> wrote:

>I'm in the "thought process" stage of designing a mostly tube 3-30 MHz
>general coverage receiver. In considering my options, I was wondering if
>anyone could point out the disadvantages and potential pitfalls of a simple
>first LO synthesizer using an oscillator tuned by a variable cap for coarse
>band changes which is then phase-locked to a harmonic of a 500 KHz
>reference?

Have you considered injection locking, which is used in some microwave
projects. A comb generator generates all the available harmonics from
the reference and possibly after some bandpass filtering the signal is
applied at a low level to the VFO. An oscillator is just an amplifier
with a frequency selective feedback and feeding a signal that is only
slightly off the VFO resonant frequency will capture the injected
signal, generating a strong signal at the same frequency as the
injection. By reducing the injection level, the lock in range can be
reduced, eliminating the risk for locking into wrong harmonics.

Now that there are available a large number of various crystal filters
in the VHF range e.g. from HF receiver roofing filters or surplus
mobile phone 1st IF filters, why not just build a tunable filter to
select the right harmonics from a comb filter ?

Using a tunable VHF VFO, mix up the spectrum and pass it through the
crystal filter. Using the _same_ VFO mix down the filter output and
low pass filter it and feed it directly as the LO. Some tuning
indicator will be required, so that the VCO can be tuned in such a way
that one harmonics will hit the filter passband (which could be 50 ..
200 kHz wide with 500 kHz reference oscillator). The absolute
frequency of this VFO does not matter, since any drift is cancelled
out, provided that the phase noise levels are decent and the frequency
remains within the filter passband.

In this way, it could be built with only tubes without any ICs.

Paul OH3LWR

3881. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <PQMU5.721$Vr5.2625@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56365

Look for battery operated stuff - smoke detectors, CO2 detectors,
pager, etc.

3882. AD985x as a programmable divider ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "mikael.nordman" <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <3A239CAC.C0CADC89@lmf.ericsson.se>
Source record: 56366

Hi,
Has anyone out there used a DDS as a programmable divider
in a one loop synthesiser ?
It would seem to me an easy way to build a 45-75 MHz or 70-100 Mhz
synth.

Is it a problem for the DDS that it will have a variable clocksignal ?

How many clockcycles does the DDS need to stabilise after a change in
the clock frequency ?

Any ideas ?

Mikael
OH2AUN

3883. boonton generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Van Hoof <vanhoofj@pioneer.be>
Message-ID: <3a23a64f$0$20281$73bec57d@news.be.uu.net>
Source record: 56367

Hello,

Anyone that has more information on a boonton signal generator power
amplifier 230 A. I was told that this generator covers the freq. 10 MHz
till 500 MHz. Correct?
Can it handle AM and FM.
Does it have an internal LF generator (e.g. 1 kHz)?
Thank you for a quick reply.
Jan

3884. Re: TOKO Inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <phhYUzAxm4I6EwWi@ifwtech.plus.net>
Source record: 56368

Earlier, I wrote:
>Joe McElvenney wrote:
>>Hi,
>>
>> Anyone know who handles the TOKO range of inductors in the UK
>>these days? It used to be Cirkit but they do not appear to be
>>around these days.
>
>BEC (formerly Bonex). Their complete TOKO catalogue - which contains
>many useful items Cirkit never told us about - is at www.bonex.co.uk
>

CORRECTION - www.bec.co.uk

>BEC also stock a range of other components, and are easy to deal with by
>mail order.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

3885. Re: TOKO Inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <900bnglml1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56369

In article <VA.0000011d.075e3dd6@xic.demon.co.uk>,
joemac@xic.demon.co.uk wrote:
> Hi,
>
> Anyone know who handles the TOKO range of inductors in the UK
> these days? It used to be Cirkit but they do not appear to be
> around these days.

I think Cirkit was taken over by Bulgin.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM
Tel: (Mobile) 079 9098 1221 (Work) +44 1327 357824
Email: leon_heller@hotmail.com
Web: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3886. Re: AD985x as a programmable divider ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <900bs4lnu1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56370

In article <3A239CAC.C0CADC89@lmf.ericsson.se>,
"mikael.nordman" <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se> wrote:
> Hi,
> Has anyone out there used a DDS as a programmable divider
> in a one loop synthesiser ?
> It would seem to me an easy way to build a 45-75 MHz or 70-100 Mhz
> synth.
>
> Is it a problem for the DDS that it will have a variable clocksignal ?
>
> How many clockcycles does the DDS need to stabilise after a change in
> the clock frequency ?
>

Use the DDS to provide the reference signal into the PD, for fine
tuning. Use a programmable divider for coarse tuning.

73, Leon

--
Leon Heller, G1HSM
Tel: (Mobile) 079 9098 1221 (Work) +44 1327 357824
Email: leon_heller@hotmail.com
Web: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3887. Re: AD985x as a programmable divider ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a23ac80.39134022@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56371

Mikael
I dont think the variable clock will be a problem
I have seen this idea as a "fractional N" synthesizer
You could put the output through a bandpass filter around the
reference frequency for the PLL to get rid of spurs from the DDS
before applying to the phase detector

Richard

On Tue, 28 Nov 2000 13:53:16 +0200, "mikael.nordman"
<mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se> wrote:

>Hi,
>Has anyone out there used a DDS as a programmable divider
>in a one loop synthesiser ?
>It would seem to me an easy way to build a 45-75 MHz or 70-100 Mhz
>synth.
>
>Is it a problem for the DDS that it will have a variable clocksignal ?
>
>How many clockcycles does the DDS need to stabilise after a change in
>the clock frequency ?
>
>Any ideas ?
>
>Mikael
>OH2AUN

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3888. Re: 500 KHz Harmonic PLL 1st LO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb0poz@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <900d46$4u06$1@newssvr06-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56372

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:abr62t0d6ihqj7fordoj7g7n6g7u657o64@4ax.com...

>
> Have you considered injection locking, which is used in some microwave
> projects. A comb generator generates all the available harmonics from
> the reference and possibly after some bandpass filtering the signal is
> applied at a low level to the VFO. An oscillator is just an amplifier
> with a frequency selective feedback and feeding a signal that is only
> slightly off the VFO resonant frequency will capture the injected
> signal, generating a strong signal at the same frequency as the
> injection. By reducing the injection level, the lock in range can be
> reduced, eliminating the risk for locking into wrong harmonics.

An outstanding idea - I'll give it a try. I'm somewhat concerned about
noise and junk from the ref oscillator modulating the VFO though.
>
> Now that there are available a large number of various crystal filters
> in the VHF range e.g. from HF receiver roofing filters or surplus
> mobile phone 1st IF filters, why not just build a tunable filter to
> select the right harmonics from a comb filter ?
>
> Using a tunable VHF VFO, mix up the spectrum and pass it through the
> crystal filter. Using the _same_ VFO mix down the filter output and
> low pass filter it and feed it directly as the LO. Some tuning
> indicator will be required, so that the VCO can be tuned in such a way
> that one harmonics will hit the filter passband (which could be 50 ..
> 200 kHz wide with 500 kHz reference oscillator). The absolute
> frequency of this VFO does not matter, since any drift is cancelled
> out, provided that the phase noise levels are decent and the frequency
> remains within the filter passband.
>
> In this way, it could be built with only tubes without any ICs.

This is exactly how the old Racal RA-17 and successors did it. What scared
me off of this was the huge amount of BP filtering but as you pointed out
this can easily be solved using 45 MHz mobile phone xtal filters.

Thanks for the comments, guys! 73 John
>
> Paul OH3LWR
>
>

3889. Re: AD985x as a programmable divider ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "mikael.nordman" <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <3A23BBA6.42E43A0C@lmf.ericsson.se>
Source record: 56373

Hi Leon,
Do you mean that there could be a problem with my approach ?
Any idea what the problem could be ?

The idea was to get rid of the programmable divider.

73 de OH2AUN
Mikael

Leon Heller wrote:
>
> In article <3A239CAC.C0CADC89@lmf.ericsson.se>,
> "mikael.nordman" <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se> wrote:
> > Hi,
> > Has anyone out there used a DDS as a programmable divider
> > in a one loop synthesiser ?
> > It would seem to me an easy way to build a 45-75 MHz or 70-100 Mhz
> > synth.
> >
> > Is it a problem for the DDS that it will have a variable clocksignal ?
> >
> > How many clockcycles does the DDS need to stabilise after a change in
> > the clock frequency ?
> >
>
> Use the DDS to provide the reference signal into the PD, for fine
> tuning. Use a programmable divider for coarse tuning.
>
> 73, Leon
>
> --
> Leon Heller, G1HSM
> Tel: (Mobile) 079 9098 1221 (Work) +44 1327 357824
> Email: leon_heller@hotmail.com
> Web: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3890. Re: AD985x as a programmable divider ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "mikael.nordman" <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <3A23BC7B.CC1EC9FF@lmf.ericsson.se>
Source record: 56374

Hi Richard,
Yes, that was what I had in mind.
I guess I will not know for sure until I build it and try it out.

73 de OH2AUN
Mikael

Richard Hosking wrote:
>
> Mikael
> I dont think the variable clock will be a problem
> I have seen this idea as a "fractional N" synthesizer
> You could put the output through a bandpass filter around the
> reference frequency for the PLL to get rid of spurs from the DDS
> before applying to the phase detector
>
> Richard
>
> On Tue, 28 Nov 2000 13:53:16 +0200, "mikael.nordman"
> <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se> wrote:
>
> >Hi,
> >Has anyone out there used a DDS as a programmable divider
> >in a one loop synthesiser ?
> >It would seem to me an easy way to build a 45-75 MHz or 70-100 Mhz
> >synth.
> >
> >Is it a problem for the DDS that it will have a variable clocksignal ?
> >
> >How many clockcycles does the DDS need to stabilise after a change in
> >the clock frequency ?
> >
> >Any ideas ?
> >
> >Mikael
> >OH2AUN
>
> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> (remove the zap)

3891. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <Fred@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <900jj4$a4n$1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 56375

Replace the battery in your smoke detector, it is telling you it is dying....

"Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:3A235AF4.AD4C24CE@earthlink.net...
> Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find. Anyone
> know of any kits, schematictics etc? I know what room its in but thats
> about it. It's bad enough we may stay in a hotel. I have tried the
> usual stuff, turned off power to the house for about 20min, turned off
> the gas and water no change. Any ideas or suggestions of where to look
> for them welcome. This has been going on for 6 hours and its driving me
> nuts!
>
> Thanks in advance for the help (and it will make me look good with the
> family if I can fix it).
>
> Art KF7GD
>

3892. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Jury <aajury@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3A23D7B4.6D81629D@earthlink.net>
Source record: 56376

Thanks, its the living room and I have removed the batteries from everything I can find. Its now been going 18 hours and seems to be getting louder.... or my ears are just getting tender. If its battery operated hopefully the battery will die before I get home tonight.

Bob Lewis wrote:

> Look for battery operated stuff - smoke detectors, CO2 detectors,
> pager, etc.

3893. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Jury <aajury@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3A23D85B.AF0477C7@earthlink.net>
Source record: 56377

Thanks, only one smoke detector (whose tone is much lower) and it has no battery, its wired into the house. When I killed power to the house it chirped about once a minute for 10 min or so then stopped, probably has a cap in it.

cul Art

Fred Hambrecht wrote:

> Replace the battery in your smoke detector, it is telling you it is
> dying....
>
> "Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:3A235AF4.AD4C24CE@earthlink.net...
> > Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find. Anyone
> > know of any kits, schematictics etc? I know what room its in but thats
> > about it. It's bad enough we may stay in a hotel. I have tried the
> > usual stuff, turned off power to the house for about 20min, turned off
> > the gas and water no change. Any ideas or suggestions of where to look
> > for them welcome. This has been going on for 6 hours and its driving me
> > nuts!
> >
> > Thanks in advance for the help (and it will make me look good with the
> > family if I can fix it).
> >
> > Art KF7GD
> >

3894. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <Fred@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <900r3n$d3e$1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 56378

That would be really strange, U/L requires a battery. Let me suggest you take another look at the smoke detector. The low battery alert is normally a high pitch. The Loss of power chirp is lower pitch and does as you have noted. At least replace the battery which it has to have. Mine plug into house power as well, and I have got the exact same thing you describe.

"Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:3A23D85B.AF0477C7@earthlink.net...
> Thanks, only one smoke detector (whose tone is much lower) and it has no
> battery, its wired into the house. When I killed power to the house it
> chirped about once a minute for 10 min or so then stopped, probably has a cap
> in it.
>
> cul Art
>
> Fred Hambrecht wrote:
>
> > Replace the battery in your smoke detector, it is telling you it is
> > dying....
> >
> > "Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> > news:3A235AF4.AD4C24CE@earthlink.net...
> > > Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find. Anyone
> > > know of any kits, schematictics etc? I know what room its in but thats
> > > about it. It's bad enough we may stay in a hotel. I have tried the
> > > usual stuff, turned off power to the house for about 20min, turned off
> > > the gas and water no change. Any ideas or suggestions of where to look
> > > for them welcome. This has been going on for 6 hours and its driving me
> > > nuts!
> > >
> > > Thanks in advance for the help (and it will make me look good with the
> > > family if I can fix it).
> > >
> > > Art KF7GD
> > >
>

3895. Re: TDA 7000 FM RCVR IC problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <3rSU5.53$cU4.17545@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 56379

You might want to read the data sheet. It is very helpful.

dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
: Are there any pitfalls to using the TDA 7000 FM rcvr IC that are not
: apparent for the onset? I'm trying to build a rcvr with this IC (based
: on an artical in a magazine) and am having NO luck. The VCO is running
: I can see it with my HP scope.
:
: dr.d
:
: --
: Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
: All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
: -Edmond Burke-
: Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD
:
:
: Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
: Before you buy.

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

3896. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <%oSU5.222$1O.458@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56380

> That would be really strange, U/L requires a battery.

No it doesn't, unless it's a recent change. I've seen lots of smoke detectors that operate *only* from AC power and I still see them for sale in the stores.

3897. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <ZvSU5.225$1O.587@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56381

How about a gas fireplace log. For it to be making noise, something has got to be powering it.

I went crazy with a "buzz" that came from the refrigerator every 60 seconds or so. After two days I finally discovered that the son-in-law had thrown his vibrating pager into a basket full of misc junk on the top of the refrigerator.

3898. Re: Electric fence interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <hc482tcan3k35d1gutujmp6ohq2f5sg5k4@4ax.com>
Source record: 56382

On Tue, 28 Nov 2000 09:38:15 -0000, "Mick" <mick@anotherworld.com>
wrote:

>Anybody know of a manufacturer or have a circuit of an active filter to
>remove noise from telephone lines caused by the pulses from farmers electric
>fence. Especialy causes disruption to any data signals.

No, the only solution I can think of is to have the phone company
ensure the phone line is grounded appropriately, and the farmer's
fence is properly installed (insulators all clean and tight, no brush
touching the fence, ground rod is secure...).

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

3899. Re: Varactor Diode (Varicap) BB109 Specs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <9014oecea1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56383

Seems like manufacturers have dropped a lot of varicaps from their lines. Looks like a Philips (www.semiconductors.philips.com or possibly Infineon (used to be Siemens) part number, but their sites don't mention the 109 now. A list at http://www.calpedel.it/diolst.htm shows it, apparently, as a 30V 4.3pF to 32pF diode with 0.5 ohms (series) resistance. Maybe that helps a bit...

Cheers,
Tom

(Wondering where I can find some ~500pF varicap diodes at a reasonable price...)

In article <3a2329ea@news.compuvar.com>,
"jsm" <jsm@gulfislands.com> wrote:
> Would anyone have specs on such an animal "BB109" is the only info I have
> for the varicap diode?
>
> Steve / VE7SL Thanks!
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3900. Re: Help schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbeaman@pei.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <3a24167d.19203120@news1.pei.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 56384
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

"xpyttl" <xpyttl@earthling.net> wrote:
--cut--
>
>The only limitation applies to external power amplifiers below 144, and
>specifically between 24 and 35MHz, where there are some restrictions on
>what we can build/cobble together.
>
>didleydadidah
>
>
>
Really!...not in Canada, one can guess why the restriction though...I think it's the Clipperton linear amp that has a choke in the final to prevent transmission around 10 meters somewheres (maybe the whole band?...)

--
Gord Beaman
PEI Canada.

3901. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: donrm@soco.agilent.com
Message-ID: <975446474.746725@cswreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 56385

Neal Jury <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote:
: Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find. Anyone
: know of any kits, schematictics etc? I know what room its in but thats
: about it. It's bad enough we may stay in a hotel. I have tried the
: usual stuff, turned off power to the house for about 20min, turned off
: the gas and water no change. Any ideas or suggestions of where to look
: for them welcome. This has been going on for 6 hours and its driving me
: nuts!

How about a low-tech detector? High pitch sounds are very directional;
try plugging one ear and listening with the other thru a toilet paper
or paper towel tube and start scanning the room.

Several years ago, I had a buzzing wall -- turned out to be a bee's
nest between the outside stucco and inside drywall.

Don K6LTS
donrm@soco.agilent.com

3902. Re: TOKO Inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@xic.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VA.0000011f.00087cd9@xic.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56386

Thanks OM,

Both the URL's work OK.

Cheers - Joe, G3LLV

3903. Re: Varactor Diode (Varicap) BB109 Specs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <ibf109.lbp.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 56387

In article <3a2329ea@news.compuvar.com>, "jsm" <jsm@gulfislands.com>
wrote:

> Would anyone have specs on such an animal "BB109" is the only info I
> have for the varicap diode?
>
> Steve / VE7SL Thanks!

From the Summer 97 Cirkit catalogue:

BB109 replaced by BB809.

Vr 28V, pF/V (typ.) 2.8/28. VHF AFC. As Tom Bruhns suggested,
try the Philips website - there's a link on my web page (below).

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test11

3904. Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Schofer <cschofer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3A243F72.3D383BB9@yahoo.com>
Source record: 56388

Is there anybody on this list who can point me to a person or a tutorial that will teach me how to design useful circuitry? I guess my ultimate goal would be to design and build my own radio (or something possibly even more sophisticated), but right now I'd settle for a simple project such as designing a circuit that makes an LED blink.

Believe it or not, I already have much of the theory under my belt such as Ohm's Law, as well as the general operational concepts of inductors, capacitors, diodes, and transistors. However, I am having some trouble grasping the concept(s) needed to put it all together.

I have already made attempts to contact people/clubs in my local area. Everyone I speak to tends to be friendly and willing to throw in their 2 cents, but the reality of the situation seems to be that nobody really knows much about the subject (or if they do, they are keepin' quiet).

Help! Thanks!!!!

Chuck, KB3FKH

3905. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <Fred@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <901o21qll1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 56389

Lets take your first project, blinking a light. You have stated you know ohms law and capacitors and resistors.
Your mission should you choose to accept it is...

Lets take a small neon bulb a cap and a resistor and a battery or supply voltage capable of lighting the bulb. if we were to hook the resistor in series with the cap, we know that we can determine the rise time of the charge across the cap. Now what if we put the bulb across the cap. The cap would start to charge. When it reached the firing potential of the bulb, the cap would discharge through the bulb lowering the voltage to the point the light would go out. This is the basis of a simple RC oscillator. You should be able to build a circuit and predict the blink rate. At that point holler and we will set you up with your next mission!!

73 Fred W4JLE

"Chuck Schofer" <cschofer@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:3A243F72.3D383BB9@yahoo.com...
> Is there anybody on this list who can point me to a person or a tutorial
> that will teach me how to design useful circuitry? I guess my ultimate
> goal would be to design and build my own radio (or something possibly
> even more sophisticated), but right now I'd settle for a simple project
> such as designing a circuit that makes an LED blink.
>
> Believe it or not, I already have much of the theory under my belt such
> as Ohm's Law, as well as the general operational concepts of inductors,
> capacitors, diodes, and transistors. However, I am having some trouble
> grasping the concept(s) needed to put it all together.
>
> I have already made attempts to contact people/clubs in my local area.
> Everyone I speak to tends to be friendly and willing to throw in their 2
> cents, but the reality of the situation seems to be that nobody really
> knows much about the subject (or if they do, they are keepin' quiet).
>
> Help! Thanks!!!!
>
> Chuck, KB3FKH
>

3906. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccoll@radiks.net>
Message-ID: <MqZU5.85$g76.6136@nntp2.onemain.com>
Source record: 56390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Peter Freeman" <Peter.Freeman@sci.monash.edu.au> wrote in message
news:3A244857.88EB8132@sci.monash.edu.au...
> The other option is to bring up the Character Map application (in
> Accessories). You can then search for the character you want. Click on
the
> character, then click on Select, then Copy. The character is now on the
> clipboard, and you can paste into your main application. Slower, but
works
> fine.
>
> Peter
> VK3KAI
>

As in my callsign N�BK. Thank you Peter

3907. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Schofer <cschofer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3A246FBC.CA54B7FB@yahoo.com>
Source record: 56391

Yes, I know something about Ohm's Law, capacitors, and resisitors... but that doesn't mean that my knowledge is complete. :-(

With that said, I understand that it will take some period of time for the capacitor to charge to the voltage of the battery. My memory is a bit fuzzy on some formulas, but I think that is the RC value??? But once the voltage across the capacitor reaches "critical mass", what is going to stop the circuit from achieving a "steady state" situation? In other words, I can see how it will take some period of time for the capacitor to charge up and for the bulb to light, but I am not sure I understand how the bulb will totally discharge the capacitor. Does the neon bulb become a short circuit? How would you design the circuit using an ordinary flashlight bulb? Would you need a diode between the capacitor and the resistor?

Fred Hambrecht wrote:

> Lets take your first project, blinking a light. You have stated you know
> ohms law and capacitors and resistors.
> Your mission should you choose to accept it is...
>
> Lets take a small neon bulb a cap and a resistor and a battery or supply
> voltage capable of lighting the bulb. if we were to hook the resistor in
> series with the cap, we know that we can determine the rise time of the
> charge across the cap. Now what if we put the bulb across the cap. The cap
> would start to charge. When it reached the firing potential of the bulb, the
> cap would discharge through the bulb lowering the voltage to the point the
> light would go out. This is the basis of a simple RC oscillator. You should
> be able to build a circuit and predict the blink rate. At that point holler
> and we will set you up with your next mission!!
>
> 73 Fred W4JLE
>
> "Chuck Schofer" <cschofer@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:3A243F72.3D383BB9@yahoo.com...
> > Is there anybody on this list who can point me to a person or a tutorial
> > that will teach me how to design useful circuitry? I guess my ultimate
> > goal would be to design and build my own radio (or something possibly
> > even more sophisticated), but right now I'd settle for a simple project
> > such as designing a circuit that makes an LED blink.
> >
> > Believe it or not, I already have much of the theory under my belt such
> > as Ohm's Law, as well as the general operational concepts of inductors,
> > capacitors, diodes, and transistors. However, I am having some trouble
> > grasping the concept(s) needed to put it all together.
> >

> > I have already made attempts to contact people/clubs in my local area.
> > Everyone I speak to tends to be friendly and willing to throw in their 2
> > cents, but the reality of the situation seems to be that nobody really
> > knows much about the subject (or if they do, they are keepin' quiet).
> >
> > Help! Thanks!!!!
> >
> > Chuck, KB3FKH
> >

3908. Tubes to trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:23:46 UTC
From: Bill <bcromwell1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <mWCU5.9805$II2.952005@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56354

Hi everybody,

I have accumulated over 700 tubes! Way more than I can use. I'll trade tubes I have for tubes you have, other junk box goodies you have, or even digital/computer materials. I am reluctant to sell them outright because the market value is pretty vague. Are these worth a bazillion bucks on ebay or only a few cents at a hamfest? If you need some I guess they're worth trading for and paying the shipping costs.

So... whatcha got?

Email for list (until I can set the inventory up on the web).

Bill KU8H

3909. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 00:30:05 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn925v4b.ijd.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 56355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 27 Nov 2000 23:15:04 +0000, Ian Jackson scribbled:

>2. I haven't worked out how to do this on a laptop where there is no
>numeric keyboard.

Go back over your laptop's docs. If there *is* a NUMLOCK key,
there's some sort of 'weird' assignment of keytops.

On mine it is the 'stagger' of

7 8 9 7 8 9
U I O for: 4 5 6
J K L 1 2 3
M 0

Not very convenient, I'll grant you!

Jonesy

--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

3910. Re: 500 KHz Harmonic PLL 1st LO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 03:19:11 UTC
From: Richard Karlquist <rick@area.com>
Message-ID: <PuFU5.477703$i5.8438094@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 56356

FWIW, I believe the National Radio Company HRO-500 worked this way. You might want to study its design. The QST product review of it explained the architecture.

Rick N6RK

<wb0poz@prodigy.net> wrote in message news:8vtr7k$dlvo$1@newssvr06-en0.news.prodigy.com...
> I'm in the "thought process" stage of designing a mostly tube 3-30 MHz
> general coverage receiver. In considering my options, I was wondering if
> anyone could point out the disadvantages and potential pitfalls of a
simple
> first LO synthesizer using an oscillator tuned by a variable cap for
coarse
> band changes which is then phase-locked to a harmonic of a 500 KHz
> reference?
>
>

3911. TOKO Inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 03:47:06 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@xic.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VA.0000011d.075e3dd6@xic.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56357

Hi,

Anyone know who handles the TOKO range of inductors in the UK
these days? It used to be Cirkit but they do not appear to be
around these days.

73 de Joe, G3LLV

3912. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 06:48:08 UTC
From: Aaron Jones <nomail@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <umk62tg3qvsu12hr28frs0u0r26043di73@4ax.com>
Source record: 56358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>2. I haven't worked out how to do this on a laptop where there is no
>numeric keyboard.

Most laptops do have a numeric keyboard. They are a subset on the
regular keys. To get the extended ASCII on mine you use the function
key + the alt key.

7=7 8=8 9=9
u=4 i=5 o=6
j=1 k=2 l=3

3913. High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 07:01:39 UTC
From: Neal Jury <aajury@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3A235AF4.AD4C24CE@earthlink.net>
Source record: 56359

Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find. Anyone know of any kits, schematictics etc? I know what room its in but thats about it. It's bad enough we may stay in a hotel. I have tried the usual stuff, turned off power to the house for about 20min, turned off the gas and water no change. Any ideas or suggestions of where to look for them welcome. This has been going on for 6 hours and its driving me nuts!

Thanks in advance for the help (and it will make me look good with the family if I can fix it).

Art KF7GD

3914. Re: TOKO Inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-28 07:20:08 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <483MzmAoy1I6EwFe@ifwtech.plus.net>
Source record: 56360

Joe McElvenney wrote:
>Hi,
>
> Anyone know who handles the TOKO range of inductors in the UK
>these days? It used to be Cirkit but they do not appear to be
>around these days.

BEC (formerly Bonex). Their complete TOKO catalogue - which contains many useful items Cirkit never told us about - is at www.bonex.co.uk

BEC also stock a range of other components, and are easy to deal with by mail order.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

3915. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <902se5njd1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56302

In article <3A243F72.3D383BB9@yahoo.com>,
Chuck Schofer <cschofer@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Is there anybody on this list who can point me to a person or a
tutorial
> that will teach me how to design useful circuitry?
Amatuer Radio Handbook is a very good place to start. Read it, front to
back. It quickly gets to useful RF circuits. Something like an
introduction the RF (radio freq) Circuit Design is what your probably
looking for.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3916. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <nl6V5.981$1O.5421@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56303

This works because a neon bulb requires a higher voltage to initially "fire" it than it does to keep it lighted once it has started. The resistor value has to be large enough that it won't permit enough current by itself to keep the bulb lighted. The capacitor voltage gradually rises as it charges through the resistor until the voltage is high enough to fire the bulb. Once lit, the bulb takes current from the capacitor, gradually discharging it until the voltage drops low enough for the bulb to go out - then it starts all over again.

3917. 35tg Transmitter/exciter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb0ksa@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001129074106.20087.00000024@ng-fw1.aol.com>
Source record: 56304

Hi Gang,
I just picked up a 6' rack with a 100th amp and a 35tg exciter. I need info on both units. The 100th is complete but the 35tg is missing 3 tubes and I have no doc. to help id the tubes. Any info would be helpful.
Tnx and 73s...John

3918. Re: AD985x as a programmable divider ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <3a250032.6451272@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 56305

You could apply the DDS as the reference oscillator for the PLL and
tune it over a narrow range. For coarse tuning use the main loop
divider instead of the DDS as a divider. Both schemes would work
similarly I think. However with the second scheme you could choose a
"sweet spot" on the DDS range with low amplitude spus. In both cases
you could clean up the DDS output with a BPF (say a crystal filter) to
improve wideband spurs (I havent tried any of this!)

Richard

On Tue, 28 Nov 2000 16:05:26 +0200, "mikael.nordman"
<mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se> wrote:

>Hi Leon,
>Do you mean that there could be a problem with my approach ?
>Any idea what the problem could be ?
>
>The idea was to get rid of the programmable divider.
>
>73 de OH2AUN
>Mikael
>
>Leon Heller wrote:
>>
>> In article <3A239CAC.C0CADC89@lmf.ericsson.se>,
>> "mikael.nordman" <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se> wrote:
>> > Hi,
>> > Has anyone out there used a DDS as a programmable divider
>> > in a one loop synthesiser ?
>> > It would seem to me an easy way to build a 45-75 MHz or 70-100 Mhz
>> > synth.
>> >
>> > Is it a problem for the DDS that it will have a variable clocksignal ?
>> >
>> > How many clockcycles does the DDS need to stabilise after a change in
>> > the clock frequency ?
>> >
>>
>> Use the DDS to provide the reference signal into the PD, for fine
>> tuning. Use a programmable divider for coarse tuning.
>>
>> 73, Leon
>>
>> --
>> Leon Heller, G1HSM

>> Tel: (Mobile) 079 9098 1221 (Work) +44 1327 357824
>> Email: leon_heller@hotmail.com
>> Web: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835
>>
>> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>> Before you buy.

http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
(remove the zap)

3919. Re: AD985x as a programmable divider ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bruno <b.sacco@rai.it>
Message-ID: <902u91$n37$1@serv1.iunet.it>
Source record: 56306

Once I though to use DDS as divider, picking just the MSB of the output.
However, this would work ONLY for low output freqs., otherwise the jitter
on the MSB is heavy. Of course, if you generate the analog sine, filter it
as usual, and
then pass it through a sch.trigger, it will work...
bye
bruno IK1OSG

"mikael.nordman" <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se> wrote in message
news:3A239CAC.C0CADC89@lmf.ericsson.se...
> Hi,
> Has anyone out there used a DDS as a programmable divider
> in a one loop synthesiser ?
> It would seem to me an easy way to build a 45-75 MHz or 70-100 Mhz
> synth.
>
> Is it a problem for the DDS that it will have a variable clocksignal ?
>
> How many clockcycles does the DDS need to stabilise after a change in
> the clock frequency ?
>
> Any ideas ?
>
> Mikael
> OH2AUN

3920. Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3a2520d3.602829703@news>
Source record: 56307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself corrected.

Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?

Sure would be nice to have an "atomic" clock in the PC.

Jerry W4UK

3921. Good Used Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomg@fullnet.com
Message-ID: <903ajq$3jj$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56308

I have a lot of REALLY GOOD USED TEST EQUIPMENT for sale, VERY reasonably priced, at

http://www.fullnet.com/u/tomg/gooteesu.htm

I have lots of Tektronix oscilloscopes of all types (JUST GOT 33 MORE!), lots of 7000 and 500 series plug-ins (JUST GOT 50 MORE!) and mainframes, Tek manuals, lots of Hewlett Packard (HP) equipment, General Radio items, and many other manufacturers' test equipment and accessories, including some tube tester units, curve tracers, spectrum analyzers, noise/distortion testers, signal generators, meters, power supplies, etc. I also have a varied selection of new electronic components and used vacuum tubes/valves.

The equipment is all inspected and tested (by an electrical engineer (me)) in detail, and working, before being sold. Cleaning and minor repairs may also be done. ALL EQUIPMENT HAS A MONEY-BACK, RIGHT-OF-RETURN GUARANTEE. Any defects or problems that I can find will be noted in each item's description.

I accept credit cards (through Paypal (it's free)), money orders, personal or company checks, cash, gold, ...

Don't like my prices? NO REASONABLE OFFERS WILL BE REFUSED! Please, take a look, right now.

Thanks, very much.

Tom Gootee
tomg@fullnet.com
http://www.fullnet.com/u/tomg

FREE: "How to Make Your Own Printed Circuit Boards": Document with complete procedure, using cheap, easy-to-get materials (all fully specified), at:
http://www.fullnet.com/u/tomg

(While you're there, you can check out the used test equipment...)

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3922. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nikosdad@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <903dus$6l4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If you have an internet connection you can set your PC clock from NIST directly. I use NISTIME-32BIT.EXE to automatically reset the clock once per day on one of my PC's that runs a sensing application and has poor timekeeping. You can get software from;

http://www.boulder.nist.gov/timefreq/

To just display the time with a geochron style graphic;

http://www.time.gov/

Stephen

In article <3a2520d3.602829703@news>,
jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) wrote:
> The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> corrected.
>
> Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
> Sure would be nice to have an "atomic" clock in the PC.
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3923. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC805B9C0E9@www.indianarep.com>
Source record: 56310

Lot's of people are killed each year by that logic. Please don't become one
of them. Hire someone if you must.

Neal Jury <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3A248AFA.F153B5AB@earthlink.net...
> Thanks for the info, I found it in one of my kids toys, must have lifted
it up 3
> or 4 times, those high pitched noises are tough to locate. If mine has a
> battery it will never be changed as its about 10 feet above the stairs
(one of
> those stupid valted ceilings). the house is about 10 years old so maybe
the
> rules have changed(or maybe Im wrong, wont be the first time or the last).
> Thanks for the help.
>
> Fred Hambrecht wrote:
>
> > That would be really strange, U/L requires a battery. Let me suggest you
> > take another look at the smoke detector. The low battery alert is
normally a
> > high pitch. The Loss of power chirp is lower pitch and does as you have
> > noted. At least replace the battery which it has to have. Mine plug into
> > house power as well, and I have got the exact same thing you describe.
> >
> > "Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> > news:3A23D85B.AF0477C7@earthlink.net...
> > > Thanks, only one smoke detector (whose tone is much lower) and it has
no
> > > battery, its wired into the house. When I killed power to the house
it
> > > chirped about once a minute for 10 min or so then stopped, probably
has a
> > cap
> > > in it.
> > >
> > > cul Art
> > >
> > > Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> > >
> > > > Replace the battery in your smoke detector, it is telling you it is
> > > > dying....
> > > >
> > > > "Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> > > > news:3A235AF4.AD4C24CE@earthlink.net...

> > > > > Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find.
> > Anyone
> > > > > know of any kits, schematictics etc? I know what room its in but
> > thats
> > > > > about it. It's bad enough we may stay in a hotel. I have tried
the
> > > > > usual stuff, turned off power to the house for about 20min, turned
off
> > > > > the gas and water no change. Any ideas or suggestions of where to
> > look
> > > > > for them welcome. This has been going on for 6 hours and its
driving
> > me
> > > > > nuts!
> > > > >
> > > > > Thanks in advance for the help (and it will make me look good with
the
> > > > > family if I can fix it).
> > > > >
> > > > > Art KF7GD
> > > > >
> > >

3924. Re: Nylon "Camera Bag" type fabric? Where to get?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC805B9D4FC@www.indianarep.com>
Source record: 56311

You might think about a soft-shell laptop PC bag. They are pretty cheap,
include the hardware you'd want and could be cutdown and re-sewn to the size
you need, although you'll need an upholstery sewing machine because the
stuff's pretty tough.

Brian <removethis.ve7ijq@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:r9r42tg7ptuucdrs5dvobmbb9ik3rjop4f@4ax.com...
> On 25 Nov 2000 01:09:49 GMT, jhulet@aol.com (Jason S. Hulet) wrote:
>
> >Hello,
> >
> >I would like to make my own "WorldPack" type carring case for an IC-706.
I am
> >looking for some black padded nylon fabric to construck it from. Black
nylon
> >that is heavy duty and firm...stiff, like the stuff that some camera bags
are
> >made of. Any ideas? I have checked my local "Jo Ann's" will nothing
that
> >heavy duty...
> >
> >Thanks
> >
> >Jason S. Hulet
> >W1WOW
> Here's a link to search for fabric stores in MI (or wherever);
> http://www.fabrics.net/forms/searchst.cfm
> Or you might want to call up your local outdoor store (REI) to
> see if they carry or could recommend a fabric supplier.
> I think the material you are looking for is called "ballistic nylon",
> it's the really heavyweight stuff, somewhat lighter is "cordura
> nylon", it seems pretty good for most bags & heavy backpacks.
> You'll also have to sew on an inside layer of "quilted" material with
> either of these (the padding).
> Cheers,
> Brian VE7IJQ

3925. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Tabor <denews@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <t2aft77mn2ua68@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Howdy,

Have a peek at ID Wizard. It will sync your pc clock and more:
http://www.taborsoft.com/softstuff/idwiz/

Regards,
Jim

Jerry Flanders <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
news:3a2520d3.602829703@news...
> The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> corrected.
>
> Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
> Sure would be nice to have an "atomic" clock in the PC.
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
>

3926. Circuit board spececialists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill hennessy <hennessy@281.com>
Message-ID: <KqbV5.1069$Sn2.106696@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 56313

I have seen several projects that say you can get a etched board through them. However, I did a web search and found nothing on them. Are thay still in bussness?

I diden't have any trouble finding FAR circuits.

Bill, N5NOB

3927. Re: Circuit board spececialists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <903ipq$ba6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56314

In article <KqbV5.1069$Sn2.106696@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>,
"bill hennessy" <hennessy@281.com> wrote:
> I have seen several projects that say you can get a etched board
through
> them. However, I did a web search and found nothing on them. Are
thay
> still in bussness?

The contact information is in every ARRL Handbook published in
at least the past 20 years.

I had a look in the TIS database at http://www.arrl.org/tis/
(a handy reference for many things) and found them in seconds.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3928. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <oak109.vtp.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 56315

In article <3A243F72.3D383BB9@yahoo.com>, "Chuck Schofer"
<cschofer@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Is there anybody on this list who can point me to a person or a tutorial
> that will teach me how to design useful circuitry? I guess my ultimate
> goal would be to design and build my own radio (or something possibly
> even more sophisticated), but right now I'd settle for a simple project
> such as designing a circuit that makes an LED blink.
>
> Believe it or not, I already have much of the theory under my belt such
> as Ohm's Law, as well as the general operational concepts of inductors,
> capacitors, diodes, and transistors. However, I am having some trouble
> grasping the concept(s) needed to put it all together.

Most of the information you need is the ARRL Handbook. I find this
book is just too big to use as a quick reference book. I often spend
twenty minutes looking for information that I know is in there.

If you don't have a copy already, buy Solid State Design for the Radio
Amateur (ARRL).

Most important of all, plug in your soldering iron and build something.
To learn to design circuits that work well, first you must build a few that
don't work at all :-)

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test11

3929. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <903nogndj1@lily.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 56316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
>The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
>transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
>corrected.

>Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
>the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?

What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?

Dave

3930. Re: Circuit board spececialists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@WashingtonStateResident.oz.net
Message-ID: <903o09vnk0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 56317

On Wed, 29 Nov 2000 17:55:54 GMT, bill hennessy wrote:
>I have seen several projects that say you can get a etched board through
>them. However, I did a web search and found nothing on them. Are thay
>still in bussness?
>
>I diden't have any trouble finding FAR circuits.

You might be thinking of Circuit Specialists, which sells supplies for
etching your own boards. Google found them right away at www.cir.com,
but actually that points to a new address: http://www/web-tronics.com.

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen

3931. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: JJS <jarrodsmith@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <t2ap3n4kalp9e5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Go to www.ananlogx.com and look under network tools. There is a program
called atomic timesync. set it and forget it.

JJ

"Dave Martindale" <davem@cs.ubc.ca> wrote in message
news:903nogndj1@lily.cs.ubc.ca...
> jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
> >The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> >transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> >corrected.
>
> >Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> >the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
> What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that
> work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an
> audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all
> you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?
>
> Dave

3932. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3a256307.619780580@news>
Source record: 56319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have an ICOM PCR-1000 receiver already hooked up to the PC and the audio is already fed into this PC's soundcard.

I think lots of guys would use the software. If a receiver were not already available, it should be pretty easy for homebrewers to cannibalize one of the existing cheap clocks to get the receiver and feed its output to the computer sound card.

C'mon, somebody, write it. Let it operate under Windows and let it set the PC's clock automatically and then reset it periodically. I am stupid, or I would do it myself.

I was trying to do a meteor scatter packet radio operation during the Leonids last week, in which I broadcast my packets during a prescribed 15 seconds of every minute (see http://go.to/BEACONet). My PC clock kept drifting so much I wandered out of my time frame after only a few hours. Lots of other applications for a precise clock in CW meteor scatter calling, etc, also.

The time signals are there, so why not be using them???

Jerry W4UK

On 29 Nov 2000 12:08:48 -0800, davem@cs.ubc.ca (Dave Martindale) wrote:

>jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
>>The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
>>transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
>>corrected.
>
>>Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
>>the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
>What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that
>work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an
>audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all
>you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?
>
> Dave

3933. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: riradiobuff <riradiobuff@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <903rb2itc1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <t2ap3n4kalp9e5@corp.supernews.com>,
"JJS" <jarrodsmith@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Go to www.ananlogx.com and look under network tools. There is a
program
> called atomic timesync. set it and forget it.
>
> JJ

Here's the correct URL:
http://www.analogx.com/contents/download/network.htm

You had an extra "n" in your URL.

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
To reply in email:
Send a message to: riradiobuff@aol.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3934. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <qpfV5.3519$Ur5.408700@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 56321

These should beep when batteries are low, not give a continuous tone.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in message
news:PQMU5.721$Vr5.2625@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> Look for battery operated stuff - smoke detectors, CO2 detectors,
> pager, etc.
>
>
>
>

3935. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <rxfV5.3521$Ur5.409016@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 56322

```
--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3A23D85B.AF0477C7@earthlink.net...
> Thanks, only one smoke detector (whose tone is much lower) and it has no
> battery, its wired into the house. When I killed power to the house it
> chirped about once a minute for 10 min or so then stopped, probably has a
cap
> in it.
>
> cul Art
>
> Fred Hambrecht wrote:
>
> > Replace the battery in your smoke detector, it is telling you it is
> > dying....
> >
> > "Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> > news:3A235AF4.AD4C24CE@earthlink.net...
> > > Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find.
Anyone
> > > know of any kits, schematictics etc? I know what room its in but
thats
> > > about it.

The thing about tones is that they may not be where you are hearing them.

Yah, I know. Sounds strange, but the tone may be generated at one or more
locations and that particular room is a "focal point" or node for the sound.

It may come in on metal water, or gas pipes and could be associated with
either service.

You didn't say what frequency, but if it's very high pitched it's unlikely
that the sound would travel very far through the air.

When I was younger (could still hear high frequencies), the horizontal
oscillator from the the TV was really anoying.

We currently have a energy efficient refrigerator. That thing is loud. It
creates a high pitched tone (between 6 and 8 KHz.) There are several nodes
clear into the living room. When I was going to college, I got to
unplugging the thing so I could study.
```

It was one of those where it would be lound enough to be obnoxious in one spot. Move three feet and you could not hear it at all.

Good Luck,

Roger (K8RI)

>>> It's bad enough we may stay in a hotel. I have tried the
> > > usual stuff, turned off power to the house for about 20min, turned off
> > > the gas and water no change. Any ideas or suggestions of where to
look
> > > for them welcome. This has been going on for 6 hours and its driving
me
> > > nuts!
> > >
> > > Thanks in advance for the help (and it will make me look good with the
> > > family if I can fix it).
> > >
> > > Art KF7GD
> > >
>

3936. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn92atht.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 56323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jerry Flanders <jflanders2@home.com> wrote:

>I have an ICOM PCR-1000 receiver already hooked up to the PC and the
>audio is already fed into this PC's soundcard.

>I think lots of guys would use the software. If a receiver were not
>already available, it should be pretty easy for homebrewers to
>cannibalize one of the existing cheap clocks to get the receiver and
>feed its output to the computer sound card.

>C'mon, somebody, write it. Let it operate under Windows and let it
>set the PC's clock automatically and then reset it periodically. I am
>stupid, or I would do it myself.

Why do you want to use a soundcard?

Here in Europe the transmitter of choice is DCF-77, and many household
clocks for it exist. They can be bought for prices starting at the
equivalent of US$ 10..15 (for a battery-powered alarm clock)

The output of the receiver section already is a digital signal.
So instead of feeding this into a soundcard, one connects it to some
spare input (usually a status signal on the RS232 port).

Several programs exist to sync the PC time using this setup.

Who would want to tie up an expensive receiver for this?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3937. "WorldPack" by Cutting Edge Enterprises, comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhulet@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001129185636.15600.00001938@ng-ma1.aol.com>
Source record: 56324

Hello,

I'm wondering if any of you own and can comment on Cutting Edge Enterprises' "WorldPack" nylon protective travel cases for the IC-706 or FT-100. What is the quality of the craftmanship and does the case do a nice job as a carrying case for the IC-706/FT-100. Does the WorldPack give good access to the IC-706/FT-100's hookups? Power cable, mic cord, ext speaker?

thanks!

Jason

3938. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ant 'GW0AJA' Astley <fantast@tNhOeSrPsAgMb.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <3A2554DB.881E25E0@tNhOeSrPsAgMb.net.invalid>
Source record: 56325

Somebody wrote:
>
> Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find. Anyone

Hello somebody - forgot to notice who, sorry!

I had a 2m 5/8ths magmount aerial standing on top of an LED clock
mounted in a diecast box; It took a while to locate a pure tone of about
800 Hz, perhaps, which turned out to be the aerial - set resonating at a
harmonic by excitation from the mains transformer. When I looked closely
I could see the vibrations.

73 Ant GW0AJA

--
* Keep the Pound and Save Democracy! *
** A Windows-free area using Unix **

3939. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Schofer <cschofer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3A259900.40FBC3C2@yahoo.com>
Source record: 56326

And where do I find the starting voltage and other specs for the neon bulb
and other components?

In other words, how do I take all the theory that I have learned to date and
apply it to real life?

Brian Kline WA6QDP wrote:

> To understand how a neon bulb based blinker works you need to understand
> the characteristics of a neon bulb. An exercise for the student is to
> look up the starting voltage, sustaining voltage, sustaining current,
> and maximum current. These all and possibly other parameters affect the
> design of such a circuit to blink a neon bulb.
>
> Most designs a circuit to blink an LED or incandescent lamp will require
> one or more active device such as a transistor although other approaches
> such as a relay or thermal sensor could be used.
>
> Brian Kline
> WA6QDP
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3940. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Schofer <cschofer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3A259F05.AC10669C@yahoo.com>
Source record: 56327

To borrow a theme from an episode of the Dilbert TV show, I have "The Knack" when it comes to computers and software design, but not when it comes to electronics design.

Thanks to everyone who responded. I wish I would have thought of this method to find info sooner. :-(

It sounds to me like I should pick up a copy of the ARRL Handbook. Does this book contain specs on currently available components?

One problem I have is that I understand the general concepts, but I have trouble applying them in the real world. For example, I found a tutorial on www.qsl.net that, among other things, explains how current would oscillate between a perfect capacitor and a perfect inductor. I understood that perfectly. I also understand that there would be losses in such a set-up due to real-world resistance/impedances in the wires, etc., that would cause the oscillation to decay over time. Just as would be the case with a person on a swing, I understand that it is necessary to give the circuit a gentle "kick" from time to time to sustain the oscillation. But how do I give the circuit the kick it needs?

Referring to the other branch of this thread I started, a few people told me that I would need a transistor if I used a flashlight bulb instead of a neon bulb (which apparently becomes almost like a short circuit at the flash point). I understand that a diode only allows current to flow in one direction (unless the reverse voltage exceeds some "magic" threshold) and that a transistor is almost like to diodes back-to-back, but I am just not making the connection of how a transistor will help. Help!

Rudolf Salomon wrote:

> Hi Chuck.
>
> If you are very intuitive, pretty much all that you would need ,for some
> basic circuit design, is in the Amateur Radio Hand Book published by the
> ARRL.
>
> If you dont happen to be one of the few, who have sufficient intuition about
> the subject, to gather what you need from this book, you will most likely
> need some level of formal training as well as experience.
>
> Most professional Electronic Techs and Engineers get anywhere from 2 to 4
> years of formal training, and even then, some are not ready to design
> circuits.
>
> Subscribe to some good magazines, such as QST, Popular Eectronics or QEX.

>
> Lots of good web sites with build it projects for amateur radio interests.
> Look at some of the circuit schematics and see if you can figure out what
> makes it tick.
>
> Here is a site that has links to all sort of projects.
>
> http://www.qsl.net/k9gdt/radio/bldlinks.htm
>
> Applications manuals from the various semiconductor manuals are a great
> source of information.
>
> Radio shack has several books that have homebrew project, including a 555
> timer circuit that blinks an L.E.D.
>
> Rudolf Salomon
>
> Chuck Schofer wrote:
>
> > Is there anybody on this list who can point me to a person or a tutorial
> > that will teach me how to design useful circuitry? I guess my ultimate
> > goal would be to design and build my own radio (or something possibly
> > even more sophisticated), but right now I'd settle for a simple project
> > such as designing a circuit that makes an LED blink.
> >
> > Believe it or not, I already have much of the theory under my belt such
> > as Ohm's Law, as well as the general operational concepts of inductors,
> > capacitors, diodes, and transistors. However, I am having some trouble
> > grasping the concept(s) needed to put it all together.
> >
> > I have already made attempts to contact people/clubs in my local area.
> > Everyone I speak to tends to be friendly and willing to throw in their 2
> > cents, but the reality of the situation seems to be that nobody really
> > knows much about the subject (or if they do, they are keepin' quiet).
> >
> > Help! Thanks!!!!
> >
> > Chuck, KB3FKH

3941. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <1pkV5.2371$Hr4.43343@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 56328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Doesn't CHU (3330 kHz, 7335 kHz, and 14670 kHz, Ottawa?) transmit time
standard data as Bell 103 standard FSK on AM? There are lots of hardware
construction articles and software out there to easily decode this data
stream.

Nowadays, people also use GPS sattelite signals for time standards as well.
I believe there are sync error tables published on WWVs web pages somewhere.

RC

"Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
news:3a2520d3.602829703@news...
> The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> corrected.
>
> Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
> Sure would be nice to have an "atomic" clock in the PC.
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
>
>

3942. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <904iuu0h3c@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 56329

"Chuck Schofer" <cschofer@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:3A243F72.3D383BB9@yahoo.com...
> Is there anybody on this list who can point me to a person or a tutorial
> that will teach me how to design useful circuitry?

Chuck, there have been some pretty good ideas floated here so far. The Handbook has been mentioned over and over and it's an absolutely required resource. But I think what you need to do is just do it. Let me share the path I've taken the last year or so.

First and foremost, tho, get a copy of pspice (free) and learn how to use it. K7QO has some good stuff on his web page, but like so many things, you just gotta dive in and stub your toe a few times. When you are building anything non trivial, there are interactions that happen, and lots of times, unless you are some sort of prodigy, there is stuff you just won't get so easily. With pspice you can model the circuit and see how it behaves. It's a lot quicker and more informative than committing something to copper.

You should, however, actually build a few of the things you model. It's important to build the confidence that when you come up with something in pspice you can actually make it work.

The next thing I did was to take on a significant homebrew project. In my case, it was the 2N2/40 of Jim Kortge. This is a really great rig, and it's a significant, but not insurmountable, project. I got some help from Jim, and some from some local folks. But the big advantage here for me was that I'm maybe a little impatient, and have a tendency to make mistakes, and I have virtually no test gear. Whenever a part of the circuit didn't work (which was often), I would have to sort out how I was going to make the measurements to figure it out. Since basically all I had was a working rig (an Icom 706) and a DMM, almost every measurement meant building something to make the measurement. Nothing complicated, but with a little thought you can measure anything. Well, sometimes a little more than a little thought <g>. Yes, it was a struggle. Lots of times I resorted to modeling parts of the rig in pspice to see if the behavior I thought I was seeing made any sense. It probably took me close to 6 months, but at the end of the day, I had a really nice rig and a much better understanding of how this stuff works. And perhaps most importantly, a degree of confidence.

The next thing was to completely build a rig from a clean sheet of paper. The incentive here was to get a simple, low cost circuit with another local ham (who also happens to be a great designer) to get some code practice. Our design point was as simple and cheap as possible.

We ripped off most of the transmitter design from the handbook, but for the receiver, we studied a number of rigs. The 2N2/40 of course, but also the

Red Hot/Norcal NC-20, the SW-40+, and the SMK-1. All of these have schematics available on the net, and all have some sort of discussion on the net of why the designer made the choices he did. There is a lot of common stuff in all these radios, and a lot of differences, too. Once we understood what the experts did, we designed our receiver. We built two, each of us had our own flavor to it, and had QSOs. We are continuing to do some tweaking, tho the other guy has since gotten a real radio, so the original objective is gone, but we keep having to try better ideas. BUT - we did get on 15 meters for under $20 - transmitter and receiver included. (I've promised Doug Hendricks that I would write this up for QRPp, and hope to get to that over Christmas.)

Most recently I built the code reader that IK3OIL had in the 8/99 QST. Well, I say it was his code reader, but I didn't consider for a minute duplicating his circuit. His basic idea, sure, but I got my hands on a really nice LCD that was a little different, I didn't have a 567 laying around, so rather than wait to order something, I just used what I had. So it's -my- code reader. And it will probably get tweaked a few more times before I get tired of it. But all along the way I'm learning stuff.

This stuff really isn't that hard, but to do it, you just gotta do it. And it helps a BUNCH if you can sucker someone else into getting interested in it as well. It's really great to sit down with someone else and discuss why Fifield did this in the NC-20, but Benson did this other thing in the SW-40. After a while, you really get to understand what they were thinking.

Oh yes, and subscribe to the QRP-L reflector, too. This is an incredible source, and all the guys who really know their stuff hang out there.

I hope this helps - just go melt some solder!

didleydadidah

3943. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <904q6o$o79$1@lily.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 56330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
>I have an ICOM PCR-1000 receiver already hooked up to the PC and the
>audio is already fed into this PC's soundcard.

Ok. Does the PCR-1000 tune down to 60 kHz? When you tune there,
what does the signal output look like? The PCR-1000 has a number of
demodulators available (FM, WFM, AM, SSB, CW..) but the WWVB signal
almost certainly doesn't use any of those modulation schemes. Does
the PCR-1000 give a decodable signal out anyway in any of those modes?
And, if so, is the signal actually an audio signal that can be digitized
successfully by a sound card, with its limited frequency response?
These are the kind of details that determine whether this is possible
or not.

>C'mon, somebody, write it. Let it operate under Windows and let it
>set the PC's clock automatically and then reset it periodically. I am
>stupid, or I would do it myself.

There's another possibility, too: just about any board-type GPS receiver
outputs the current time and a pulse each second, accurate to a microsecond
or so. This can be used to keep a PC clock quite accurate, and there's
software available for this. If you only want accuracy to the nearest
second or two, any handheld GPS receiver with NMEA output will do.
See www.tapr.org for suitable hardware and software.

Dave

3944. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 01:05:43 UTC
From: Peter Freeman <Peter.Freeman@sci.monash.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3A244857.88EB8132@sci.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 56392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: Peter.Freeman.vcf

The other option is to bring up the Character Map application (in Accessories). You can then search for the character you want. Click on the character, then click on Select, then Copy. The character is now on the clipboard, and you can paste into your main application. Slower, but works fine.

Peter
VK3KAI

Ian Jackson wrote:

> In article <8vuab5$8ec$1@iac5.navix.net>, Fred Hambrecht
> <Fred@w4jle.com> writes
> >Both examples use the extended ASCII character sets associated with your
> >particular code page. A true slash zero will display with the normal ASCII
> >zero in the 128 character code set (030)
> >
> >"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message >
> >> On a Windows machine hold down "alt" key and type 0248, like this ï¿½
> >>
> >> ... and you have a "lower case slashed zero".
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
> On my machine you get a 'ï¿½' like this...
> Turn on the 'num lock'.
> While holding down 'alt' type 0, then 2, then 1, then 6 ON THE NUMERIC
> KEYBOARD (or whatever you call it - you know what I mean - the one which
> has the 'home', 'pg up', 'end' etc). After you have typed the '6',
> release the 'alt' key.. and up pops the 'ï¿½'.
>
> Note: the 'top row' numbers DO NOT work.
>
> Cecil (W6RCA) did post (some time ago) a list of the interesting
> characters which he had found between 'alt0130' and 'alt0255', although
> I find that mine seem to start at 'alt0161' (I only get 'ï¿½' before
> that). 'Alt0181' is a useful one - it's 'ï¿½'.
>
> There are two problems...
> 1. I believe that everybody may not receive the 'correct' character -
> eg, the 'alt0181' should be a Greek 'mu' - who didn't get this?

> 2. I haven't worked out how to do this on a laptop where there is no
> numeric keyboard.
>
> ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½w!
>
> Ian.

--

Peter Freeman Phone: 03 5122 6416 or
School of Applied Sciences 03 9902 6416
Monash University Fax: 03 5122 6738 or
Churchill Vic 3842 03 9902 6738
Australia

peter.freeman@sci.monash.edu.au

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3945. Re: TDA 7000 FM RCVR IC problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 01:29:31 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <901m5m$r21$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56393

In article <3rSU5.53$cU4.17545@mencken.net.nih.gov>,
arm@nih.gov wrote:
>
Been there done that.

> You might want to read the data sheet. It is very helpful.
>
> dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
> : Are there any pitfalls to using the TDA 7000 FM rcvr IC that are
not
> : apparent for the onset? I'm trying to build a rcvr with this IC (
based
> : on an artical in a magazine) and am having NO luck. The VCO is
running
> : I can see it with my HP scope.
> :
> : dr.d
> :
> : --
> : Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
> : All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
> : -Edmond Burke-
> : Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD
> :
> :
> : Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> : Before you buy.
>
> --
>
> Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
> Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
> Section on Neurophysiology
> National Institute of Mental Health
> Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401
>
>

--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3946. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 03:13:38 UTC
From: Rudolf Salomon <rhsalomon@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3A2473F7.95655610@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56394

Hi Chuck.

If you are very intuitive, pretty much all that you would need ,for some basic circuit design, is in the Amateur Radio Hand Book published by the ARRL.

If you dont happen to be one of the few, who have sufficient intuition about the subject, to gather what you need from this book, you will most likely need some level of formal training as well as experience.

Most professional Electronic Techs and Engineers get anywhere from 2 to 4 years of formal training, and even then, some are not ready to design circuits.

Subscribe to some good magazines, such as QST, Popular Eectronics or QEX.

Lots of good web sites with build it projects for amateur radio interests. Look at some of the circuit schematics and see if you can figure out what makes it tick.

Here is a site that has links to all sort of projects.

http://www.qsl.net/k9gdt/radio/bldlinks.htm

Applications manuals from the various semiconductor manuals are a great source of information.

Radio shack has several books that have homebrew project, including a 555 timer circuit that blinks an L.E.D.

Rudolf Salomon

Chuck Schofer wrote:

> Is there anybody on this list who can point me to a person or a tutorial
> that will teach me how to design useful circuitry? I guess my ultimate
> goal would be to design and build my own radio (or something possibly
> even more sophisticated), but right now I'd settle for a simple project
> such as designing a circuit that makes an LED blink.
>
> Believe it or not, I already have much of the theory under my belt such
> as Ohm's Law, as well as the general operational concepts of inductors,
> capacitors, diodes, and transistors. However, I am having some trouble
> grasping the concept(s) needed to put it all together.
>
> I have already made attempts to contact people/clubs in my local area.
> Everyone I speak to tends to be friendly and willing to throw in their 2
> cents, but the reality of the situation seems to be that nobody really

> knows much about the subject (or if they do, they are keepin' quiet).
>
> Help! Thanks!!!!
>
> Chuck, KB3FKH

3947. WTD: .15uF @ 1600VDC Tubular Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 03:22:06 UTC
From: Marty Tippin <martyt@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <0gt82to44l5e3a963fbgu34rik7e810unp@4ax.com>
Source record: 56395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Need a .15uF @ 1600VDC tubular capacitor for a Heathkit SB-620 that
I'm working on. Any leads (no pun intended) would be appreciated!

Please reply via e-mail.

73,

-Marty NW0L
martyt@pobox.com

3948. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 04:39:04 UTC
From: Neal Jury <aajury@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3A248AFA.F153B5AB@earthlink.net>
Source record: 56396

Thanks for the info, I found it in one of my kids toys, must have lifted it up 3 or 4 times, those high pitched noises are tough to locate. If mine has a battery it will never be changed as its about 10 feet above the stairs (one of those stupid valted ceilings). the house is about 10 years old so maybe the rules have changed(or maybe Im wrong, wont be the first time or the last). Thanks for the help.

Fred Hambrecht wrote:

> That would be really strange, U/L requires a battery. Let me suggest you
> take another look at the smoke detector. The low battery alert is normally a
> high pitch. The Loss of power chirp is lower pitch and does as you have
> noted. At least replace the battery which it has to have. Mine plug into
> house power as well, and I have got the exact same thing you describe.
>
> "Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:3A23D85B.AF0477C7@earthlink.net...
> > Thanks, only one smoke detector (whose tone is much lower) and it has no
> > battery, its wired into the house. When I killed power to the house it
> > chirped about once a minute for 10 min or so then stopped, probably has a
> cap
> > in it.
> >
> > cul Art
> >
> > Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> >
> > > Replace the battery in your smoke detector, it is telling you it is
> > > dying....
> > >
> > > "Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> > > news:3A235AF4.AD4C24CE@earthlink.net...
> > > > Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find.
> Anyone
> > > > know of any kits, schematictics etc? I know what room its in but
> thats
> > > > about it. It's bad enough we may stay in a hotel. I have tried the
> > > > usual stuff, turned off power to the house for about 20min, turned off
> > > > the gas and water no change. Any ideas or suggestions of where to
> look
> > > > for them welcome. This has been going on for 6 hours and its driving
> me
> > > > nuts!
> > > >
> > > > Thanks in advance for the help (and it will make me look good with the

> > > > family if I can fix it).
> > > >
> > > > Art KF7GD
> > > >
> >

3949. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 04:45:15 UTC
From: Neal Jury <aajury@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3A248C83.E073339E@earthlink.net>
Source record: 56297

Thanks Don, I actually tried that with a short piece of pvc. It didnt seem to help. I also tried attenuating the signal with paper in the pvc. This was pretty loud. I finally found that it was one of my sons toys. After opening it up it looks like the battery voltage dropped enough to emit this squeal.

Thanks for your help. It would still be interesting to build a audio direction finder. This was pretty high, it didnt pass through the telephone.

Any way thanks for the help.

Art.

donrm@soco.agilent.com wrote:

> Neal Jury <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote:
> : Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find. Anyone
> : know of any kits, schematictics etc? I know what room its in but thats
> : about it. It's bad enough we may stay in a hotel. I have tried the
> : usual stuff, turned off power to the house for about 20min, turned off
> : the gas and water no change. Any ideas or suggestions of where to look
> : for them welcome. This has been going on for 6 hours and its driving me
> : nuts!
>
> How about a low-tech detector? High pitch sounds are very directional;
> try plugging one ear and listening with the other thru a toilet paper
> or paper towel tube and start scanning the room.
>
> Several years ago, I had a buzzing wall -- turned out to be a bee's
> nest between the outside stucco and inside drywall.
>
> Don K6LTS
> donrm@soco.agilent.com

3950. I found it.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 04:49:47 UTC
From: Neal Jury <aajury@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3A248D8C.46D2186A@earthlink.net>
Source record: 56298

Hey I found it! One of my boys talking book toys turned out to be the culprit. I picked it up to put it away and the noise moved with the book. After pulling the batteries the noise stopped. I havent been able to get it to repeat so far. I may fiddle with a mic and simple amp circuit to find something like that if it ever happens again.

Thanks for all your help. cul Art KF7GD

Neal Jury wrote:

> Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find. Anyone
> know of any kits, schematictics etc? I know what room its in but thats
> about it. It's bad enough we may stay in a hotel. I have tried the
> usual stuff, turned off power to the house for about 20min, turned off
> the gas and water no change. Any ideas or suggestions of where to look
> for them welcome. This has been going on for 6 hours and its driving me
> nuts!
>
> Thanks in advance for the help (and it will make me look good with the
> family if I can fix it).
>
> Art KF7GD

3951. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 05:19:48 UTC
From: Brian Kline WA6QDP <arp94539@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <9023lh$5eh$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56299

The ARRL handbook is a good starting point
Other good books are
The Art of Electronics By Horowitz and Hill.
Introductory circuit design test books such as
Circuits Devices and Systems by Ralph J. Smith. You can try a used bookstore near a collage that has an electrical engineering program to keep the cost down on this type of book

Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur
(ISBN: 0-87259-040-2) and
Introduction to Radio Frequency Design -- by Wes Hayward, W7ZOI
(ISBN: 0-87259-492-0)
are some other good books for serious design information, but I suspect that you are after something more basic at this point some other books to consider are the text books used by community collages for the electronic technician programs.

In general I would visit the public library and the larger bookstores looking for books that describe how circuits work. If you understand how circuits work then initially you will take those circuits and calculate new component values to adapt them to your application. A great deal of design is done by engineers and experimenters by taking basic circuits, tailoring them to the specific application and combining those circuit blocks together to form a system (receiver) that performs the function that they want. You will want to have a collection of test equipment so you can test the circuits that you design. Until you get very good you can expect that any thing beyond the most basic circuits you design will not work correctly the first time so you need to have the equipment to find out what part of the circuit is not behaving as expected. You then need to understand why, and this can be the most difficult part. Generally you review the characteristics of the components in that part of the circuit looking for what characteristics you missed or did not fully understand. As you learn the characteristics of various components you will be more successful at designing circuits. To be very successful at designing analog circuits you need to be comfortable with solving algebraic equations and analyzing other peoples designs to understand how they work.

Basic equipment
Multimeters, at least 2. One digital and one analog. Be sensitive to there limitations.
Variable power supply. This you can build from an article.

Depending on the specific area of interest other equipment is desirable
Audio signal generator

RF signal generator
Oscilloscope
There are probably a variety of other pieces of equipment that would be
useful depending on your level of sophistication and your pocket book.

Fixing broken electronic equipment can be very educational forcing you
to analyze how a circuit works, but you need to be watch out about
getting in over you head in problem that you do not have the knowledge
or equipment to fix. Old equipment without microprocessors are much
better candidates for this.

Brian Kline
WA6QDP

In article <3A2473F7.95655610@worldnet.att.net>,
Rudolf Salomon <rhsalomon@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> Hi Chuck.
>
> If you are very intuitive, pretty much all that you would need ,for some
> basic circuit design, is in the Amateur Radio Hand Book published by the
> ARRL.
>
> If you dont happen to be one of the few, who have sufficient intuition
about
> the subject, to gather what you need from this book, you will most likely
> need some level of formal training as well as experience.
>
> Most professional Electronic Techs and Engineers get anywhere from 2 to 4
> years of formal training, and even then, some are not ready to design
> circuits.
>
> Subscribe to some good magazines, such as QST, Popular Eectronics or QEX.
>
> Lots of good web sites with build it projects for amateur radio interests.
> Look at some of the circuit schematics and see if you can figure out what
> makes it tick.
>
> Here is a site that has links to all sort of projects.
>
> http://www.qsl.net/k9gdt/radio/bldlinks.htm
>
> Applications manuals from the various semiconductor manuals are a great
> source of information.
>
> Radio shack has several books that have homebrew project, including a 555
> timer circuit that blinks an L.E.D.
>
> Rudolf Salomon
>
> Chuck Schofer wrote:
>

--
Brian Kline
WA6QDP

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3952. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 05:34:10 UTC
From: Brian Kline WA6QDP <arp94539@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <9024gi$65e$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56300

To understand how a neon bulb based blinker works you need to understand the characteristics of a neon bulb. An exercise for the student is to look up the starting voltage, sustaining voltage, sustaining current, and maximum current. These all and possibly other parameters affect the design of such a circuit to blink a neon bulb.

Most designs a circuit to blink an LED or incandescent lamp will require one or more active device such as a transistor although other approaches such as a relay or thermal sensor could be used.

Brian Kline
WA6QDP

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3953. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-29 06:05:05 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3A249C89.CF30FBB7@att.net>
Source record: 56301

My house also has 10 ft ceilings and the smoke detectors are a-c
powered; no batteries included! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Neal Jury wrote:
>
> Thanks for the info, I found it in one of my kids toys, must have lifted it up 3
> or 4 times, those high pitched noises are tough to locate. If mine has a
> battery it will never be changed as its about 10 feet above the stairs (one of
> those stupid valted ceilings). the house is about 10 years old so maybe the
> rules have changed(or maybe Im wrong, wont be the first time or the last).
> Thanks for the help.

3954. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <C9hAyCADHuJ6Ewax@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <umk62tg3qvsu12hr28frs0u0r26043di73@4ax.com>, Aaron Jones
<nomail@nomail.com> writes
>Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>2. I haven't worked out how to do this on a laptop where there is no
>>numeric keyboard.
>
>Most laptops do have a numeric keyboard. They are a subset on the
>regular keys. To get the extended ASCII on mine you use the function
>key + the alt key.
>
>7=7 8=8 9=9
>u=4 i=5 o=6
>j=1 k=2 l=3

Thanks for the information, everyone.
Ian.

3955. Re: Son of "High Pitched Tone"--My TV whines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <RJBV5.4264$0r2.225308@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56248

A toothpick placed strategically between the flyback core and the windings may solve your problem.
Al

Nick Kennedy wrote in message <905ip4$tm7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
>The "high pitched tone" mystery reminds me--I've got a heck of a high
>pitched tone coming out of my TV. It's driving the family crazy. I
>think it's the horiz oscillator signal making something vibrate and I'm
>thinking maybe I could put some RTV somewhere to dampen it ... but I
>really don't know that much about TVs.
>
>Where in the TV is this sound most likely coming from?
>
>73--Nick, WA5BDU
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

3956. poor man's spectrum analyzer question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: JJS <jarrodsmith@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <t2e8mrhg3lhjbf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56249

Has anyone had experience with this unit (kit) that science workshop has for sale? I am interested, but I don't know exactly what I can do with this unit.

Anyone?

Thanks,
JJ

3957. Re: resistance wire needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3a27291e_2@news3.calweb.com>
Source record: 56250

Antique Electronics Supply in Arizona used to sell bulk Nichrome resistance wire in various r per lenght gauges. Good luck.

Bob, KE6F

OnEyE@cwcom.net <oNeYe@CWCOM.NET> wrote in message news:8NzV5.623$Ig.7189@news1-hme0...
> Does any one know where I can buy some resistance wire?
> I need some to rewire 3 voltage dropper resistors
> on an AC / DC, 1950's Ultra Coronation Two, wireless set.
> Thanks Bob
>
>
>
>
>

3958. SSB Receiver Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <3a26254a.1132653@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 56338

Looking for any SSB Receivers that have an IF at any frequency but can be used with a VCO..... Frequency Range of Interest 120-160MHz.....

Have a PLL Synthesized VCO that can do the job, interested in Receiver designs now....

SSB Voice I am most interested in..... Filter must be about 3KHz I think....

Please submit URL's to me.

3959. Help with Bendix TA12 power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bullock <DaveB@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3A262948.B3842C99@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Source record: 56339

Search your attics and shacks! I am trying to locate
a power plug to connect to a Bendix TA12 transciever.
Do you have one lying in a junk box somewhere, save
me from soldering wires to the input pins please!

Thanks ...Dave G6UWO
--
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* Dave Bullock *
* MRC Institute of Hearing Research *
* Nottingham University *
* Nottingham *
* NG7 2RD *
* *
* daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

3960. COLLINS HF282

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: budgie <budgie@nowhere.cantech.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a2643ce.1678123@news.cantech.net.au>
Source record: 56340

I am trying to complete the restoration of this 70's transceiver, but need a power input plug which is like a 12-pin Jones plug on steroids. If anyone has a likely match in their junkbox I would like to hear from them.

Tnx

Peter
VK6ZEG

3961. Son of "High Pitched Tone"--My TV whines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <905ip4$tm7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56341

The "high pitched tone" mystery reminds me--I've got a heck of a high pitched tone coming out of my TV. It's driving the family crazy. I think it's the horiz oscillator signal making something vibrate and I'm thinking maybe I could put some RTV somewhere to dampen it ... but I really don't know that much about TVs.

Where in the TV is this sound most likely coming from?

73--Nick, WA5BDU

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3962. Re: Son of "High Pitched Tone"--My TV whines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A2669F4.815E6D76@coqui.net>
Source record: 56342

Nick Kennedy wrote:
>
> The "high pitched tone" mystery reminds me--I've got a heck of a high
> pitched tone coming out of my TV. It's driving the family crazy. I
> think it's the horiz oscillator signal making something vibrate and I'm
> thinking maybe I could put some RTV somewhere to dampen it ... but I
> really don't know that much about TVs.
>
> Where in the TV is this sound most likely coming from?
>
> 73--Nick, WA5BDU
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

Possibly a tiny HV arc. Turn the lights off and see if you
can see it. Sometimes just moving the HV lead around will
cure that...with the set off, of course.
--
-Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3963. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3A267A33.2F764CB0@visi.com>
Source record: 56343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Michael A. Terrell" wrote:
>
> Dave Martindale wrote:
> >
> > jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
> > >The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> > >transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> > >corrected.
> >
> > >Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> > >the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
> >
> > What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that
> > work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an
> > audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all
> > you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?
> >
> > Dave
>
> Dave, the signal is at 60 KHz, and is modulated by a 10 dB reduction at
> a rate of one bit per second. You would need a frequency response down
> to DC to use a sound card.

Both WWV and WWVH broadcast time/date signals continuously on HF. Listen
to them using a receiver with decent low frequency audio output. That
low frequency tone (sorry I don't remember its frequency off hand) that
starts exactly on each second pulse and lasts for a fraction of a second
contains the code. The longer tones are 1s and the shorter ones are 0s.
These are the tones that the famous Heathkit Most Accurate Clock used.
Should be no problem at all to detect and decode them with a sound card.

73, CJ K0CJ

3964. Re: Son of "High Pitched Tone"--My TV whines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3A267FA6.7C336B97@visi.com>
Source record: 56344

Nick Kennedy wrote:
>
> The "high pitched tone" mystery reminds me--I've got a heck of a high
> pitched tone coming out of my TV. It's driving the family crazy. I
> think it's the horiz oscillator signal making something vibrate and I'm
> thinking maybe I could put some RTV somewhere to dampen it ... but I
> really don't know that much about TVs.
>
> Where in the TV is this sound most likely coming from?
>
> 73--Nick, WA5BDU
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

In the old days, it used to come from the horiz flyback transformer most
often. But that pretty well went away with the epoxy potting of them
that was used after people started to get upset about the tendency of
the wax potted ones to catch fire. Still, I'd look in that area and
maybe also at the deflection coils. My ears haven't been nearly good
enough to hear that stuff for years, so I'm not up to date, but I
remember how annoying it once was.

73, CJ K0CJ

3965. Re: Son of "High Pitched Tone"--My TV whines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC805BEC219@www.indianarep.com>
Source record: 56345

I had one where the epoxy wasn't holding or something. I squirted a bit of silicone on it and it stopped. For a couple years, I was able to whack the cabinet on the side and it would stop for awhile, but eventually that stopped working and I had to dig inside.

CJ <cjr@visi.com> wrote in message news:3A267FA6.7C336B97@visi.com...
>
>
> Nick Kennedy wrote:
> >
> > The "high pitched tone" mystery reminds me--I've got a heck of a high
> > pitched tone coming out of my TV. It's driving the family crazy. I
> > think it's the horiz oscillator signal making something vibrate and I'm
> > thinking maybe I could put some RTV somewhere to dampen it ... but I
> > really don't know that much about TVs.
> >
> > Where in the TV is this sound most likely coming from?
> >
> > 73--Nick, WA5BDU
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
> In the old days, it used to come from the horiz flyback transformer most
> often. But that pretty well went away with the epoxy potting of them
> that was used after people started to get upset about the tendency of
> the wax potted ones to catch fire. Still, I'd look in that area and
> maybe also at the deflection coils. My ears haven't been nearly good
> enough to hear that stuff for years, so I'm not up to date, but I
> remember how annoying it once was.
>
> 73, CJ K0CJ

3966. resistance wire needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "OnEyE@cwcom.net" <oNeYe@CWCOM.NET>
Message-ID: <8NzV5.623$lg.7189@news1-hme0>
Source record: 56346

Does any one know where I can buy some resistance wire?
I need some to rewire 3 voltage dropper resistors
on an AC / DC, 1950's Ultra Coronation Two, wireless set.
Thanks Bob

3967. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 01:22:21 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3a25ab8e.638349731@news>
Source record: 56331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looks like that is for computers on the internet. the computer I am
using for the ham stuff is not on the internet. I already knew about
the internet time service. Thanks anyway.

Jerry W4UK

On Wed, 29 Nov 2000 14:17:57 -0600, "JJS" <jarrodsmith@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Go to www.ananlogx.com and look under network tools. There is a program
>called atomic timesync. set it and forget it.
>
>JJ
>
>"Dave Martindale" <davem@cs.ubc.ca> wrote in message
>news:903nogndj1@lily.cs.ubc.ca...
>> jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
>> >The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
>> >transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
>> >corrected.
>>
>> >Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
>> >the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>>
>> What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that
>> work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an
>> audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all
>> you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?
>>
>> Dave
>
>

3968. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 01:58:04 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3A25B424.37D15829@att.net>
Source record: 56332

Chuck, one suggestion is from a philosophical viewpoint, but it is also very true and applicable, based upon a lifetime spent working with all that "theory."

My point is to get the notion out of your mind that there are two poles to all this: "theory" and "real life."

Rather than being opposite ends of a stick - sorry, but no better analogy comes to mind - they are merely locations on a circle. And sometimes those locations are very near to one another.

Everything about electronics, physics, etc. that you experience in "real life" is a direct result of a body of theoretical understanding and knowledge that forms the basis for the real life devices that we use and enjoy.

As engineers and scientists we are careful to always keep one foot firmly planted in "the real world" since that is where the fruits of our labors will be enjoyed.
But, we try to never make a class distinction between theory and the real world.

On a personal note, if you are relying on what has been discussed on this topic thus far, you are not yet prepared to make any effort to relate "theory" and "real life." After all, there is little commercial need for blinking neon bulbs. <:}

But, several folks are making an effort to introduce you to some of the notions of electronics in order to encourage you to make the individual effort to study further. After many years in the electronics game, I can assure you that 99% of what you *really* understand and know will come from your own efforts at study rather than from courses, classes or the efforts of others.

I applaud your interest in all this - I don't know your age, but I see a lot of myself when I got so very interested in "radio" at the tender age of 14. That interest led to a career as an engineer and a lifetime (almost!) as a ham.

More power to you!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Chuck Schofer wrote:
>
> And where do I find the starting voltage and other specs for the neon bulb
> and other components?
>
> In other words, how do I take all the theory that I have learned to date and
> apply it to real life?

3969. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 02:28:26 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3A25E9BE.59CA821F@netscape.net>
Source record: 56333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dave Martindale wrote:
>
> jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
> >The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> >transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> >corrected.
>
> >Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> >the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
> What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that
> work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an
> audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all
> you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?
>
> Dave

Dave, the signal is at 60 KHz, and is modulated by a 10 dB reduction at
a rate of one bit per second. You would need a frequency response down
to DC to use a sound card.

3970. Re: Questions from a newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 02:47:54 UTC
From: johnw39038@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001129214754.22270.00002167@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 56334

>Subject: Questions from a newbie
>From: Chump august@pobox.com
>Date: 11/27/00 10:19 PM Eastern Standard Time
>Message-id: <MPG.148cee5a6f4cb3b9989780@enews.newsguy.com>
>
>I'm looking to use radio equipment for a specific application.
>Motorsports to be exact.
>
>I want something that I can put in a car with me and hook up a
>microphone in my helmet to speak to crew or other teammates cars. I'll
>also need earbuds to be able to hear everything. The range needs to be
>about 2.5 miles at a minimum.
>
>What sort of equipment do I need to do this? How much money?
>
>How does licensing work?
>
>Thanks for your help in advance

The 'big name' in the field is Racing Radios.
http://www.racingradios.com

john

3971. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 02:48:48 UTC
From: B-Squared <rbethman@home.com>
Message-ID: <kejV5.132883$RP.25150467@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 56335

You would be amazed to find MANY detectors that run solely off 120VAC. They
are , by the way, UL listed.
Bob

"Fred Hambrecht" <Fred@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:900r3n$d3e$1@iac5.navix.net...
> That would be really strange, U/L requires a battery. Let me suggest you
> take another look at the smoke detector. The low battery alert is normally
a
> high pitch. The Loss of power chirp is lower pitch and does as you have
> noted. At least replace the battery which it has to have. Mine plug into
> house power as well, and I have got the exact same thing you describe.
>
> "Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:3A23D85B.AF0477C7@earthlink.net...
> > Thanks, only one smoke detector (whose tone is much lower) and it has
no
> > battery, its wired into the house. When I killed power to the house it
> > chirped about once a minute for 10 min or so then stopped, probably has
a
> cap
> > in it.
> >
> > cul Art
> >
> > Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> >
> > > Replace the battery in your smoke detector, it is telling you it is
> > > dying....
> > >
> > > "Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> > > news:3A235AF4.AD4C24CE@earthlink.net...
> > > > Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find.
> Anyone
> > > > know of any kits, schematictics etc? I know what room its in but
> thats
> > > > about it. It's bad enough we may stay in a hotel. I have tried the
> > > > usual stuff, turned off power to the house for about 20min, turned
off
> > > > the gas and water no change. Any ideas or suggestions of where to
> look
> > > > for them welcome. This has been going on for 6 hours and its
driving
> me

> > > > nuts!
> > > >
> > > > Thanks in advance for the help (and it will make me look good with
the
> > > > family if I can fix it).
> > > >
> > > > Art KF7GD
> > > >
> >
>
>

3972. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 06:04:26 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A25EDEA.F00DD17C@coqui.net>
Source record: 56336

I suspect that now that the tone is gone, you'll be
receiving responses for the next month. Check that motel
for long-term rates.
-BM

B-Squared wrote:
>
> You would be amazed to find MANY detectors that run solely off 120VAC. They
> are , by the way, UL listed.
> Bob
>
> "Fred Hambrecht" <Fred@w4jle.com> wrote in message
> news:900r3n$d3e$1@iac5.navix.net...
> > That would be really strange, U/L requires a battery. Let me suggest you
> > take another look at the smoke detector. The low battery alert is normally
> a
> > high pitch. The Loss of power chirp is lower pitch and does as you have
> > noted. At least replace the battery which it has to have. Mine plug into
> > house power as well, and I have got the exact same thing you describe.
> >
> > "Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> > news:3A23D85B.AF0477C7@earthlink.net...
> > > Thanks, only one smoke detector (whose tone is much lower) and it has
> no
> > > battery, its wired into the house. When I killed power to the house it
> > > chirped about once a minute for 10 min or so then stopped, probably has
> a
> > cap
> > > in it.
> > >
> > > cul Art
> > >
> > > Fred Hambrecht wrote:
> > >
> > > > Replace the battery in your smoke detector, it is telling you it is
> > > > dying....
> > > >
> > > > "Neal Jury" <aajury@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> > > > news:3A235AF4.AD4C24CE@earthlink.net...
> > > > > Hi, I have a high pitched tone in my house that I need to find.
> > Anyone
> > > > > know of any kits, schematictics etc? I know what room its in but
> > thats
> > > > > about it. It's bad enough we may stay in a hotel. I have tried the

> > > > > usual stuff, turned off power to the house for about 20min, turned
> off
> > > > > the gas and water no change. Any ideas or suggestions of where to
> > look
> > > > > for them welcome. This has been going on for 6 hours and its
> driving
> > me
> > > > > nuts!
> > > > >
> > > > > Thanks in advance for the help (and it will make me look good with
> the
> > > > > family if I can fix it).
> > > > >
> > > > > Art KF7GD

3973. Ramsey Kits 2M and 6M transcevers and receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-11-30 06:27:22 UTC
From: Dwight Hebert <dwighthe@cox-internet.com>
Message-ID: <ermV5.31045$XQ4.574453@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 56337

I just passed my tech license test and have been away from kit building for awhile. I'm thinking of building a Ramsey 2M or 6M transceiver or maybe a receiver if I decide to wait until I have my general license. Does anyone have any experience with Ramsey Kits good or bad? I'm concerned with reception, stability, and reliability.

If you prefer not to have your response in the group you can e-mail me at dwighthe@cox-internet.com

Thanks

--
Dwight Hebert

Lake Charles, LA and Houston, TX

3974. solar controller ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: GAR GARIGUE <garigue@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A27C3BC.DF7465A0@home.com>
Source record: 56255

Hello all ...I just purchased a 15 watt or so solar cell and am interested in building a suitable controller. I have the one article from the 89 handbook. Does anyone have any experience or favorites ??

God Bless 73 Tom KI3R Port Vue Pa.

3975. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim Bromley, K7JEB" <w5gyj@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <908eto$dm2$1@nnrp1.phx.gblx.net>
Source record: 56256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Paul Keinanen, OH3LWR <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:

> That is not slashed zero, it is a vowel in at least Norwegian and
> Danish, the uppercase ï¿½ is at U+00D8 and the lower case ï¿½ at U+00F8.

I downloaded the font and installed it. Now my zero's are slashed!

Unfortunately, I have lost the ability to distinguish between

0 and ï¿½

They are exactly the same! I will never be able to read Norwegian
again! However, I couldn't read Norwegian before, so the impact
will probably be minimal.

Interestingly, some of the other programs I run that insist on using
fixed-width fonts, notably Not-GNU, don't recognize the font as having
that characteristic. I wonder if that's a Windows setup thing or is
there a bit set in the font file itself that tells everybody it is
is that way?

--
Jim Bromley, K7JEB k7jeb@arrl.net
Glendale, Arizona

3976. RF volmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: <antispam@robinsonb5.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <908g4m$6r5$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 56257

Can anyone point me to a design for RF volmeter using 100uA meter?

Brian

3977. Re: RF volmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A27DD51.CC56CB6F@coqui.net>
Source record: 56258

"ï¿½" wrote:
>
> Can anyone point me to a design for RF volmeter using 100uA meter?
>
> Brian

Basically a diode is all thats needed! Everything else
would be for calibration, etc. That having been said, its
much easier to use an old VTVM (or even a new DVM) and build
up a little diode probe.
--
-Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3978. Re: Son of "High Pitched Tone"--My TV whines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com
Message-ID: <908im8$he0$1@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 56259

In <3A2669F4.815E6D76@coqui.net>, Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net> writes:
>Nick Kennedy wrote:
>>
>> The "high pitched tone" mystery reminds me--I've got a heck of a high
>> pitched tone coming out of my TV. It's driving the family crazy. I
>> think it's the horiz oscillator signal making something vibrate and I'm
>> thinking maybe I could put some RTV somewhere to dampen it ... but I
>> really don't know that much about TVs.
>>
>> Where in the TV is this sound most likely coming from?
>>
>> 73--Nick, WA5BDU
>>
>> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>> Before you buy.
>
>Possibly a tiny HV arc. Turn the lights off and see if you
>can see it. Sometimes just moving the HV lead around will
>cure that...with the set off, of course.
>--
>-Bill Meacham
>Vieques, PR

I feel I should jump in here and STRONGLY emphasize that, unless you're extremely familar with electrical safety and the workings of television sets, don't attempt to service the set. Even with the set off and unplugged, a significant high voltage can remain present. The aquadag coating on the CRT envelope forms a very low leakage high voltage capacitor, which can store multi-thousands of volts for weeks or longer (I've seen one throw a quarter inch spark after a week of being unplugged!). While the energy capacity may not be enough to kill (or, maybe it could?), it may cause an involuntary muscle jerk which could compromise the integrity of the CRT envelope (e.g., It could cause you to bash your hand into the glass tube), and the resulting implosion can certainly kill if it happens to suck you in or propel a glass shard in the wrong direction (and, CRTs are exteremly fragile on the back side). Thus, if you don't know all of the safety precautions (which I won't attempt to cover here), then don't remove the back.

Dave

P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.

3979. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Schofer <cschofer@capaccess.org>
Message-ID: <3A27CA25.20CC7D7A@capaccess.org>
Source record: 56260

Thanks to everyone who replied to me, either via this newsgroup or via personal e-mail. On everyone's advice, I bought a few books yesterday. The Radio Shack books were not all that expensive, but I now understand why one person recommended that I try to get a used copy of "The Art of Electronics." Man, that is an expensive beast! :-)

One of the recommendations made was to "just do it." Along those lines, does anybody know of a kit that contains a bunch of the transistors, resistors, capacitors, etc., that I might need to get started? I am thinking that it might help to have a stash of basic components to work with. I am not necessarily looking for those electronics kits that my parents bought for me as a kid. All they taught me was how to interconnect the springs.

Also... one recommendation was to get a copy of the ARRL Handbook. I plan to do so, but I was wondering: Does this book contain specs on various components? For example, I am sure it is probably not a good idea to run 100 amps through a LED. There must be something out there that describes the different parameters of different components.

Chuck Schofer wrote:

> Is there anybody on this list who can point me to a person or a tutorial
> that will teach me how to design useful circuitry? I guess my ultimate
> goal would be to design and build my own radio (or something possibly
> even more sophisticated), but right now I'd settle for a simple project
> such as designing a circuit that makes an LED blink.
>
> Believe it or not, I already have much of the theory under my belt such
> as Ohm's Law, as well as the general operational concepts of inductors,
> capacitors, diodes, and transistors. However, I am having some trouble
> grasping the concept(s) needed to put it all together.
>
> I have already made attempts to contact people/clubs in my local area.
> Everyone I speak to tends to be friendly and willing to throw in their 2
> cents, but the reality of the situation seems to be that nobody really
> knows much about the subject (or if they do, they are keepin' quiet).
>
> Help! Thanks!!!!
>
> Chuck, KB3FKH

3980. A/D question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <908mjd$fu5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56261

How does the # of bits define, or constrain, the input signal spectral purity?

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3981. WTB:Heath HD-1426

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Heath <radiovintage@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9LQV5.2174$Tv6.176848@nntp2.onemain.com>
Source record: 56262
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I am interested in buying a Heathkit HD-1426 Field Strength Meter.Please include price and condition.
THANKS

3982. Re: 160/80 m. antennas with single cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Knapp <gknapp@freshrain.org>
Message-ID: <t2fpkeqr2dr268@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56263

I feed 160, 80, 40, and 20 meter dipoles all attached to a single center insulator and fed with a single coax. The pushup mast is 30 feet high and the dipoles are spaced around it like guy wires. It works GREAT on ALL bands, 160 through 10.

Greg N6GK

"Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message news:3a17bc6d.8401207@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> You could tie the feeders of the 80M dipole together on 160 and feed
> it as a top loaded vertical against ground. You would need to match it
> obviously and would need a reasonable ground system say buried radials
> Depending on the height above ground this is quite an effective
> antenna on 160
>
> Richard
>
> On 19 Sep 00 12:48:01 GMT, r.vaicius@omnitel.NET (Remigijus) wrote:
>
> >Hello Homebrewers,
> >
> >I'd like to ask you do somebody ever tryed to feed two antennas
> >(80 and 160 m. dipoles or inverted vees) with a single cable.
> >Due to the place deficit would be interesting to get any information
> >concerning this question. Most accaptable could be single antenna
> >with filters or other neccesary elements to split the bands - in my
> >location I have only two points for ropes so this construction
> >could be best for me.
> >Any information will be very welcome.
> >Many thanks in advance.
> >
> >Remi LY2MW
>
> http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
>
> zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> (remove the zap)

3983. Re: mobile CW rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Knapp <gknapp@freshrain.org>
Message-ID: <t2fq1ajl5pqj72@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56264

I used the Ten Tec Triton IV model 544 for many, many years mobile CW and never had any shift or drift whatsoever. It was a great mobile rig, except it was "wide" (by today's standards) and had to sit against the transmission hump.

There was nothing in the 544 manual about shift/drift, and none was ever experienced.

Greg, N6GK

"Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8uijge$af2$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <3A0CAA6D.223D60B6@home.com>,
> GAR GARIGUE <garigue@home.com> wrote:
>
> >where one could hear a freq shift as the auto hit the pavement strips
>
>
> One of the Ten Tec Tritons I owned (II or IV) stated in the manual that
> the steel in concrete highways did something--changed the distribution
> of flux from the earth's magnetic fields or something. So when you drove
> down the road, this changing flux cutting thru the PTO coil would cause
> a slight shift. And there really was nothing that could be done about
> it.
>
> The homebrew mobile CW rig sounds like a cool project.
>
> 73--Nick, WA5BDU
> in Arkansas
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3984. Re: solar controller ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <O2SV5.20$NN6.225@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56265

http://www.seslogic.com/microm+.htm

3985. Re: resistance wire needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <3a27fd19@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 56266

For the 100mA series filaments? If memory serves I think it works out you need about 500-ohm at 5W so if you get stumped finding the wire why not use
1) a series of lesser wattage ww resistors or
2) a couple or more of standard 3W ww pots in series? You can strip out the main resistor section and discard the hardware if space is a constraint.
3) a series of truck 24V cabin lamps as dropper resistors. (really brighten up the old girl :)
4) wire from a suitable replacement electric fire bar or toaster element from an electrical service centre. (although with your lower ac mains supply voltages I guess they are using thicker wire than we get here)

Otherwise there are modern power transistors from TV technology which will do this with ease as emitter followers or switch mode driven (and heatsinked).

"OnEyE@cwcom.net" <oNeYe@CWCOM.NET> wrote in message news:8NzV5.623$Ig.7189@news1-hme0...
> Does any one know where I can buy some resistance wire?
> I need some to rewire 3 voltage dropper resistors
> on an AC / DC, 1950's Ultra Coronation Two, wireless set.
> Thanks Bob
>
>
>
>
>

3986. Re: resistance wire needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A282205.F4778890@coqui.net>
Source record: 56267

ZL4PY wrote:
>
> For the 100mA series filaments? If memory serves I think it works out you
> need about 500-ohm at 5W so if you get stumped finding the wire why not use
> 1) a series of lesser wattage ww resistors or
> 2) a couple or more of standard 3W ww pots in series? You can strip out the
> main resistor section and discard the hardware if space is a constraint.
> 3) a series of truck 24V cabin lamps as dropper resistors. (really brighten
> up the old girl :)
> 4) wire from a suitable replacement electric fire bar or toaster element
> from an electrical service centre. (although with your lower ac mains supply
> voltages I guess they are using thicker wire than we get here)
>
> Otherwise there are modern power transistors from TV technology which will
> do this with ease as emitter followers or switch mode driven (and
> heatsinked).
>
> "OnEyE@cwcom.net" <oNeYe@CWCOM.NET> wrote in message
> news:8NzV5.623$Ig.7189@news1-hme0...
> > Does any one know where I can buy some resistance wire?
> > I need some to rewire 3 voltage dropper resistors
> > on an AC / DC, 1950's Ultra Coronation Two, wireless set.
> > Thanks Bob
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >

If its for a filament string, I'd recommend the series
capacitor route. Works quite well, no heat. There's a
website with a little dos .exe program that will give the
exact value based on your parameters...I don't have it's URL
handy, but if you're interested, I'll dig it out of the
bookmarks.
--
-Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

3987. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3A281D67.4E88CD9A@eznec.com>
Source record: 56268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Jim Bromley, K7JEB" wrote:
> . . .
> Interestingly, some of the other programs I run that insist on using
> fixed-width fonts, notably Not-GNU, don't recognize the font as having
> that characteristic. I wonder if that's a Windows setup thing or is
> there a bit set in the font file itself that tells everybody it is
> is that way?

It's a property of the font, which a program has access to. For example, some of the outputs in EZNEC, like the tabular far field output, require a fixed font to be displayed properly. So when you open the "Set Font" dialog in this window, the program gives you only the fixed width fonts on your system to choose from. The property is surely embedded in the font file in some manner.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3988. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Becker <gtbecker@rightime.com>
Message-ID: <t2gj61c4ba1nc8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A 60KHz receiver is possible, of course. One needs to detect the 1pps 10dB signal reductions of the WWVB carrier, then validate and decode the 60-bit word that results into time and date, then set the PC. A 60KHz receiver would likely be dedicated to that function alone since it wouldn't suit any other service (except for NPL's MSF time service in the UK, which uses a different modulation scheme).

Instead, I suggest that you consider decoding the modified IRIG-H code that WWV and WWVH transmit on a 100Hz subcarrier of 5, 10 and 15MHz. Most communications receivers will pass that audio and a sound board could certainly be used to decode it. Again, the data needs to be decoded and assembled into time and date before a machine could be set to it. Unless you are privileged to get a solid WWV signal, you'll have trouble with noise and fades, and you'll need to validate the data you think you've received.

I chose to do the 100Hz detection in hardware. I built a PLL-based 100Hz timecode regenerator for this purpose and I wrote a tool that accepts the 100Hz data via a parallel port pin. The program is called TakeIrig.com; it is supplied with the RighTime evaluation package at www.RighTime.com. A corresponding timecode generator program, MakeIrig.com, can be used to test your setup. These are both DOS-based tools; although they work under Win9x if the data can get to them, Win98 tends to commandeer the ports and often defeats successful use of TakeIrig.

Good luck.

Tom Becker (K3URO, a long time ago)
--... ...--
The RighTime Clock Company, Inc.
Cape Coral, Florida USA
www.RighTime.com

3989. Re: Son of "High Pitched Tone" Humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <909jda$a4v$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56270

Nick,

You are probably hearing it complain about all the whining it has been
hearing from our non-president elects...

:-)

Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:905ip4$tm7$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> The "high pitched tone" mystery reminds me--I've got a heck of a high
> pitched tone coming out of my TV. It's driving the family crazy. I
> think it's the horiz oscillator signal making something vibrate and I'm
> thinking maybe I could put some RTV somewhere to dampen it ... but I
> really don't know that much about TVs.
>
> Where in the TV is this sound most likely coming from?
>
> 73--Nick, WA5BDU
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3990. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Allen & Marsha Camp <mcamp@together.net>
Message-ID: <3A28557B.7F699BB9@together.net>
Source record: 56271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Try a search for "atomtime.exe". This connected to an atomic clock

Jerry Flanders wrote:

> The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> corrected.
>
> Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
> Sure would be nice to have an "atomic" clock in the PC.
>
> Jerry W4UK

3991. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <909jbu0bb0@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 56272

Chuck

"Chuck Schofer" <cschofer@capaccess.org> wrote in message
news:3A27CA25.20CC7D7A@capaccess.org...
> does anybody know of a kit that contains a bunch of the transistors,

I don't know of any kits that contain all the parts, but stocking the junkbox isn't such a bad idea.

Resistor kits are pretty reasonably priced at places like www.DigiKey.com or www.radioshack.com.

Capacitor kits, unfortunately, are kind of pricey. B.G.Micro has a capacitor grab bag that probably will have a lot of useful stuff and it's cheap. It will also almost certainly have a lot of junk. Alternatively, I would go to Dan's Small Parts and Kits and get what values I can get cheap, then fill in a few from Digikey. Unlike resistors, which are cheap and used in lots of values, you can usually get away with relatively few cap values for experimenting. Keep in mind that as you start to care more about how well the circuit works, there are all sorts of cap variants for a reason. But for experimenting, get what you can get. The Handbook tells you why you may prefer one type of cap over another, but in the early tinkering stages it doesn't matter all that much. For small values, the local radio shack has a disc ceramic assortment that is real good and pretty cheap. But you will want to augment it with larger values from someplace with lower prices.

For diodes, I would get a pile of 1N4148's from BG for a start. The 1N4148 will cover 90% of your diode needs for experimenting. They are $2.50/100 at B.G. If you start playing with mixers, you can go through a surprising number of diodes.

For transistors, the 2N2222 is cheap as sand and can go a long way toward filling your transistor needs. I found that having a few hundred of them on hand let me be real cavalier about toasting one, and they turn out to not be all that easy to fry. They are something like $9/100, $20/1000 at BG.

Also, you will want some 5 and 12 volt regulators. If you order stuff from Digikey anyway, they are cheaper for regulators than B.G.Micro, but not enough cheaper to warrant a special order.

For inductors, I would get a toroid kit from Dan's. A few T-6's & T-2's will cover 80% of your inductor needs, plus throw in a couple of FT-43's for broadband chokes. Toroids come in sizes and mixes. You should be able to get away with 50's or 37's - the number is the O.D. The bigger ones allow you to fit more turns so maybe are more flexible, but they are bigger <g>. The most common mixes are the -2 for under 10 MHz, and -6 for above. So a T37-6 is a 0.37" toroid for over 10MHz (but not into VHF). The ferrite

toroids are used for much higher inductances, and have an 'F' in the front. The most common mix for HF is the -43, so a FT50-43 is a 0.5" ferrite useful over most of the HF spectrum. If this is the only thing you end up ordering from Dan's, then get them from radioshack.com instead. Like the caps, as you zero in on something permanent, you may want some specialized inductors, but the ARRL handbook tells you how to turn the T37-2 into almost any inductor you need. Plus, they can also be turned into RF transformers.

> Also... one recommendation was to get a copy of the ARRL Handbook. I plan
> to do so, but I was wondering: Does this book contain specs on various
> components? For example, I am sure it is probably not a good idea to run
> 100 amps through a LED. There must be something out there that describes
> the different parameters of different components.

The Handbook has specs for the common stuff, but there are hundreds of thousands of components out there, so no one reference does such a great job. However, typing a part number into www.google.com will almost always turn up a spec sheet with not only specs, but application examples, etc.

Keep in mind, too, that stealing is a time honored tradition in electronic design. Virtually every device out there has large parts of the design swiped from another designer or from the manufacturer's spec sheet. Studying the schematics of other folks' designs is very educational.

hope this helps
didleydadidah

3992. Re: poor man's spectrum analyzer question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rein A. Smit" <rein0zn@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A284B01.F5506E9F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 56273

Have a look at:

http://www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/sa50.html

Rein Smit

JJS wrote:
>
> Has anyone had experience with this unit (kit) that science workshop has for
> sale? I am interested, but I don't know exactly what I can do with this
> unit.
>
> Anyone?
>
> Thanks,
> JJ

3993. Re: solar controller ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <3A2860A5.4434@silverstar.com>
Source record: 56274

Several articles in 73 amateur radio today on solar controllers from the simple to the sublime. Check December index-to-articles back issues to the 80s. I pulled two of my favorites but don't have access to them at this time as they are nearby in trailer and I'm not ambulatory for another week or I'd get them, scan them in and e-mail or fax to you.

3994. Re: Son of "High Pitched Tone"--My TV whines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <3A286781.5CCC@silverstar.com>
Source record: 56275

I really should wait until April to send this but I really can't resist.

> Nick, WA5BDU ewrites about a high-pitched noise from inside his TV.

What you may be experiencing is a symptom of "dirty" electrons caroming off the sides of the feed lines which return them from the screen area of the picture tube.

You see, the TV is nothing more than a set of rapid fire automatic attack guns which send a stream of electrons to the screen to activate the color patterns on your screen. Over time, these electrons become coated with a residue of the phosphor they hit upon completing their trip to the screen.

When this happens, the trip they make back to the innards of the TV circuitry takes longer as they slow down due to parasitic drag and the deposition of part of the coating on the access hole to which the return wire attaches, usually on top of the picture tube and the circuitry inside the TV which collects this residue and responds to its deposition with a sound similar to that of a fingernail being drawn across a blackboard.

You really only need to go down to your local electronics shop and acquire some 99.99% isopropyl alcohol and some blue plastic-bodied Q-tips. Don't let the clerks anywhere sell you rubbing alcohol as it is only 70% ipa with the remainder being water which you don't want anywhere around electricity.

If you have the time, get out your wife's trusty vacuum cleaner with the long plastic tube and the round end fitting with bristles on it. Make sure the TV has been off for a while and remove the back cover. Thoroughly clean the inside of the set to remove the many years' accumulation of dust, grease and tobacco tars [if you smoke]. Replace the cover when the set has been cleaned thoroughly.

After you have acquired the Q-tips and ipa, turn on the TV and let it warm up thoroughly, at least 15 minutes. Now turn it off and remove the plug from the wall socket. Remove the back cover again and look for the wire coming out of the outside of the Picture tube. It is most likely red in color and easily visible.

A very important warning here: the inside of the picture tube is "filled" with a vacuum which is very toxic and can stop your breathing in a heartbeat should you free it to escape. During all phases of the following procedure you MUST NOT create an opening in the skin of the picture tube or the vaccuum will escape the confines of the tube and quite easily suffocate you.

First, you must remove the electron return connection to the picture tube. You do this by first lifting up the rubber gasket surrounding the connection to the picture tube and sliding your finger and thumb under this gasket until they make contact with the metal spring clips holding the return line to the picture tube. Gently squeeze the clips until they will come free of the indentation in the picture tube. Do NOT press them inward as you may puncture the skin of the picture tube and liberate the vacuum contained therein.

Once this return line has been fastened out of the way, take one of the Q-tips and saturate either end in the ipa and clean out the indentation until no more residues adhere to the swab. As stated before, do NOT press the swab inward with excess force as you may puncture the skin of the picture tube and liberate the vacuum contained therein. Once the indentation is thoroughly cleaned out, you can clean the the end of the return line.

After both the indentation in the picture tube and the return line have been thoroughly swabbed, reconnect the return line into the indentation. Place the cover back on the TV and be ready to be rewarded with a better pic ture, clearer sound and no whiney sounds similar to those recently given off by the Always A Bore. Or was that the Gorgeous Gee Gush?

If after reading this to your significant other he/she allows you within three feet of the TV for any purpose other than to retrieve the remote from on top of it, then whatever happens is a significant part of "survival of the fittest."

3995. Re: RF volmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennell <zapspam@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <90a20g$9gn$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56276

Look in Ham Radio magazine, November 1987. There is a construction
article in there for an RF voltmeter that has a veyr wide linear range.
it compensates for a LOT of the non-linearities of the detector diode.

It is fairly accurate from less than 70 millivolts to 3 volts and can
probably measure even lower levels if one uses modern components to build
it.

Jim Pennell
N6BIU

==========

jpennell

at

ix.netcom.com

3996. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn92fubf.vnb.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 56277
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Fri, 1 Dec 2000 06:35:43 -0700, Jim Bromley, K7JEB scribbled:
>Paul Keinanen, OH3LWR <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>
>> That is not slashed zero, it is a vowel in at least Norwegian and
>> Danish, the uppercase ï¿½ is at U+00D8 and the lower case ï¿½ at U+00F8.
>
>I downloaded the font and installed it. Now my zero's are slashed.

OK, now try to use it in a spreadsheet.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

3997. Re: Son of "High Pitched Tone"--My TV whines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 01:41:26 UTC
From: jack parr <parrfoo@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3A270295.738D789F@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 56251

Arcing is most likely. I had one where the flyback xfmr was howling with a hi-pitch. The only fix there was the axe(with power off, of course.)
The inside of the TV may also be cluttered with dust, which can also cause arcs.
Jack

Bill Meacham wrote:

> Nick Kennedy wrote:
> >
> > The "high pitched tone" mystery reminds me--I've got a heck of a high
> > pitched tone coming out of my TV. It's driving the family crazy. I
> > think it's the horiz oscillator signal making something vibrate and I'm
> > thinking maybe I could put some RTV somewhere to dampen it ... but I
> > really don't know that much about TVs.
> >
> > Where in the TV is this sound most likely coming from?
> >
> > 73--Nick, WA5BDU
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
> Possibly a tiny HV arc. Turn the lights off and see if you
> can see it. Sometimes just moving the HV lead around will
> cure that...with the set off, of course.
> --
> -Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR

3998. Re: TDA 7000 FM RCVR IC problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 01:54:37 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <xxDV5.61$cU4.19582@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 56253

Ok. Can you fax or scan the article
for me? I would like to see the
component selection and layout.

You have a nice scope. Do you have
a useful signal generator? I assume
that this is a broadcast band radio.
The TDA7000 just barely does the broadcast
band. It was designed for 47 Mhz cordless
phone work. Above about 100 Mhz, it
does better with a RF amp in the front
end.

fax: 301 402-5441

dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
: In article <3rSU5.53$cU4.17545@mencken.net.nih.gov>,
: arm@nih.gov wrote:
: >
: Been there done that.
:
: > You might want to read the data sheet. It is very helpful.
: >
: > dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
: > : Are there any pitfalls to using the TDA 7000 FM rcvr IC that are
: not
: > : apparent for the onset? I'm trying to build a rcvr with this IC (
: based
: > : on an artical in a magazine) and am having NO luck. The VCO is
: running
: > : I can see it with my HP scope.
: > :
: > : dr.d
: > :
: > : --
: > : Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
: > : All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
: > : -Edmond Burke-
: > : Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD
: > :
: > :
: > : Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
: > : Before you buy.
: >
: > --

: >
: > Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
: > Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
: > Section on Neurophysiology
: > National Institute of Mental Health
: > Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401
: >
: >
:
: --
: Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
: All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
: -Edmond Burke-
: Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD
:
:
: Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
: Before you buy.

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

3999. Re: resistance wire needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 01:58:19 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <%ADV5.62$cU4.19566@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 56252

For dropping the heater voltage, one modern trick
is to select the right voltage dropping capacitor.
There are several articles on how to select the
cap. Of course, the radio will no longer work
on 110v DC.

-- andy

OnEyE@cwcom.net (oNeYe@CWCOM.NET) wrote:
: Does any one know where I can buy some resistance wire?
: I need some to rewire 3 voltage dropper resistors
: on an AC / DC, 1950's Ultra Coronation Two, wireless set.
: Thanks Bob
:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov

4000. Re: Son of "High Pitched Tone"--My TV whines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-01 02:01:26 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <t2e1jmg0ctoc19@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56254

In article <905ip4$tm7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, nkennedy@my-deja.com says...
>
>The "high pitched tone" mystery reminds me--I've got a heck of a high
>pitched tone coming out of my TV. It's driving the family crazy. I
>think it's the horiz oscillator signal making something vibrate and I'm
>thinking maybe I could put some RTV somewhere to dampen it ... but I
>really don't know that much about TVs.
>
>Where in the TV is this sound most likely coming from?
>
>73--Nick, WA5BDU
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

Either the core of the flyback high voltage transformer, or,
more likely, the core of the switch mode power supply transformer.
If it is a North American Philips aka magnavox, philco, sylvania
and a few other, the switch mode power transformer singing is
almost a given. Can often cure it just with a whack on the core
with the plastic handle of a screw driver.

4001. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kline WA6QDP <arp94539@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <90aaiiopb1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56281

The ARRL Handbook has a limited amount of component specification information.
A lot of the specification information for parts that are currently in production are available on the web. Today that is one of the important ways design engineers get their component data information.
Printed copies of data books and data sheets are still useful for a few reasons. For me at least I am frequently building projects from parts that are in my junk box and the parts are out of production but just fine for what I am doing, so I keep a large collection of data books and data sheets in a file cabinet, and bookcase. These are even more important for component specifications when repairing old equipment.
I do not know where you live but in many areas there are amateur radio swap meets at least once a year. I frequent these as a good source of parts, junk equipment for parts and occasionally data books. In the amateur radio world there is a long tradition of salvaging parts from broken equipment and modifying obsolete commercial equipment for amateur applications.
For example there are few reasons to build a medium current regulated power supply form scratch. They can frequently be salvaged from discarded equipment and used as is or modified to meet your requirements. Building a power supply for the educational value is one reason to build from scratch.

Data books can frequently be obtained from the manufacturer for the asking by emailing the manufacturer or filling out a request on their web page.
A few of my favorites are
ON Semiconductor for discrete transistor data
National semiconductor for linear IC data
Texas Instruments for small-scale logic device data

Some of the specifications for neon bulbs can be found at the Chicago Miniature Lamp web site at www.sli-lighting.com/cml/index.cfm

I would collect a variety of distributor catalogs

Component vendors that cater to the hobbyist include
Digi-Key
www.digikey.com
Mouser Electronics www.mouser.com
Jameco Electronics www.jameco.com
Hosfelt Electronics www.hosfelt.com
TechAmerica/Radio Shack www.radioshack.com
JDR Microdevices www.jdr.com

I agree with WB8RCR?s suggestion of Dans Small Parts as a source of inexpensive component assortments. Several other surplus electronics companies also sell assortments and grab bags.
The Dans Small Parts catalog is online at www.fix.net/dans.html

There are a variety of surplus electronics companies that sell via mail order
These can be a good source for inexpensive parts

Alltronics
www.alltronics.com

Marlin P. Jones & Assoc. Inc
PO Box 12685
Lake Park FL 33403-0685
(407) 848-8236
(407) 844-8764 Fax

There are many more in each of these categories. Usually a little web browsing will turn them up.

A copy of the Allied Electronics catalog www.allied.avnet.com or the Newark Electronics www.newark.com catalog are good to have if you can get them. These catalogs are huge each around 2? thick. They can be difficult to deal with for the hobbyist, Allied Electronics has a $50 minimum order for all practical purposes, and Newark electronics adds a $5 charge on orders under $25. I order from them once in a while. I just accumulate a list of parts, tools etc. over a period of time to come up with enough things that I need from them.

I keep some old copies of these catalogs around because they are a source of some basic specification for parts that have since been discontinued.

The catalogs will at least give you the names of the manufacturers for a given type of part and then you can search for their web site.

The more advanced electronics books can be quite expensive. I checked and "The Art of Electronics" was $68 at amazon.com. But if you think that is expensive check out the price of some of the Filter design books such as "The Circuits and Filters Handbook" at $159.95. I was surprised to find that the "Electronics Filter Design Handbook" by Willians and Taylor was out of print.

I hope this helps.

Brian Kline
WA6QDP

In article <3A27CA25.20CC7D7A@capaccess.org>,
Chuck Schofer <cschofer@capaccess.org> wrote:
> Thanks to everyone who replied to me, either via this newsgroup or via
> personal e-mail. On everyone's advice, I bought a few books yesterday. The

> Radio Shack books were not all that expensive, but I now understand
why one
> person recommended that I try to get a used copy of "The Art of
> Electronics." Man, that is an expensive beast! :-)
>
> One of the recommendations made was to "just do it." Along those lines,
> does anybody know of a kit that contains a bunch of the transistors,
> resistors, capacitors, etc., that I might need to get started? I am
> thinking that it might help to have a stash of basic components to work
> with. I am not necessarily looking for those electronics kits that my
> parents bought for me as a kid. All they taught me was how to
interconnect
> the springs.
>
> Also... one recommendation was to get a copy of the ARRL Handbook. I plan
> to do so, but I was wondering: Does this book contain specs on various
> components? For example, I am sure it is probably not a good idea to run
> 100 amps through a LED. There must be something out there that describes
> the different parameters of different components.
>

--
Brian Kline
WA6QDP

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4002. DAN'S SMALL PARTS 15% OFF SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jparker@fix.net
Message-ID: <3a28ac5e.30676841@news.fix.net>
Source record: 56282

DAN HAS POSTED LOTS OF NEW ITEMS AND

A 15% OFF END OF YEAR SALE!

CHECK IT OUT AT: http://www.fix.net/dans.html

Enjoy,,,Jerry...k

4003. The Average House

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Hubbard <hubbard_ron@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <90abj0$dk71$1@ID-43450.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 56283

Does anyone know what the RF field strength of an "average" home would
be-- that is, a house not near a radio tower or airport radar.
I'm just curious as I have built a field strength meter so sensitive at the highest gain it picks up the RF "background radiation" but I have no idea how much RF energy that really is.

Thanks.

4004. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn92heio.a81.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 56284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tom Becker <gtbecker@rightime.com> wrote:
>A 60KHz receiver is possible, of course. One needs to detect the 1pps 10dB
>signal reductions of the WWVB carrier, then validate and decode the 60-bit
>word that results into time and date, then set the PC. A 60KHz receiver
>would likely be dedicated to that function alone since it wouldn't suit any
>other service (except for NPL's MSF time service in the UK, which uses a
>different modulation scheme).

For DCF-77 (77.5 KHz), which uses the same modulation (although I think
with fewer dB of reduction), special ICs exist that do everything with only
a ceramic resonator and an antenna (ferrite rod) attached. Serial digital
stream comes out of it, ready to be decoded by a resident program.

This can be found in the $10 alarm clocks I mentioned.

Can't you find something similar in the US?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4005. ICOM part needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <3a28c743@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 56285

I need a ICOM RF PA module p/n SC 1188 for an ICOM IC-F1010 136-160MHz transceiver.

The local dealer can't get one before January at the earliest due to ordering delays ex-Japan. I thought I would try a long shot here.

???? - thanks....

4006. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Becker <gtbecker@rightime.com>
Message-ID: <t2i0ci2qacqeb5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rob Janssen said:
> ... DCF-77 (77.5 KHz) ... special ICs exist... Can't you find something similar in the US?

It looks like most of the WWVB radio clocks, in fact, use 60KHz modules from - or copied from - Germany's Juergans. Some of them do not work well here in Florida, though, because of the distance to Fort Collins, Colorado, the transmitter location. For our office, I built a 60KHz oscillator, driven by a PC that produces the timecode, to keep a wall of radio clocks in sync and on time.

Tom Becker
--... ...--
The RighTime Clock Company, Inc.
Cape Coral, Florida USA
www.RighTime.com

4007. Re: RF volmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a28c705.147832689@news.online.no>
Source record: 56287

On Fri, 1 Dec 2000 21:39:41 -0800, "Jim Pennell"
<zapspam@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> Look in Ham Radio magazine, November 1987. There is a construction
>article in there for an RF voltmeter that has a veyr wide linear range.
>it compensates for a LOT of the non-linearities of the detector diode.
>
> It is fairly accurate from less than 70 millivolts to 3 volts and can
>probably measure even lower levels if one uses modern components to build
>it.
>
>
>
> Jim Pennell
> N6BIU
>
>====================
>
> jpennell
>
>at
>
> ix.netcom.com
>
>
>
another idea is shown at http://hem.spray.se/lythall/inst/rf-vmetr.htm

73
jm

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4008. Re: DAN'S SMALL PARTS 15% OFF SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a28c747.147899219@news.online.no>
Source record: 56288

On Sat, 02 Dec 2000 08:01:55 GMT, jparker@fix.net (Jerry) wrote:

>DAN HAS POSTED LOTS OF NEW ITEMS AND
>
>A 15% OFF END OF YEAR SALE!
>
>CHECK IT OUT AT: http://www.fix.net/dans.html
>
>Enjoy,,,Jerry...k

only problem, it is completely imposible to dial his telefax, it's
busy all the time

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4009. Re: 160/80 m. antennas with single cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <bs9W5.4255$Ur5.459369@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 56289

As an added note, if you make a fan dipole for 80 and 75...with one dipole cut for near the CW portion and one cut for the top portion it will/should show a low SWR across the entire band without having to use a line tuner.

I'd try to separate the ends at least 10 to 20 feet. Wider separation will actually show a less consistent SWR while the closer spacing tends to show a low SWR across the entire band. Not that it's flat, but flatter than running the antennas at right angles to each other.

I'd think the same would hold true for 160, but it would probably take more than two to cover the whole band.

I've use this approach on 75/80 for years, but not on 160 so I can only guess at how it would work.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Greg Knapp" <gknapp@freshrain.org> wrote in message
news:t2fpkeqr2dr268@corp.supernews.com...
> I feed 160, 80, 40, and 20 meter dipoles all attached to a single center
> insulator and fed with a single coax. The pushup mast is 30 feet high and
> the dipoles are spaced around it like guy wires. It works GREAT on ALL
> bands, 160 through 10.
>
> Greg N6GK
>
>
> "Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
> news:3a17bc6d.8401207@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> > You could tie the feeders of the 80M dipole together on 160 and feed
> > it as a top loaded vertical against ground. You would need to match it
> > obviously and would need a reasonable ground system say buried radials
> > Depending on the height above ground this is quite an effective
> > antenna on 160
> >
> > Richard
> >
> > On 19 Sep 00 12:48:01 GMT, r.vaicius@omnitel.NET (Remigijus) wrote:
> >
> > >Hello Homebrewers,
> > >
> > >I'd like to ask you do somebody ever tryed to feed two antennas
> > >(80 and 160 m. dipoles or inverted vees) with a single cable.
> > >Due to the place deficit would be interesting to get any information

> > >concerning this question. Most accaptable could be single antenna
> > >with filters or other neccesary elements to split the bands - in my
> > >location I have only two points for ropes so this construction
> > >could be best for me.
> > >Any information will be very welcome.
> > >Many thanks in advance.
> > >
> > >Remi LY2MW
> >
> > http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
> >
> > zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> > (remove the zap)
>
>

4010. Re: Learning Circuit Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zorn Jr Robert L <zorn@bucknell.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.30.0012021320150.7557-100000@coral.bucknell.edu>
Source record: 56290

On Wed, 29 Nov 2000, Chuck Schofer wrote:

> Referring to the other branch of this thread I started, a few people told me
> that I would need a transistor if I used a flashlight bulb instead of a neon
> bulb (which apparently becomes almost like a short circuit at the flash point).
> I understand that a diode only allows current to flow in one direction (unless
> the reverse voltage exceeds some "magic" threshold) and that a transistor is
> almost like to diodes back-to-back, but I am just not making the connection of
> how a transistor will help. Help!

There are too many circuits to understand them all as individual circuits.
May I suggest an alternate approach?
You have learned that a transistor turns on when the base to emitter
voltage reaches some value and a RC circuit will charge the C to some
voltage over time. Now you can turn the LED on or design a timer or....
Hope this helps. Enjoy (this is most important).

4011. Receommendation Needed Re. Transmitter Schematic/Kit for ROCKETRY APRS application - 2meter low power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Sutton <jim.sutton@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <90bgil$o2e$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56291

Folks:

APRS application for High Power Rocketry

Can someone help or offer a suggestion for a suitable low cost, low power, small
form factor, battery powered TRANSMITTER to interface with a TNC and GPS rcvr?

I am interested in a small form factor, battery powered transmitter on
143 MHz for a High Power Rocketry APRS application.

There are a great many HPR enthusiasts who are exploring RDF packages for rocket locators. Some of us are investigating GPS/APRS in an effort to precisely locate the rocket after landing.

Some groups have kluged together platforms from HAM radio hand-talkie radios but I'm trying to find a capable transmitter kit/schematic without all the packaging extras.
http://members.home.com/jewen/construct.htm

Trxmtr <--- TNC <--- GPS rcvr <--GPS ant

Some one of you knowledgeable guys should be able to offer a suggestion or point directly to a suitable kit or schematics. Perhaps you'd even enjoy COACHING us in completing such a project.

Thanks very much.
Jim Sutton

4012. Getting Started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grant Arthur <tarthur@netins.net>
Message-ID: <90bh2h$l49$1@ins21.netins.net>
Source record: 56292

I would like to get started and do it all the homebrew way, Could someone recommend websites and books? I love doing projects and this hobby would fit right in. My other question, Will home built equipment meet the quality of manufacturers equipment? If so, is it that much cheaper to do or more expensive? thank you!

4013. Re: Getting Started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <kXcW5.1263$NN6.5810@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56293

> Will home built equipment meet the quality of
> manufacturers equipment? If so, is it that much cheaper to do or
more
> expensive?

It depends what equipment you are talking about. If you want to design and build your own all band synthesized 100 watt HF rig, yours will probably not be as good as a "store bought" rig unless you are very experienced and well equipped with test equipment, machine tools, etc. It will also cost you more to build your own.

If you're talking a QRP transceiver or an accessory item like a keyer, you can do very well on your own. IMHO the best way to get started is with a kit. Try an Internet search on "QRP" and "KITS" - there's a boat load of them available, depending upon what you want to build. After you get a little building experience, Elecraft makes a couple of great QRP HF Transceiver kits (The K1 and the K2).

4014. Filter Design Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <3a297b9e.5742777@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 56294

Looking for Filter design software other than that at
www.aade.com.....

Radio Frequencies.....

And also 3KHz Low Pass Filters for SSB work.

4015. Re: Getting Started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bcromwell1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <SefW5.39404$nh5.2713159@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56295

Grant,

I would encourage anybody with an interest to start homebrewing. Some of the kits might be a good choice to get started. With more experience you can expect to outperform commercial offerings in some respects.

One reason to homebrew is because there is no equipment on the market to do what you want. There is no way to compare costs here.

With experience you can expect to build your own stuff and have it outperform commercial equipment in some regards. Such equipment will not include all-mode, all-band tranceivers that will make all of your qso's for you and give you weekly reports about how much fun you are having on the air. You CAN make a radio set that really shines with no compromises on one mode and one band and in the manner that you want. There are many kits and scratch designs that fall into this category.

The cost? How sharp is your pencil? How much do you value your time? If your time is counted as free (it should be for a hobby) and you are careful you can save a lot of money. You can also spend more than if you store-bought your equipment.

I built a crystal controlled two-meter FM rig to operate on the local repeaters as a mobile radio. It transmits 5 watts high and 5 watts low power (5 watts on intermediate power, too) and even has a touch-tone mic and PL. It works on three repeaters and two simplex frequencies. I spent about 150 bucks on this. I could have bought a 10 watt programmable radio on the used market for less. How do you account for satisfaction? I made my radio myself and learned a lot. It still works well after ten years. I can leave it on for a few days and not run down the battery in my truck. The home-made case is so plain and ugly that nobody seems interested in stealing it... may not even know what it is.

The first radio I ever built was absolutely free (not counting my time). I made a 40 meter regenerative receiver out of a pile of trash. There were a couple of tabletop radios and a an old TV or two (all tubes, of course). I even re-used the wiring from the wrecks. The circuits came from books I found in the school library.

Just find a place to start and jump right in.

Bill KU8H

Grant Arthur <tarthur@netins.net> wrote in message
news:90bh2h$l49$1@ins21.netins.net...
> I would like to get started and do it all the homebrew way, Could someone
> recommend websites and books? I love doing projects and this hobby would

fit
> right in. My other question, Will home built equipment meet the quality of
> manufacturers equipment? If so, is it that much cheaper to do or more
> expensive? thank you!
>
>
>

4016. Re: solar controller ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 00:41:23 UTC
From: GAR GARIGUE <garigue@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A285279.73ECB70B@home.com>
Source record: 56278

Thanks Bob 73 Tom KI3R

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> http://www.seslogic.com/microm+.htm

4017. Need help eliminating fan noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 05:24:12 UTC
From: S Reeves <kleptein@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <kq1h2tkvd05msm7kfl47n8kp2d4e3ugia9@4ax.com>
Source record: 56279

I am running a Milcom UHF PA (150W) and am getting a terrible whine when the unit kicks on right over the RF channel. I suspect that it is backfeeding through the common 13.8V power circuitry but I need a bit of advice on how to get rid of it. When the fans aren't on everything is great.. when they kick on I get 600 kHz of noise over the repeater.

Suggestions? Thanks!

4018. Re: Need help eliminating fan noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-02 06:25:46 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <90a4nk$vh4$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56280

Have you tried winding a large ferrite donut with the fan leads? 2 or 3 turns CW on one lead and same CCW on other lead, 180 degrees apart. It should block the RF from entering, as well as cancel out any electrical noise created by the fans cycling in and out. Just a guess, I have never done this, but I feel it may be a quick fix and easily implemented

S Reeves <kleptein@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:kq1h2tkvd05msm7kfl47n8kp2d4e3ugia9@4ax.com...
> I am running a Milcom UHF PA (150W) and am getting a terrible whine
> when the unit kicks on right over the RF channel. I suspect that it
> is backfeeding through the common 13.8V power circuitry but I need a
> bit of advice on how to get rid of it. When the fans aren't on
> everything is great.. when they kick on I get 600 kHz of noise over
> the repeater.
>
> Suggestions? Thanks!

4019. Re: Filter Design Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a2982e9.11798977@news.online.no>
Source record: 56199

On Sat, 02 Dec 2000 22:45:57 GMT, m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au (Matt Donohoe) wrote:

>Looking for Filter design software other than that at
>www.aade.com.....
>
>Radio Frequencies.....
>
>And also 3KHz Low Pass Filters for SSB work.
>
tried ARRL? They have some ufb filter programs as freeware
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4020. THROB! TRIED OUT THIS MODE YET ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <90dgtm$d95$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56200

HI ALL.

TRIED OUT THROB BY G3PPT YET ? PC & SOUNDCARD SOFTWARE.

GIVE IT A WHIRL ON 28.080MHZ.

DOWNLOAD IT FROM:

http://www.g3vfp.co.uk

73ES DAVE.

4021. Re: AD985x as a programmable divider ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W3JDR <j.r@usa.com>
Message-ID: <6csW5.1090$ul.55044@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 56201

I've used the DDS lowpass-filtered sinewave as the variable reference to the phase detector in a VHF PLL. The PLL loop consists of VCO, fixed feedback divider to the PD, and a loop filter. Output frequency is N*Fdds, where N is the PLL feedback divider. It works very nicely. If you keep the PLL loop bandwidth relatively small, you get the frequency resolution of the DDS along with the spectral purity of the VCO (well, almost).

One of the important considerations is the circuit that turns the DDS sinewave back into a square wave for the PLL. Some PLL chips don't like external reference inputs that are too sinusoidal, so you have to restore the signal to a square wave before application to the PLL chip. If the external squaring circuit has too much gain (a-la high speed comparators), you will generate phase noise in the close-in spectrum.

Joe
W3JDR

"mikael.nordman" <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se> wrote in message
news:3A23BBA6.42E43A0C@lmf.ericsson.se...
> Hi Leon,
> Do you mean that there could be a problem with my approach ?
> Any idea what the problem could be ?
>
> The idea was to get rid of the programmable divider.
>
> 73 de OH2AUN
> Mikael
>
> Leon Heller wrote:
> >
> > In article <3A239CAC.C0CADC89@lmf.ericsson.se>,
> > "mikael.nordman" <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se> wrote:
> > > Hi,
> > > Has anyone out there used a DDS as a programmable divider
> > > in a one loop synthesiser ?
> > > It would seem to me an easy way to build a 45-75 MHz or 70-100 Mhz
> > > synth.
> > >
> > > Is it a problem for the DDS that it will have a variable clocksignal ?
> > >
> > > How many clockcycles does the DDS need to stabilise after a change in
> > > the clock frequency ?
> > >
> >
> > Use the DDS to provide the reference signal into the PD, for fine

> > tuning. Use a programmable divider for coarse tuning.
> >
> > 73, Leon
> >
> > --
> > Leon Heller, G1HSM
> > Tel: (Mobile) 079 9098 1221 (Work) +44 1327 357824
> > Email: leon_heller@hotmail.com
> > Web: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.

4022. Morse Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phreeza <Phreeza@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <90djoo$38o$1@newsfeed.nordcom.net>
Source record: 56202

Hi,
Me and a friend want to build a simple transciever for Morse code, which is reasonably easy to assemble. If anyone has instructions or a site Containig them, please reply.
Thanx in advance
Phreeza

4023. PC613 opto-coupler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <2ikd09.9qh.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 56203

Has anybody got any specs' for the PC613 opto-coupler.

Many Thanks.

Ed. EI9GQ

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test11

4024. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a2a1106.941500@news.online.no>
Source record: 56204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 01 Dec 2000 19:18:08 GMT, X@Y.Z.net (Jynx) wrote:

>On Fri, 1 Dec 2000 06:35:43 -0700, Jim Bromley, K7JEB scribbled:
>>Paul Keinanen, OH3LWR <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>>
>>> That is not slashed zero, it is a vowel in at least Norwegian and
>>> Danish, the uppercase Ø is at U+00D8 and the lower case ø at U+00F8.
>>
>>I downloaded the font and installed it. Now my zero's are slashed.
>
>OK, now try to use it in a spreadsheet.
>
was it small or large zeroes?

73
jm

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4025. Re: DAN'S SMALL PARTS 15% OFF SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <90dpr802gbq@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 56205

Dan's has some good stuff, a lot of it hard to get and all of it
attractively priced. The only problem is that the only way to order from
him is via snail mail.

didleydadidah

"J M Noeding" <LA8AK@online.no> wrote in message
news:3a28c747.147899219@news.online.no...
> On Sat, 02 Dec 2000 08:01:55 GMT, jparker@fix.net (Jerry) wrote:
>
> >DAN HAS POSTED LOTS OF NEW ITEMS AND
> >
> >A 15% OFF END OF YEAR SALE!
> >
> >CHECK IT OUT AT: http://www.fix.net/dans.html
> >
> >Enjoy,,,Jerry...k
>
>
> only problem, it is completely imposible to dial his telefax, it's
> busy all the time
>
>
> ---
> ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4026. Re: Morse Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <90drhl12kvt@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 56206

Phreeza

Depends on how simple/easy <g>

K8IQY has complete info on a very nice (but maybe not so simple) radio on his site. For a very low end, single frequency rig, it's pretty easy to hack something together from a clean sheet of paper. I recently did that for code practice between me and another local ham. I don't have it on my web site yet, but will be glad to snail mail details if that's what you are interested in.

didleydadidah

"Phreeza" <Phreeza@gmx.de> wrote in message
news:90djoo$38o$1@newsfeed.nordcom.net...
> Hi,
> Me and a friend want to build a simple transciever for Morse code, which
is
> reasonably easy to assemble. If anyone has instructions or a site
Containig
> them, please reply.
> Thanx in advance
> Phreeza
>
>

4027. Re: Getting Started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <90drhe02kvt@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 56207

Will it meet the quality of manufacturer's equipment...

Homebrew gear will always be better than mass produced equipment. Quality is a subjective thing with many dimensions. When you homebrew something, you will do it to your specifications, so of course it will fit your needs better than something off the shelf. You will include features that matter to you, and will not include features you don't need that make the equipment harder to use. Of course, you also don't get to find out whether some feature you never thought of might be useful.

However, if quality in your mind has more to do with a pretty case, and perhaps very compact size (e.g. Icom Q7A), then homebrew stuff will be hard pressed to match the commercial gear.

In general, it won't be cheaper, at least for entire rigs. However, as another poster pointed out, this depends a lot on how much time and effort you are willing to spend. Also, you won't be able to buy exactly the same rig to your exact specifications, so an accurate comparison is difficult. For accessories, the improvement in price is often dramatic. Manufacturers face a lot of competition among rigs, so their price is often very close to the manufacturing price, which is often based on much better parts prices than you can get. However, they don't face the same competition for accessories. As a result, homebrew accessories are often an order of magnitude or more cheaper than buying the same thing.

Some examples I've built - Icom 706 tune control, parts $5, third party price $30; Icom CT-17, parts $10, Icom price >$100(!); CW display, parts $25, commercial (several sources) $70-160 none as 'nice' as mine <g>

On the other hand, I've only completely homebrewed two entire rigs. One, very nice cost probably $70 in parts, and similar commercial kits would be in the 70-120 range, although most lack some features important to me that are in the homebrewed version. The other is quite unique and as far as I can tell, there is no comparable commercial alternative. There is something similar in price/capabilities, but nowhere near the 'quality' as I see it.

didleydadidah

"Grant Arthur" <tarthur@netins.net> wrote in message
news:90bh2h$l49$1@ins21.netins.net...
> I would like to get started and do it all the homebrew way, Could someone
> recommend websites and books? I love doing projects and this hobby would
fit
> right in. My other question, Will home built equipment meet the quality of
> manufacturers equipment? If so, is it that much cheaper to do or more
> expensive? thank you!

>
>

4028. Re: Getting Started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <glen.ross@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.0000014e.01d109a5@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 56208

In article <90drhe02kvt@news2.newsguy.com>, Wb8Rcr wrote:

> In general, it won't be cheaper, at least for entire rigs.
>

It is going to end up a heck of a lot more expensive. You are going to get no P/X or resale value. $500 invested in a commercial rig brings maybe $300 sell-on price. The samre invested in homebrew gets you zilch on resale.

Having said that, keep on building! It is more fun and far more educational. Just don't be fooled into the idea that it is going to be cheaper.

Glen G8MWR

4029. Re: Morse Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Harper <ae5x@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <lYxW5.391155$4d.48002385@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 56209

Wilderness Radio http://www.fix.net/jparker/wild.html makes a few kits that are easy to assemble and of high quality. I have written some of my experiences with them on my outdoor QRP site:

John Harper AE5X
Outdoor QRP: http://www.qsl.net/ae5x

"Phreeza" <Phreeza@gmx.de> wrote in message news:90djoo$38o$1@newsfeed.nordcom.net...
> Hi,
> Me and a friend want to build a simple transciever for Morse code, which is
> reasonably easy to assemble. If anyone has instructions or a site Containig
> them, please reply.
> Thanx in advance
> Phreeza
>
>

4030. Pi Tank Network for PA's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <90ekb6lcv3@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56210

Dear NewsGroup Readers,

Now available for the use and entertainment of armchair PA linear designers. To professionals and amateurs alike, all at the same ridiculous low price.

******** Program PI_TANK.exe ********

Input data : Frequency, RF power output, peak RF plate volts, external load resistance, phase shift through network, Q of coil.

Output data : Values of C1, C2 and L, reactances of C1 and C2, resistance of plate load, efficiency, watts lost in coil, network Q, Bandwidths at the 1dB and 3dB points, network rejection in dB of 2nd, 3rd and 4th harmonics.

Usual facilities available for sweeping input data over wide ranges in fine increments.

Will unbelievers please note that the internal resistance of the PA device is not needed.

Program PI_TANK proves that the ARRL Handbook table of C1, C2, L values for PA pi-match networks are accurate to within +/- 10% or better.

Fully tested before issue. No beta testing in this house.

Only 44 Kilobytes. Download PI_TANK in a few seconds from website below. Run immediately.
--
****
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio modelling software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

4031. tubes/sub-chassis/MLA-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4th@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15809-3A2B02E3-21@storefull-101.private.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 56211

http://community.webtv.net/w4th/4cx2504cx400a
Hello Builders! I am offering these subchassis assemblies which consist of 2 4cx250/4cx400a tube sockets, 2 chimneys, and two silver plated anode connectors.
These assemblies were removed from Collins made military equipment. They are very well made, heavy duty components.
The price on these sets is $20 ea. plus shipping.
The link at the top of this message will take you to a picture of these sub assemblies.
Also be sure to visit my tube pages below where you will find factory sealed 4cx800a tubes for $95 each, sk1a sockets for $39.95 and 4cx400a for $90 ea. These tubes come in the factory boxes, and are vacuum sealed in the original plastic shipping bags.
I also sell brand new Russian 811-a tubes for $20 each. These are brand new, and I just received them 12-2.
For you guys who have the Dentron MLA-2500 amps and are tired of looking for those expensive 8875 tubes which are nearly impossible to find, I am offering a MLA-2500 conversion kit.
The kit consist of one of the sub assemblies mentioned above, and a pair of Svetlana 4cx400a tubes. The Svetlana 4cx400a conversion for the MLA-2500 is one of the better, simpler, more powerful conversions offered for that amp. If bought separately, the sub assembly would be $20 and the set of new 4cx400a tube would be $180, or $200 total for the entire kit, but I am offering a package deal on both the assemblies and the pair of new 4cx400a tubes for $190.00.
If interested, please send me an email for more info. Also check my website at: http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/tomstubes
I do not have the MLA conversion kit info on the website however.
I do have a wide selection of other Russian tubes.
73
Tom
W4TH

==========
Be sure to visit my web sites.
Tom's Tubes, Svetlana Amateur Radio Amp Tubes.
http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

Ham Radio Homepage.
http://www.geocities.com/bamagramps/

4032. Want to Buy a : Icom 745 Parts Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: REDBONE <redbone1@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3A2A813D.5AB9@swbell.net>
Source record: 56212

I want to buy a junker Icom 745 hf transciever for parts. Please quote
your asking price that includes shipping to zip code 77701 in Beaumont,
Texas. I need in particular the PLL Board and the PLL Sub Loop.

Thanks in Advance;

Pat Green.....KC5WCC
Beaumont, Texas
--
For Card Cleaning I use
Virgin Cleaners
www.virgincleaners.com

4033. Re: Want to Buy a : Icom 745 Parts Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A2B14EC.D211AB90@coqui.net>
Source record: 56213

REDBONE wrote:
>
> I want to buy a junker Icom 745 hf transciever for parts. Please quote
> your asking price that includes shipping to zip code 77701 in Beaumont,
> Texas. I need in particular the PLL Board and the PLL Sub Loop.
>
> Thanks in Advance;
>
> Pat Green.....KC5WCC
> Beaumont, Texas
> --
> For Card Cleaning I use
> Virgin Cleaners
> www.virgincleaners.com

If you find one, I'd like the front panel to replace mine!
--
-Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

4034. "Mic" cord for PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Kellogg <Michael@kelloggs.org>
Message-ID: <t2mfi4a8k50f00@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56214

I have an old Yaesu FT-101ZD that uses a 4-pin plug for the mic input. I can receive RTTY and PSK, but cannot transmit because I have no cord yet. I'd like to build one. Are there any standard methods being used? This must be pretty simple.

KG6CLC Michael Kellogg
Diamond Bar, California

4035. FS: National Radio Knobs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 01:15:39 UTC
From: John Grow <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <%8hW5.17659$i%4.599504@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 56296

I have two large knobs, about 2.5' dia. On the back its written "National"
These are availabe for $ 15.00 plus $ 3.00 shipping.CONUS. John

4036. FS: Heathkit HD 1250

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 01:16:43 UTC
From: John Grow <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <%9hW5.17666$i%4.599765@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 56197

Grid Dip meter, great conditon, all coils.No manual. $ 50.00 plus $ 5.00
shipping CONUS
John

4037. Re: TDA 7000 FM RCVR IC problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-03 03:02:14 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <90cd3k$787$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56198

I have an rf sig gen, the input freq is 70 Mhz
I'll fax the schematic this week.

Chris

In article <xxDV5.61$cU4.19582@mencken.net.nih.gov>,
arm@nih.gov wrote:
> Ok. Can you fax or scan the article
> for me? I would like to see the
> component selection and layout.
>
> You have a nice scope. Do you have
> a useful signal generator? I assume
> that this is a broadcast band radio.
> The TDA7000 just barely does the broadcast
> band. It was designed for 47 Mhz cordless
> phone work. Above about 100 Mhz, it
> does better with a RF amp in the front
> end.
>
> fax: 301 402-5441
>
> dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
> : In article <3rSU5.53$cU4.17545@mencken.net.nih.gov>,
> : arm@nih.gov wrote:
> : >
> : Been there done that.
> :
> : > You might want to read the data sheet. It is very helpful.
> : >
> : > dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
> : > : Are there any pitfalls to using the TDA 7000 FM rcvr IC that
are
> : not
> : > : apparent for the onset? I'm trying to build a rcvr with this IC
(
> : based
> : > : on an artical in a magazine) and am having NO luck. The VCO is
> : running
> : > : I can see it with my HP scope.
> : > :
> : > : dr.d
> : > :
> : > : --
> : > : Stop the madness vote Libertarian!

> : > : All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do
nothing!
> : > : -Edmond Burke-
> : > : Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD
> : > :
> : > :
> : > : Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> : > : Before you buy.
> : >
> : > --
> : >
> : > Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
> : > Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
> : > Section on Neurophysiology
> : > National Institute of Mental Health
> : > Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401
> : >
> : >
> :
> : --
> : Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
> : All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
> : -Edmond Burke-
> : Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD
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> Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
> Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
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>
>

--
Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!
-Edmond Burke-
Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4038. 457kHz transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jone <jt@nospam.kretze.no>
Message-ID: <90g0uubfg1@news.netpower.no>
Source record: 56217

I want to make a small 457kHz transmitter but I'm not sure how. I'm unable
to find a 457kHz krystal or one that can be divided by 457.
The divice I want to make is a avalanche beacon. It's battery powered and
transmitts a short 457kHz "beep" once each second.

--
Jone Tytlandsvik

4039. Re: mobile CW rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <gCNW5.71$cU4.22296@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 56218

I know this is getting somewhat off topic, but let's finish
the thread. The Triton IV can work mobile, but the protection
circuitry of the radio relies somewhat on the power supply.
If you run the radio mobile you loose some of the self
protective features of the radio.

Greg Knapp (gknapp@freshrain.org) wrote:
: I used the Ten Tec Triton IV model 544 for many, many years mobile CW and
: never had any shift or drift whatsoever. It was a great mobile rig, except
: it was "wide" (by today's standards) and had to sit against the transmission
: hump.
:
: There was nothing in the 544 manual about shift/drift, and none was ever
: experienced.
:
: Greg, N6GK
:
: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@my-deja.com> wrote in message
: news:8uijge$af2$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
: > In article <3A0CAA6D.223D60B6@home.com>,
: > GAR GARIGUE <garigue@home.com> wrote:
: >
: > >where one could hear a freq shift as the auto hit the pavement strips
: >
: >
: > One of the Ten Tec Tritons I owned (II or IV) stated in the manual that
: > the steel in concrete highways did something--changed the distribution
: > of flux from the earth's magnetic fields or something. So when you drove
: > down the road, this changing flux cutting thru the PTO coil would cause
: > a slight shift. And there really was nothing that could be done about
: > it.
: >
: > The homebrew mobile CW rig sounds like a cool project.
: >
: > 73--Nick, WA5BDU
: > in Arkansas
: >
: >
: > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
: > Before you buy.
:
:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

4040. Re: TDA 7000 FM RCVR IC problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <qDNW5.72$cU4.22284@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 56219

I also found a web site that shows how to build a TDA7000 radio:
http://hem.passagen.se/sm0vpo/rx/tda7000.htm

-- andy

Andrew R Mitz (arm@helix.nih.gov) wrote:
: Ok. Can you fax or scan the article
: for me? I would like to see the
: component selection and layout.
:
: You have a nice scope. Do you have
: a useful signal generator? I assume
: that this is a broadcast band radio.
: The TDA7000 just barely does the broadcast
: band. It was designed for 47 Mhz cordless
: phone work. Above about 100 Mhz, it
: does better with a RF amp in the front
: end.
:
: fax: 301 402-5441
:
:
:
: dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
: : In article <3rSU5.53$cU4.17545@mencken.net.nih.gov>,
: : arm@nih.gov wrote:
: : >
: : Been there done that.
: :
: : > You might want to read the data sheet. It is very helpful.
: : >
: : > dr.dongle@juno.com wrote:
: : > : Are there any pitfalls to using the TDA 7000 FM rcvr IC that are
: : not
: : > : apparent for the onset? I'm trying to build a rcvr with this IC (
: : based
: : > : on an artical in a magazine) and am having NO luck. The VCO is
: : running
: : > : I can see it with my HP scope.
: : > :
: : > : dr.d
: : > :
: : > : --
: : > : Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
: : > : All it takes for EVIl to triumph is for good people to do nothing!

: : > : -Edmond Burke-
: : > : Chris Snyder, Cosby, Tn. KD4 OGD
: : > :
: : > :
: : > : Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
: : > : Before you buy.
: : >
: : > --
: : >
: : > Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
: : > Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
: : > Section on Neurophysiology
: : > National Institute of Mental Health
: : > Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401
: : >
: : >
: :
: : --
: : Stop the madness vote Libertarian!
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:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

4041. Re: A/D question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <yGNW5.73$cU4.22325@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 56220

Great question. I have never thought about this before.
In the extreme case, a one bit converter can only supply
a square wave output, which is rich in odd harmonics.
Perhaps one of the serious engineers here can quantify
this for you.

sdeyoreo@my-deja.com wrote:
: How does the # of bits define, or constrain, the input signal spectral
: purity?
:
:
: Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
: Before you buy.

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

4042. Re: "Mic" cord for PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <GQNW5.74$cU4.22049@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 56221

See: http://www.packetradio.com/psk31.htm

Michael Kellogg (Michael@kelloggs.org) wrote:
: I have an old Yaesu FT-101ZD that uses a 4-pin plug for the mic input. I
: can receive RTTY and PSK, but cannot transmit because I have no cord yet.
: I'd like to build one. Are there any standard methods being used? This
: must be pretty simple.
:
: --
: KG6CLC Michael Kellogg
: Diamond Bar, California
: --
:
:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

4043. impedance for 5/8 lambda aerials vs frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a2ae659.55560690@news.online.no>
Source record: 56222

is some formulaes or program available to shown how impedance varies
with frequency?
Have some 80MHz antennas I would like to use for 6m array, and some
136MHz antennas I would use for 2m.
I suppose it is not only neccessary to add a series capacitor or an
inductance, but what is the real impedance then?

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4044. RCI-2970 CTCSS-HOW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam Huber <kd6sri@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3A2BCA7D.74F11BB8@yahoo.com>
Source record: 56223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have a Ranger RCI-2970 10-meter mobile. I purchased it used and I do not have the manual for it. I know how to make the unit do repeater offsets, but how do I make it do CTCSS tones? Are CTCSS tones an option or modification? All the 10-meter repeaters around here use a CTCSS/PL tone (most use 103.5).

Thank you,
Adam Huber
KD6SRI-General
kd6sri@yahoo.com

4045. Re: impedance for 5/8 lambda aerials vs frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <90gs0bfdn1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56224

You should be able to figure this sort of thing using the demo version of EzNec for Windows, free from www.eznec.com. If you'd like a set of graphs that cover a range of diameters and lengths, I'd be happy to email to you a .pdf file that contains a section of the "Antennas" chapter of King, Mimno and Wing, "Transmission Lines, Antennas and Waveguides." The section covers center-fed doublets from zero length to a couple wavelengths, with graphs of resistance and reactance in various formats. By implication, the same info works for monopoles over infinite ground planes, where the impedances are exactly half what they are for doublets. The file is close to a megabyte, so let me know if you'd like it. -- Reg Edwards also has some programs free for the downloading that should answer these questions, too, I believe.

Cheers,
Tom

In article <3a2ae659.55560690@news.online.no>,
LA8AK@Online.NO wrote:
> is some formulaes or program available to shown how impedance varies
> with frequency?
> Have some 80MHz antennas I would like to use for 6m array, and some
> 136MHz antennas I would use for 2m.
> I suppose it is not only neccessary to add a series capacitor or an
> inductance, but what is the real impedance then?
>
> 73
> Jan-Martin
> LA8AK
> ---
> ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4046. New STUFF - www.ab7sl.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <kUSW5.45826$nh5.3295490@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Drop by and have a look at the all new 3D Art Gallery !!
These are brand new landscape images very suitable for
desktop wallpaper.

Downloadable IOTA list last update 04-Dec-2000

--

Charles Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages

Downloadable IOTA List
Live DX Cluster Telnet Links
Online DX Logbook
http://www.ab7sl.com

4047. Re: 160/80 m. antennas with single cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Norman <artn@xetron.com>
Message-ID: <3a2bfe93$1@news.xetron.com>
Source record: 56226

Which reminds me of a Ham Radio article (mid 70s?) by a K4something guy I
think in Tennessee. It described several
versions of crossed long wire antennas each version longer
and covering more bands. He didn't mention any details of
the balun - 4:1, 2:1 ? I'd love to have a reprint - I'll pay mailing
costs. They were several 1/4 wavelengths long and I never
had the real estate to put one up till now.
Thanks,
Art Norman - N2ERI

"Roger Halstead" <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message
news:bs9W5.4255$Ur5.459369@monger.newsread.com...
> As an added note, if you make a fan dipole for 80 and 75...with one dipole
> cut for near the CW portion and one cut for the top portion it will/should
> show a low SWR across the entire band without having to use a line tuner.
>
> I'd try to separate the ends at least 10 to 20 feet. Wider separation
will
> actually show a less consistent SWR while the closer spacing tends to show
a
> low SWR across the entire band. Not that it's flat, but flatter than
> running the antennas at right angles to each other.
>
> I'd think the same would hold true for 160, but it would probably take
more
> than two to cover the whole band.
>
> I've use this approach on 75/80 for years, but not on 160 so I can only
> guess at how it would work.
>
> --
> Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2
>
> "Greg Knapp" <gknapp@freshrain.org> wrote in message
> news:t2fpkeqr2dr268@corp.supernews.com...
> > I feed 160, 80, 40, and 20 meter dipoles all attached to a single center
> > insulator and fed with a single coax. The pushup mast is 30 feet high
and
> > the dipoles are spaced around it like guy wires. It works GREAT on ALL
> > bands, 160 through 10.
> >
> > Greg N6GK
> >

> >
> > "Richard Hosking" <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in message
> > news:3a17bc6d.8401207@news.m.iinet.net.au...
> > > You could tie the feeders of the 80M dipole together on 160 and feed
> > > it as a top loaded vertical against ground. You would need to match it
> > > obviously and would need a reasonable ground system say buried radials
> > > Depending on the height above ground this is quite an effective
> > > antenna on 160
> > >
> > > Richard
> > >
> > > On 19 Sep 00 12:48:01 GMT, r.vaicius@omnitel.NET (Remigijus) wrote:
> > >
> > > >Hello Homebrewers,
> > > >
> > > >I'd like to ask you do somebody ever tryed to feed two antennas
> > > >(80 and 160 m. dipoles or inverted vees) with a single cable.
> > > >Due to the place deficit would be interesting to get any information
> > > >concerning this question. Most accaptable could be single antenna
> > > >with filters or other neccesary elements to split the bands - in my
> > > >location I have only two points for ropes so this construction
> > > >could be best for me.
> > > >Any information will be very welcome.
> > > >Many thanks in advance.
> > > >
> > > >Remi LY2MW
> > >
> > > http://www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm
> > >
> > > zaprichardh@iinet.net.au
> > > (remove the zap)
> >
> >
>
>

4048. Icom W32A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: CRTech@hot.XXX.rr.com
Message-ID: <3a2bfbb5.20565442@news-server.hot.rr.com>
Source record: 56227

Hello, I have a Icom W32A HT. I am looking for an adapter that would allow me to connect a computer up to it. Not for programming as I already have that cable but for stuff like packet and psk and other digital modes. would anyone have any suggestions on how to do this?

Thanks

4049. Re: 457kHz transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <3A2C01B1.EF06C25C@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 56228

Digi-key has 455kHz ceramic resonators for about a dollar each. I should think that you could pull it up to 457kHz. I can get about a +/-5kHz spread on my rock bound transmitter.

Rick KC0GIX

Jone wrote:

> I want to make a small 457kHz transmitter but I'm not sure how. I'm unable
> to find a 457kHz krystal or one that can be divided by 457.
> The divice I want to make is a avalanche beacon. It's battery powered and
> transmitts a short 457kHz "beep" once each second.
>
> --
> Jone Tytlandsvik

4050. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB <k0hb@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <90h3psmle1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <qtRT5.2270$nh5.218077@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
"Charles Johnston" <ctj92@earthlink.net> wrote:
> About once a month I post the availability of this font that I had
> modified by a commercial font designer. It is a true slashed-zero
Andale
> Mono fixed-width font extremely suitable for DXBase 2000 / 2001 and
really
> any logging software. It's advantages are two-fold
>
> 1. It allows for easy discernment between O's and 0's with the
slashed zero
>
> 2. Because it is a fixed width font it provides perfectly aligned
columns in
> the DX cluster windows.
>
> Available as a 47K zip file download with installation
instructions.
> Last month there were over 230 downloads of this font.
> It is on the Software Download Page of my site directly beneath the
text
> that describes DXBase 2001. Enjoy.....it's FREE.
> --
>
> Charles Johnston
> charles@ab7sl.com
>

Much ado about nothing. ;-)

73, Hans, K0HB
--
Observation the morning after the contest:

"A computer lets you make more mistakes faster than
any invention in human history -- with the possible
exception of a quart of tequila and a borrowed
Vibroplex key." -K0HB

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4051. Re: tubes/sub-chassis/MLA-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <l3VW5.44319$iy3.10922404@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 56230

What are the socket designations (Eimac SK-600, SK-620, EF Johnson
124-115-2)???

Thanks Jim K4KAE

"Tom Hix W4TH" <w4th@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:15809-3A2B02E3-21@storefull-101.private.bryant.webtv.net...
>
> http://community.webtv.net/w4th/4cx2504cx400a
> Hello Builders! I am offering these subchassis assemblies which consist
> of 2 4cx250/4cx400a tube sockets, 2 chimneys, and two silver plated
> anode connectors.
> These assemblies were removed from Collins made military equipment. They
> are very well made, heavy duty components.
> The price on these sets is $20 ea. plus shipping.
> The link at the top of this message will take you to a picture of these
> sub assemblies.
> Also be sure to visit my tube pages below where you will find factory
> sealed 4cx800a tubes for $95 each, sk1a sockets for $39.95 and 4cx400a
> for $90 ea. These tubes come in the factory boxes, and are vacuum sealed
> in the original plastic shipping bags.
> I also sell brand new Russian 811-a tubes for $20 each. These are brand
> new, and I just received them 12-2.
> For you guys who have the Dentron MLA-2500 amps and are tired of looking
> for those expensive 8875 tubes which are nearly impossible to find, I am
> offering a MLA-2500 conversion kit.
> The kit consist of one of the sub assemblies mentioned above, and a pair
> of Svetlana 4cx400a tubes. The Svetlana 4cx400a conversion for the
> MLA-2500 is one of the better, simpler, more powerful conversions
> offered for that amp. If bought separately, the sub assembly would be
> $20 and the set of new 4cx400a tube would be $180, or $200 total for the
> entire kit, but I am offering a package deal on both the assemblies and
> the pair of new 4cx400a tubes for $190.00.
> If interested, please send me an email for more info. Also check my
> website at: http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/tomstubes
> I do not have the MLA conversion kit info on the website however.
> I do have a wide selection of other Russian tubes.
> 73
> Tom
> W4TH
>
> ==================================
> Be sure to visit my web sites.
> Tom's Tubes, Svetlana Amateur Radio Amp Tubes.
> http://msnhomepages.talkcity.com/ClassifiedsCt/tomstubes/index.html

>
> Ham Radio Homepage.
> http://www.geocities.com/bamagramps/
>

4052. Re: True "slashed-zero" font available - FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3A2C1DC5.AFEADECD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 56231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

K0HB wrote:
> Much ado about nothing. ;-)

Are you saying that 'ï¿½' is nothing? :-)
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

4053. Re: Pi Tank Network for PA's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <3A2C4A5A.5F6C@silverstar.com>
Source record: 56232

73 Amateur Radio Today had article on no-tune, no bandswitch 7 MHz thru 225 MHz linear. 12 w max in for 100 w out at 13.8 vdc/200 w out at 28 vdc.

One MRF-175.

MRF-172 gives 80 watts out from 2 - 200 MHz

4054. Re: Want to Buy a : Icom 745 Parts Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marvin Born <mborn@wbns.com>
Message-ID: <3A2C68D1.4DF38C67@wbns.com>
Source record: 56233

Contact K8MK, I am sorry I don't have his phone number handy, but he is
in QRZ. He has one.
73, K8XU

REDBONE wrote:

> I want to buy a junker Icom 745 hf transciever for parts. Please quote
> your asking price that includes shipping to zip code 77701 in Beaumont,
> Texas. I need in particular the PLL Board and the PLL Sub Loop.
>
> Thanks in Advance;
>
> Pat Green.....KC5WCC
> Beaumont, Texas
> --
> For Card Cleaning I use
> Virgin Cleaners
> www.virgincleaners.com

4055. Re: 457kHz transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <bd_W5.993$lt.20651@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 56234

Is your life really worth saving a few bucks? I'd hate to be trapped under a couple tons of snow wondering if the temperature had made the 457KHz drift! :-)

"Rick Haub" <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com> wrote in message news:3A2C01B1.EF06C25C@midwestmicro-tek.com...
> Digi-key has 455kHz ceramic resonators for about a dollar each. I should think
> that you could pull it up to 457kHz. I can get about a +/-5kHz spread on my
> rock bound transmitter.
>
> Rick KC0GIX
>
> Jone wrote:
>
> > I want to make a small 457kHz transmitter but I'm not sure how. I'm unable
> > to find a 457kHz krystal or one that can be divided by 457.
> > The divice I want to make is a avalanche beacon. It's battery powered and
> > transmitts a short 457kHz "beep" once each second.
> >
> > --
> > Jone Tytlandsvik
>
>

4056. FS: ICOM IC-740 Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 03:20:35 UTC
From: k5bdz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001203222035.08087.00001497@ng-mi1.aol.com>
Source record: 56215

For Sale
ICOM IC-740 Service Manual - Original (orange cover and all). Excellent condition. $25.00 plus $4 shipping.
Bill K5BDZ Please reply direct to K5BDZ@aol.com

4057. Re: High pitched tone, Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-04 06:43:08 UTC
From: Neal Jury <aajury@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3A2B3FB3.77B939E7@earthlink.net>
Source record: 56216

Thanks, for the advise, seems I started something..... OH well

Bill Meacham wrote:

> I suspect that now that the tone is gone, you'll be
> receiving responses for the next month. Check that motel
> for long-term rates.
> -BM
>

4058. Re: New STUFF - www.k7on.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.14964aee5e650129896d7@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <kUSW5.45826$nh5.3295490@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
ctj92@earthlink.net says...
> Drop by and have a look
> http://www.k7on.com

--
http://www.k7on.com/
--

4059. Re: Ramsey Kits 2M and 6M transcevers and receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001205101633.07527.00005890@ng-cs1.aol.com>
Source record: 56238

>I'm thinking of building a Ramsey 2M or 6M transceiver or maybe a
>receiver if I decide to wait until I have my general license. Does anyone
>have any experience with Ramsey Kits good or bad? I'm concerned with
>reception, stability, and reliability.

I have to second the suggestion to go with TenTec. I built the TenTec 2m transceiver and the result is outstanding. They were also very helpful on the one occasion I had a small problem. I use the rig every day, with excellent reports.

Unfortunately, I've heard very few positive comments on the Ramsey transceivers. I troubleshot one of the VHF receivers for a friend, and wasn't very impressed with it's performance.

Doug Moore KB9TMY

4060. W8MMQ Radio Mods / Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Hicks <dahicks@email.com>
Message-ID: <3a2d55fe$0$30002$2c3edae7@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 56239

The following sites have recently been updated:

W8MMQ Antique Radio Page
http://www.qsl.net/w8mmq/

W8MMQ Radio Mods Library
http://www.qsl.net/w8mmq/mods/

Thanks to those who have submitted mods for the library. If you have mod files that I don't have listed, I would be happy to add them.

73 de,
Dan, W8MMQ

4061. Re: New STUFF - www.k7on.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a2c4712.145871471@news.online.no>
Source record: 56240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Tue, 05 Dec 2000 00:43:55 GMT, Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net>
wrote:

>In article <kUSW5.45826$nh5.3295490@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
>ctj92@earthlink.net says...
>> Drop by and have a look
>> http://www.k7on.com
>
>
>--
>http://www.k7on.com/
>--

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4062. Re: Pi Tank Network for PA's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <90jqpu$qa2$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56241

It is true that push-pull transistor PA's can be exceedigly wideband by using a high-permeability ferrite output transformers.

As ferrite mu and loss-factors improve so does the bandwidth.

But it will always be necessary to follow up with an LC network, even if only in the form of a low-pass filter.

--
****
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio modelling software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****
Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com> wrote in message news:3A2C4A5A.5F6C@silverstar.com...
> 73 Amateur Radio Today had article on no-tune, no bandswitch 7 MHz thru
> 225 MHz linear. 12 w max in for 100 w out at 13.8 vdc/200 w out at 28
> vdc.
>
> One MRF-175.
>
> MRF-172 gives 80 watts out from 2 - 200 MHz
>

4063. Music Page at - www.ab7sl.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <0beX5.48931$nh5.3632680@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

```
Check out the new Music Page w/downloads......
Also in 2 days over 300 downloads from the 3D Art gallery....

Latest IOTA List update 05-12-2000

--

Charles Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
---------------------------
3D Art Gallery
Downloadable IOTA List
Live DX Cluster Telnet Links
Online DX Logbook
http://www.ab7sl.com
```

4064. Standard VR-500 comm. reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: phoa@astoria.pc.my
Message-ID: <16@astoria.pc.my>
Source record: 56243

Purchase one from JA.

Need english version Manual.

Pls email direct to arrange.

Thanks

Phoa

4065. Re: Morse Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-05 00:58:38 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <90hejufij1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 56235

Phreeza <Phreeza@gmx.de> wrote:
> Me and a friend want to build a simple transciever for Morse code, which is

Here are a couple you might want to consider...

http://www.fix.net/~jparker/49sch.html
http://www.qsl.net/g3pto/micro80.html
http://www.qsl.net/we6w/projects/pixie2.gif
http://www.qsl.net/al7fs/AL7FS2.html

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net

4066. schematic/exploded diagram needed for kenpro kr1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-05 04:03:30 UTC
From: big pond <buttfish@bigpond.com.au>
Message-ID: <rDZW5.152170$e5.97662@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 56236

Hi all,
Here I was replacing the o ring drive in the control box for my Kenpro kr1000 rotator and notice that one wire has come dislocated from the pcb.Now after many an hour looking for my old manual and visually looking for where the wire has come from ,both of which has proved fruitless.
Can any one help me out with a schematic or an exploded diagram of the kr1000 ,the whole manual would be great but beggars cant be choosers.
Thanks in advance
James
Beyond the black stump
Outback ,Australia

4067. Re: "Mic" cord for PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg4fet@aol.combadspam
Message-ID: <20001206064228.03951.00003386@ng-ct1.aol.com>
Source record: 56101

>I have an old Yaesu FT-101ZD that uses a 4-pin plug for the mic input. I
>can receive RTTY and PSK, but cannot transmit because I have no cord yet.
>I'd like to build one. Are there any standard methods being used? This
>must be pretty simple.
>
>--
>KG6CLC Michael Kellogg
>Diamond Bar, California
>--
>
>
Micheal,
Try www.packetradio.com for an opto isolator interface that works FB with a minimum of parts. Buck has a radio specific section for PSK interfaces. There is an interface that uses the parts available from Radio Shack that uses a MPS2222a switching transistor. This type can be found at www.qsl.net/wm2u/interface.html They both cost about the same to build and are both fairly simple. I have used both and build both for some of the Hams around here in JAX FL.
73 and see you soon on PSK 31 on 10 mtrs
KG4FET Sandor

4068. Lowrance 300 GPS For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alvin Kinsey <a.kinsey@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <enrX5.4945$T43.390451@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56102

This GPS is for sale by Jerry Cloke N5SSJ
Phone 405-222-5719
If you need a good moving-map GPS Give Jerry a call.

--
Announcing a new home money making plan.

http://www.sixfigureincome.com/?719294

4069. Re: Pi Tank Network for PA's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <524s2t8ln4eg8ef93p2b0dqkjohg9rr6ne@4ax.com>
Source record: 56103

On Mon, 04 Dec 2000 19:52:26 -0600, Dean Arthur
<dearthur@silverstar.com> wrote:

>73 Amateur Radio Today had article on
>no-tune, no bandswitch 7 MHz thru 225 MHz linear.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>One MRF-175.
^^^

That must be a pretty clean class-A amplifier if it will attenuate the
100, 150 and 200 MHz harmonics by 60 dB when operating at 50 MHz :-)

Paul OH3LWR

4070. WTB VFO heath, knight, what have you? parts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: SOVA Default <walt@jove.acs.unt.edu>
Message-ID: <90ls76cdm1@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 56104

WTB VFO....
Heath VF1, HG10
Other brand?
VFO 'module' (tube) from transmitter? (coil/cap box)
from Johnson/Knight/what have you?

don't want to build mechanics from scratch...
electronics no problem....HI>>>>

Thanks,
Walt
940-387-2050 nites
940-565-4727 days
walt@jove.acs.unt.edu

4071. Re: 457kHz transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Skipp monkeys around with radio a lot <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <90lt0t$7oe$1@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 56105

I would imagine a 555 timer chip would work just fine at 457KHz. I've seen
paperwork on how to modulate it in the timer Cookbook. Put it into a
simple tank circuit and out the door to an antenna. You'd be on the air...

cheers
skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu

: Jone <jt@nospam.kretze.no> wrote:
: I want to make a small 457kHz transmitter but I'm not sure how. I'm unable
: to find a 457kHz krystal or one that can be divided by 457.
: The divice I want to make is a avalanche beacon. It's battery powered and
: transmitts a short 457kHz "beep" once each second.

: --
: Jone Tytlandsvik

4072. Re: Calibration of HP-8640B Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <90m2inmjt1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <90kpuvobr1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>,
"David Little" <dalite01@sprynet.com> wrote:
> Scotts suggestion is a good one to use as a standard.
>
> The 4 pin oscillators used on computer system boards are a good
standard.

... I'm sorry but I really have to take issue with this. The typical oscillator can used in digital/computer systems has, at best, a 50ppm tolerance. I would certainly not call that a "good" standard. I assume the 8640B/opt323 at least has a counter, and the timebase for that counter is undoubtedly capable of quite a bit better than 50ppm when it's warmed up. If I remember correctly, the opt323 deletes the phase locking, and if that's the case, of course the osc will drift some. I've heard of folk adding the circuits to do the phase locking, and that seems worthwhile if you want good stability over time.

If receiving WWV is a problem, one might consider seeing if Douglas Dwyer (who has posted here in the past, I believe, or at least over on sci.electronics.design) still has inexpensive surplus high quality oscillators available. A "deja" search should find him easily. According to what NIST publishes, you shouldn't count on doing better than about 0.1ppm with WWV, but my experience with an 8640M (with oven-controlled oscillator) is that it's not stable to much better than that anyway.

Cheers,
Tom

> Digikey and Mouser have test circuits in their catalog listings. you
can
> use a rolled collet IC socket with the un-needed pins removed and a
zif
> socket to make a quick change frequency standard generator.
>
> Old loran C units usually have a very accurate 10 mHz oscillator, and
it can
> be easily used by taking a hacksaw blade and cutting the section of
the
> circuit board loose, mounting some rubber feet, supplying input
voltage and
> output connector.
>
> I also have a 8640b Opt 323. It is a good unit, but doesn't have the

high
> stability option, and can drift until warmed up. Ambient temperature
in the
> operating environment can extend the warm up time. Even after warm-up
it
> may still have a tendency to drift.
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> Component aging could be a factor, and will call for continued
"correction"
> until they fail completely. Replacing the failing component may
result in
> no alignment needed, and would be the best approach if isolation is
possible
> for replacement.
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> How big is the manual (in terms of pages), and where did you get it?
I may
> have to undertake the same process you are looking to one of these
days.....
>
> David
> KD4NUE
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> Scott (Unit 69 Chesapeake Bay) <upplus@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:3A2DCE06.DD3C680A@hotmail.com...
> > There's always WWV/WWVH on 2.5, 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz. Always works
> > for checking and setting my frequency counter. Can you zero beat to
> > one of those?
> >
> > Jeff Weinberg W8CQ wrote:
> > >
> > > Hi All,
> > > Can anyone on the list near Indianapolis calibrate my HP-8640
OPT323
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> > > generator? I don't have a frequency standard to do it against. I
do
> have
> > > the service manual for the unit and would be happy to drive to
someones
> > > shack or shop to do it.
> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > > Jeff W8CQ
> > > w8cq@arrl.net
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4073. Good Results With HB FET Power Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3ky@erols.spamnocom
Message-ID: <90m6g1$h0h$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 56107

I just got back into home building after about a 4 year
break during which the computer pretty much took over. :o)
I have not been much of a QRP op over the years, but I have
been having a lot of fun lately with a 1 watt rig I built back
in 1982.
I just built myself the WA2EBY FET power amp from
Mar/Apr 1999 QST and am really happy with it. It is nice
to have the greater stage gain that FETs can provide.
I think this one is a 'keeper'. I would be interested in hearing
accounts from others who have built either FET or bipolar
amps in the 'shoes for QRP' power range- technical details,
lessons learned, and on the air experiences.
73, David K3KY

A brief writeup on my recent experiences with QRP and
the WA2EBY FET amp:
http://www.angelfire.com/md/k3ky/page60.html

4074. FS: FT101 160 - 6 Package !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: RHJ <russja@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <3a2eaf56$0$1519$6d93012@news.stratos.net>
Source record: 56108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have a Yaesu Ft101ex with speech processor, AM filter, xtals for 160 thru
10 -- plus 17 meters (I used 10C for the custom 17 meter xtals) !!!!!!
Also have the SPECTRONICS DIGITAL READOUT and the FTV650B 6 meter
transverter with a 2201 (6146B) final . Copies of all manuals AND the FT101
FACTORY SERVICE MANUAL. Some FOX TANGO articles. No manual for the readout
(IT works great -- I
like it better than the FC601 - it has the built in sideband offset) I do
not wish to break the rig it up !!! Everything is in very good condition
and
EVERYTHING works fine. The leather handle on the 101 is dry
and the cord on the readout has a piece of tape on it.
Asking $ 430.00 for everything --- buyer pays shipping.

Get it before it goes on EBAY !!

Pics available -- about 1 megs worth. !!

Russ

4075. FS:Transformers,DelayTubes,HAL,AudioDeck,GraphicsDisplays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Trepka <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <3a2eb5af$0$1505$6d93012@news.stratos.net>
Source record: 56109

Stancor modulation transformer.

Plate Transformer 1280VAC CT

FIlament Transformer 7.5VAC CT @ 24 A

Filament transformer. Osborne Electronic No 5642B.

Primary 115/230VAC 60Hz Secondary 6.3 VAC 20A

Amperite 115NO120 Octal Tube Delay relay

Amperite 115C2 Octal Tube Delay relay

Edison 501 Octal tube Delay relay

Audio output transformer. Triad-Utrad S-31A

Hal ST-6 and Hal RVD 1005 RTTY units .

Sony Reel Taperecorder Model TC-252D

HP 1311A High Speed Graphic Display.

HP 1333A Graphics Display

Kratos Model M112 CRT Graphic Monitor

Details below:

Stancor modulation transformer.
4"l x 5"W x 5"H with soldrerd tabs in top
Transformer enclosed in a square sheet metel case with mounting hohes
on top and bottom.
Solder tabs on an insulated bacalite sheet within the case.
Case is painted with a black wrincle finish.
Notes say that the transformer is good for a pair of 807s or 811s in
push pull.
Markings are "P", "B", "P", "0", "2000" indicating Plate , Plate, B+ and

2000 ohm output.
Asking $40

Plate Transformer 1280VAC CT @ unknown current.
I will measure current if you need it but it looks good for at least 1.5

amps (2000 Watts)
210 / 220/ 230 / 240 VAC input.
This transformer was used to power a pair of 4-450TH in a class C Wilcox
transmitter.

5 1/2"W in x 6"L x 8"H .
Sealed case with mounting Flanges on connection end.
Connection through porclean posts with solder tabs.
No dents or dings but could use paint to make it look new.
Useful for 4-1000 Amp using a doubler.
Asking $75

FIlament Transformer 7.5VAC CT @ 24 A
210/220/230/240 primary.
This is a mate (similar) to the above in a sealed square case wieth
connections and mounting flanges on the bottom.
No paint required and specs clearly visible.
useful for 4-1000 Amp.
Asking $50

Filament transformer. Osborne Electronic No 5642B. 115/230 VAC 60Hz
6.3 VAC 20A
4 in L x 5 in W x 6 in H sealed square case with #10 mounting holes on
bottom.
Outputs are soldered post on primary and threaded posts on secondary
both on bottom.
Shield between primary and secondary.
No insulation rating.
Asking $30

Amperite 115NO120 Octal Tube Delay relay
115 VAC heater , Nornally open , 120 sec delay
Useful for Collins 30L1 Amp?
Asking $10

Amperite 115C2 Octal Tube Delay relay
115 VAC heater, Nornally closed, 2 second delay?
Asking $8

Edison 501 Octal tube Delay relay
115 VAC heater, Normally open , 45 Sec delay, 3 amp @ 150VDC or 250 VAC
contacts .
Asking $8

Audio output transformer. Triad-Utrad S-31A
15 watts 30 - 15000 cps
4, 8, 16 ohm out. 8000 ohms plate to plate input, 40 ma DC per leg
Asking $12

Hal ST-6 and Hal RVD 1005 RTTY units .
Do not have Hal Keyboard but could include a parallel keyboard.
Asking $75 for both.

Sony Reel Taperecorder Model TC-252D
Uses 1/4 inch audio tape up to 8" reels.
Plays / Records at 3.75 in (9.5 cm) or 7 1/2 in (19 cm) per second.
Stereo with separate record level meters.
RCA jacks with Aux in and line out.

1/4 in stereo headphone jack and 2 x 1/8 in mic jacks on front panel.
This unit would be used with an external speaker amp.
Also included is several reels of tape ....about 10 .
Asking $40

HP 1311A High Speed Graphic Display.
8 1/2 inches high x 11 inches wide.
5 Mhz bandwidth and 1 volt for full screen deflection on x and y.
1 volt blanking on z. P31 phosphor with phosphor protect
rear mounted BNC inputs with 10 K ohm < 40 pf or 50 ohm terminator
Without Front Bezel
Asking $115

HP 1333A Graphics Display
5" display area. Blue phosphor.
Asking $55

Kratos Model M112 CRT Graphic Monitor
Moderate speed 12" display with idential magnetic x and y amps for beam
deflection .
Z axis amp for intensity modulation and blank . unblank.
Open frame construction .
This unit is new old stock ...never used.
Asking $95

Above graphic displays useful for Economy Spectrum analyzer.

Buyer pays shipping from Cleveland, Ohio 44128

Ron

4076. Re: Calibration of HP-8640B Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert S. Stein" <rstein@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A2F1354.5D7B8424@jps.net>
Source record: 56110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

tom_bruhns@agilent.com wrote:
>
> In article <90kpuvobr1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>,
> "David Little" <dalite01@sprynet.com> wrote:
> > Scotts suggestion is a good one to use as a standard.
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> > The 4 pin oscillators used on computer system boards are a good
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>
> ... I'm sorry but I really have to take issue with this. The typical
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> tolerance. I would certainly not call that a "good" standard. I assume
> the 8640B/opt323 at least has a counter, and the timebase for that
> counter is undoubtedly capable of quite a bit better than 50ppm when
> it's warmed up. If I remember correctly, the opt323 deletes the phase
> locking, and if that's the case, of course the osc will drift some.
> I've heard of folk adding the circuits to do the phase locking, and that
> seems worthwhile if you want good stability over time.
>
> If receiving WWV is a problem, one might consider seeing if Douglas
> Dwyer (who has posted here in the past, I believe, or at least over on
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> According to what NIST publishes, you shouldn't count on doing better
> than about 0.1ppm with WWV, but my experience with an 8640M (with
> oven-controlled oscillator) is that it's not stable to much better than
> that anyway.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>
> > Digikey and Mouser have test circuits in their catalog listings. you
> can
> > use a rolled collet IC socket with the un-needed pins removed and a
> zif
> > socket to make a quick change frequency standard generator.
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> > Old loran C units usually have a very accurate 10 mHz oscillator, and
> it can
> > be easily used by taking a hacksaw blade and cutting the section of
> the
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> > How big is the manual (in terms of pages), and where did you get it?
> I may
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> > David
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> > > > w8cq@arrl.net
> >
> >

>
> --
> Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

I too have an 8640B-323. Do you have any idea where I can find info on adding the phase-lock ciruit used in the commercial version?

Does anyone have a manual for the commercial 8640B who could copy the schematic(s) of the phase-lock circuit? That might be a good starting point.

Bob, W6NBI

4077. Re: Calibration of HP-8640B Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert S. Stein" <rstein@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A2F1476.7678D0B8@jps.net>
Source record: 56111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

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Bob, W6NBI

4078. Re: Music Page at - www.ab7sl.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:32 UTC
From: Peter Lemken <plemken@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <90jvil$1dq6a$1@ID-31.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 56244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Charles Johnston wrote:
>
> Check out the new Music Page w/downloads......

YOU ARE IN THE WRONG NEWSGROUP.

And an idiot.

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

--
Aus aktuellem Grund: Sign the Linux-driver petition *now*

>>>>> http://www.libranet.com/petition.html <<<<<

4079. FS Heathkit HD 1250 Grid Dip meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 02:15:27 UTC
From: John Grow <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3jhX5.34300$J32.1176201@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 56245

Please email for details. $50.00 including shipping CONUS. John

4080. Calibration of HP-8640B Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 03:48:16 UTC
From: Jeff Weinberg W8CQ <w8cqjeff@tds.net>
Message-ID: <4GiX5.1599$Bd5.157603@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 56246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi All,
Can anyone on the list near Indianapolis calibrate my HP-8640 OPT323 signal generator? I don't have a frequency standard to do it against. I do have the service manual for the unit and would be happy to drive to someones shack or shop to do it.

Thanks,
Jeff W8CQ
w8cq@arrl.net

4081. Re: Icom W32A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 04:38:27 UTC
From: Schneider <js@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3A2DC2A7.D3E3B0B8@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 56097

http://www.egroups.com/group/ic-w32a

Join and you might get your answer here, send the question to the group
they deal with W32 info only.

73's

Jeff

--
http://www.homestead.com/KK5UFO/

4082. Re: Calibration of HP-8640B Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 05:26:30 UTC
From: "Scott (Unit 69 Chesapeake Bay)" <upplus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3A2DCE06.DD3C680A@hotmail.com>
Source record: 56098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There's always WWV/WWVH on 2.5, 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz. Always works
for checking and setting my frequency counter. Can you zero beat to
one of those?

Jeff Weinberg W8CQ wrote:
>
> Hi All,
> Can anyone on the list near Indianapolis calibrate my HP-8640 OPT323 signal
> generator? I don't have a frequency standard to do it against. I do have
> the service manual for the unit and would be happy to drive to someones
> shack or shop to do it.
>
> Thanks,
> Jeff W8CQ
> w8cq@arrl.net

4083. FA: Excellent Drake L4B linear and C4 console

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 05:30:08 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001206003008.20369.00003227@ng-bj1.aol.com>
Source record: 56099

Just go to Ebay and search for L4B or C4 for some excellent gear that is currently well below market pricing...

Thanks.

Evan

4084. Re: Calibration of HP-8640B Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-06 07:29:17 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <90kpuvobr1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Scotts suggestion is a good one to use as a standard.

The 4 pin oscillators used on computer system boards are a good standard. Digikey and Mouser have test circuits in their catalog listings. you can use a rolled collet IC socket with the un-needed pins removed and a zif socket to make a quick change frequency standard generator.

Old loran C units usually have a very accurate 10 mHz oscillator, and it can be easily used by taking a hacksaw blade and cutting the section of the circuit board loose, mounting some rubber feet, supplying input voltage and output connector.

I also have a 8640b Opt 323. It is a good unit, but doesn't have the high stability option, and can drift until warmed up. Ambient temperature in the operating environment can extend the warm up time. Even after warm-up it may still have a tendency to drift.

Component aging could be a factor, and will call for continued "correction" until they fail completely. Replacing the failing component may result in no alignment needed, and would be the best approach if isolation is possible for replacement.

How big is the manual (in terms of pages), and where did you get it? I may have to undertake the same process you are looking to one of these days.....

David
KD4NUE

Scott (Unit 69 Chesapeake Bay) <upplus@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:3A2DCE06.DD3C680A@hotmail.com...
> There's always WWV/WWVH on 2.5, 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz. Always works
> for checking and setting my frequency counter. Can you zero beat to
> one of those?
>
> Jeff Weinberg W8CQ wrote:
> >
> > Hi All,
> > Can anyone on the list near Indianapolis calibrate my HP-8640 OPT323 signal
> > generator? I don't have a frequency standard to do it against. I do have
> > the service manual for the unit and would be happy to drive to someones
> > shack or shop to do it.
> >
> > Thanks,

> > Jeff W8CQ
> > w8cq@arrl.net

4085. Re: Calibration of HP-8640B Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <90om14$r6n$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I do have a manual...don't recall if it's for the 8640B or 8640M, but I believe the M is essentially just a repackage of the full-blown B. There's almost certainly a B manual around here, too. I contacted a friend who I thought had added phase locking to his 8640Bopt323, but turns out he had found non-braindead 8640B's so never did it. I'm willing to do some manual photocopying, and if there are several folk interested, the copying could be a lot more efficient than if it's just one-off.

Cheers,
Tom

In article <3A2F1354.5D7B8424@jps.net>,
"Robert S. Stein" <rstein@jps.net> wrote:
> I too have an 8640B-323. Do you have any idea where I can find info
> on adding the phase-lock ciruit used in the commercial version?
>
> Does anyone have a manual for the commercial 8640B who could copy the
> schematic(s) of the phase-lock circuit? That might be a good starting
> point.
>
> Bob, W6NBI
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4086. Re: echo IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: K7MEM <jda@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Message-ID: <3A2FD4A2.59E2B600@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Source record: 56113

gilles wrote:
>
> hello world,
>
> I would like to know if somebody have schematic of circuit
> to build echo chamber or know some number of integrated circuit
> to build one.
>
> Thanks

Panasonic make a device known as a "Bucket Brigade Device".
Basically, it is a analog shift register. They make several
different configurations from 64 stages to 3328 stages, with
multiple taps. The have a Data Book that details the use
of the devices for $3.50.

Last time I looked, these devices were sold by DigiKey:

http://www.digikey.com

You can find the devices by doing a search on "Bucket Brigade"
and you can find the Data Book by doing a search on "9102B".

Martin K7MEM

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM
martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore
my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to
be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my
memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my
employer.

4087. Re: Temperature controlled fans.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3A3024D8.B6F86F19@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 56114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Think I found something here:

http://efy.digitalsea.net/circuit/cir72.htm

Scott McClements wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I am beginner. I have a simple circuit I would like to build. I have
> four 12VDC fans that I would like to turn on/off if the temperature of
> the heatsink reaches a certain temperature (not sure which temperature
> yet, ~>90F). What is the simpliest way to go about building this
> circuit? Any good sources to look to or perhaps a simple kit already
> exists. It would be nice if I could
> adjust the temperature and not just have one set value.
>
> Thanks in advance for your advice.
>
> Scott McClements.

4088. Re: Temperature controlled fans.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <20001207161510.04688.00001071@ng-ff1.aol.com>
Source record: 56115

Go to a plumbing supply house & tell them what you want to do... They have
mechanical units that will do it...
Ed G.
KB1DQX
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)

4089. Re: Temperature controlled fans.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Becker <gtbecker@rightime.com>
Message-ID: <t308qtbiu0h01@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I built a high density PC that used five small internal fans to move air through the cabinet. To minimize fan noise, I chose to have the fans run only as fast as necessary to maintain a fixed air outlet temperature.

To do this, I used an LM317 voltage regulator with a fixed resistor and a 220 ohm thermistor - mounted at the outlet - in the programming voltage divider. The fans do not turn on and off; they run constantly, but normally slowly.

Tom Becker
--... ...--
The RighTime Clock Company, Inc.
Cape Coral, Florida USA
www.RighTime.com

4090. Re: Temperature controlled fans.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3A302802.38D4C2D7@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 56117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Certainly would be the best plan if you were going for a nice quiet
arrangement for a power supply, etc.. This is for a 500 watt mobile
amplifier mounted behind the seat in a pickup truck. Heatsink
temperature picks up almost instantaneously, so I am going for some
brute force cooling with 4 fans....I would prefer they kick on full tilt
when the
temp. hits the threshold....because it means its about to get a whole
lot hotter real quick.

Scott.

Tom Becker wrote:
>
> I built a high density PC that used five small internal fans to move air
> through the cabinet. To minimize fan noise, I chose to have the fans run
> only as fast as necessary to maintain a fixed air outlet temperature.
>
> To do this, I used an LM317 voltage regulator with a fixed resistor and a
> 220 ohm thermistor - mounted at the outlet - in the programming voltage
> divider. The fans do not turn on and off; they run constantly, but normally
> slowly.
>
> Tom Becker
> --... ...--
> The RighTime Clock Company, Inc.
> Cape Coral, Florida USA
> www.RighTime.com

4091. Re: Temperature controlled fans.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott (Unit 69 Chesapeake Bay)" <upplus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3A302D0D.CA549272@hotmail.com>
Source record: 56118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Scott McClements wrote:
>
> Certainly would be the best plan if you were going for a nice quiet
> arrangement for a power supply, etc.. This is for a 500 watt mobile
> amplifier mounted behind the seat in a pickup truck. Heatsink
> temperature picks up almost instantaneously, so I am going for some
> brute force cooling with 4 fans....I would prefer they kick on full tilt
> when the
> temp. hits the threshold....because it means its about to get a whole
> lot hotter real quick.

A four inch 12VDC fan mounted to the heat sink blowing air into the fins
of a 4 pill amp will keep it cool and happy. Just wire it to the amps
power switch. Since it's behind the seat, a good quality fan won't be
heard. I have done this for hams and others with good results. I just
wedge the screws into the fins. You can pick up the amp with the fan.
Use finger guards if amp placement can cause fingers to enter the fan.

Happy DXing.

4092. Digital synthesis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 15:59:54 UTC
From: jwodell@provide.net
Message-ID: <3a2fb3a3.1278250@news.provide.net>
Source record: 56119

At the ripe age of 65, it strikes me that I should be
making digital vfo's, rather than striving to make
analog ones stable.

But I have no idea where to start? I need a book.
I am old, you see.

Any help appreciated at jwodell@provide.net

73 jerry w8gnd

4093. Re: Digital synthesis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 16:12:58 UTC
From: Jim Fuller <jefuller@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3A2FB70A.71098113@netscape.net>
Source record: 56120

"Jerry W. O'Dell" wrote:
>
> At the ripe age of 65, it strikes me that I should be
> making digital vfo's, rather than striving to make
> analog ones stable.
>
> But I have no idea where to start? I need a book.
> I am old, you see.
>
> Any help appreciated at jwodell@provide.net
>
> 73 jerry w8gnd

Have you perused http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5611/dds.html
? There are lots of links and references there.

--
Jim Fuller

4094. Re: Temperature controlled fans.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 16:38:38 UTC
From: K0HB <k0hb@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <90oeee$k83$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3A2FE1F4.76C1D51C@grove.iup.edu>,
Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I am beginner. I have a simple circuit I would like to build. I have
> four 12VDC fans that I would like to turn on/off if the temperature of
> the heatsink reaches a certain temperature (not sure which temperature
> yet, ~>90F). What is the simpliest way to go about building this
> circuit? Any good sources to look to or perhaps a simple kit already
> exists. It would be nice if I could
> adjust the temperature and not just have one set value.

Perhaps you could use a thermistor to change the bias of a transistor,
putting the load (fan) in series with the collector. Have a second
variable resistor in the gate circuit to set the thresh-hold.

Just a quick thought.

73, Hans, K0HB

--

"The real DX is out there on 1420.4056 Mhz.
Listen up, dammit, UP!" --K0HB

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4095. echo IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 17:40:08 UTC
From: gilles <hack@cracker.ca>
Message-ID: <3A2FCC9C.CF3F0E52@cracker.ca>
Source record: 56123

hello world,

I would like to know if somebody have schematic of circuit
to build echo chamber or know some number of integrated circuit
to build one.

Thanks

4096. Re: Digital synthesis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 17:50:07 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <90oikd$o2v$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56125

In article <3a2fb3a3.1278250@news.provide.net>,
jwodell@provide.net wrote:
> At the ripe age of 65, it strikes me that I should be
> making digital vfo's, rather than striving to make
> analog ones stable.
>
> But I have no idea where to start? I need a book.
> I am old, you see.

Some of the better references are the data sheets for the chips themselves. Visit http://www.analog.com, grab a copy of (say) the AD7008 datasheet, grab some app notes, print them out and have a look.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4097. TC 9174F Need Info ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 17:53:08 UTC
From: John <hydro@fx2.com>
Message-ID: <49QX5.7292$oj5.3065@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56124

Hi

TC 9174F ??

I need to find out what this chip is ?? I think it is a Toshiba product.
Looked on there website and could not find any info. Could it be a custom
chip..... Anyone help !!

thanks john

4098. FS: Test Equipment and Components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 18:08:41 UTC
From: tomg@fullnet.com
Message-ID: <90ojn2$p2m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56126

I have a lot of good, used, and guaranteed TEST EQUIPMENT, listed at:

http://www.fullnet.com/u/tomg/gooteesu.htm

The list includes lots of Tektronix oscilloscopes and plug-ins, spectrum analyzers, power meters, swr meters, mutual conductance tube tester units, and much, much more, including new components and used tubes. Prices are way lower than any dealer.

I also have a detailed description of how to make printed circuit boards from laser printer output, using very cheap and readily-available materials, at:

http://www.fullnet.com/u/tomg/gooteepc.htm

Thanks,

Tom Gootee

tomg@fullnet.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4099. Temperature controlled fans.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 19:16:05 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3A2FE1F4.76C1D51C@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 56121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,

I am beginner. I have a simple circuit I would like to build. I have four 12VDC fans that I would like to turn on/off if the temperature of the heatsink reaches a certain temperature (not sure which temperature yet, ~>90F). What is the simpliest way to go about building this circuit? Any good sources to look to or perhaps a simple kit already exists. It would be nice if I could
adjust the temperature and not just have one set value.

Thanks in advance for your advice.

Scott McClements.

4100. Re: 457kHz transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 21:14:42 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <3a2ffde7$1@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 56127

Crystals above 1MHz are available here. Example I phoned my suppliers who say can supply HC49U parallel load -20 to 60 degrees 1.828MHz (divide by 4 = 457KHz)
cost about U$20. (other temp ranges available).

"Jone" <jt@nospam.kretze.no> wrote in message news:90g0uubfg1@news.netpower.no...
> I want to make a small 457kHz transmitter but I'm not sure how. I'm unable
> to find a 457kHz krystal or one that can be divided by 457.
> The divice I want to make is a avalanche beacon. It's battery powered and
> transmitts a short 457kHz "beep" once each second.
>
> --
> Jone Tytlandsvik
>
>
>

4101. MC80 / MC85

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 21:42:25 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a300442$0$2855$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 56128

hi guys,
Anyone know what is the difference between the MC80 & the MC85 ????
Can anyone supply picture of each or know of site that has each etc.

thanks,MERRY XMAS.Rod VK4XI

4102. Re: looking for a Linuax / Unix tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-07 22:38:26 UTC
From: Ian MacPherson <iandmac@hypermax.net.au>
Message-ID: <gqUX5.4550$Vu1.86754@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 56129
Cross-posted to: aus.computers.linux,ca.unix,ch.comp.os.linux,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jeff

I have looked at several but few would come close to the appendices in a book called "Professional Linux Deployment" published by Wrox Press Ltd ISBN 1-861002-8-74 Copyright 2000 (so it is very recent). Their website address is www.wrox.com

I found a copy at the local University library. Good luck !!

Regards
Ian

4103. Re: 457kHz transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3A305D03.9630F85C@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 56131

Crystals within 1kHz of 457 should be readily available. Carrier
insertion crystals for SSB receivers with 455 kHz IF would be close
enough to be 'pulled' to 457 and should be available new or used from
many sources - even scrap ham receivers. I have two, in use I'm afraid,
at 465.35 kHz.

Dave VE3HLU

ZL4PY wrote:
>
> Crystals above 1MHz are available here. Example I phoned my suppliers who
> say can supply HC49U parallel load -20 to 60 degrees 1.828MHz (divide by 4 =
> 457KHz)
> cost about U$20. (other temp ranges available).
>
> "Jone" <jt@nospam.kretze.no> wrote in message
> news:90g0uubfg1@news.netpower.no...
> > I want to make a small 457kHz transmitter but I'm not sure how. I'm unable
> > to find a 457kHz krystal or one that can be divided by 457.
> > The divice I want to make is a avalanche beacon. It's battery powered and
> > transmitts a short 457kHz "beep" once each second.
> >
> > --
> > Jone Tytlandsvik
> >
> >
> >

4104. MOD for UH 040 XR family radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-08 00:07:19 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a302638$0$18328$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 56130

i require a power mod [500Mw to 1W] for the NEW uniden 40 ch h/held FAMILY RADIO [AUS uhf cb]

anyone aware of any please?? cheers rod.

4105. Re: Digital synthesis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-08 10:40:03 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <3qdq09.mtt.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 56134

In article <3a2fb3a3.1278250@news.provide.net>, "Jerry W. O'Dell"
<jwodell@provide.net> wrote:

> At the ripe age of 65, it strikes me that I should be making digital
> vfo's, rather than striving to make analog ones stable.
>
> But I have no idea where to start? I need a book. I am old, you see.
<snip>

The ARRL handbook has a good section about DDS, even I can
understand it. Have a look at www.analog.com for data sheets.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test11

4106. Re: MOD for UH 040 XR family radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-08 16:24:16 UTC
From: gilles <hack@cracker.ca>
Message-ID: <3A310C58.B26B3601@cracker.ca>
Source record: 56132

Hi I'm working on a 2 watts C class for my frs radio, I'm waiting
for sample of transistor. I will give news in some days about that.
At this moment, note that making board is touchy in this freq range
462 to 467 Mhz.
I have computed value of some inductors and they are only piece of wire

astalavista....

Rod Marsh wrote:

> i require a power mod [500Mw to 1W] for the NEW uniden 40 ch h/held FAMILY
> RADIO [AUS uhf cb]
>
> anyone aware of any please?? cheers rod.

4107. Re: echo IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-08 18:44:22 UTC
From: donrm@soco.agilent.com
Message-ID: <976301062.665719@cswreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 56133

gilles <hack@cracker.ca> wrote:

> I would like to know if somebody have schematic of circuit
> to build echo chamber or know some number of integrated circuit
> to build one.

First described in Radio/Television News in 1949 an echo chamber effect was created by placing a long spring between two phono cartridges - drive one and pick up audio off the other.

People that had high end car radios back in the early 60's remember this method of reverberation. Only problem was when you drove over a pothole/railroad tracks, it'd make a sound like "sproiinnnnggggg!"

Geez, I just hope you're making this for audio effects and not the ham bands...right? Might sound good on the romper room CB channel however. ;^)

73 Don K6LTS
donrm@soco.agilent.com

4108. Re: echo IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 01:51:02 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <afgY5.1605$ph1.71664@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 56135

Radio Shack used to sell a pc-board kit which used a charged-coupled device (CCD) "bucket-brigade" device to do reverb/echo. It was analog in and analog out and stored the actual analog value in the serial memory. Today, of course, we would digitize the value and throw it into a RAM.

The circuit of today would consist of :
1) A-to-D converter (quality and bit depth/word width) dependent on your desired level of quality
2) RAM with enough space to hold the desired longest delay X the sampling rate chosen
3) D-to-A converter to regenerate the original signal for output. Complimentary in design and specs to the A-to-D converter at the front end.
4) Some kind of controller which would decide where the incoming samples should be stored, and where to take samples back out (and combine them if necessary) on their way to the output D-to-A converter.

RC in OR

<donrm@soco.agilent.com> wrote in message
news:976301062.665719@cswreg.cos.agilent.com...
> gilles <hack@cracker.ca> wrote:
>
> > I would like to know if somebody have schematic of circuit
> > to build echo chamber or know some number of integrated circuit
> > to build one.
>
> First described in Radio/Television News in 1949 an echo chamber
> effect was created by placing a long spring between two phono
> cartridges - drive one and pick up audio off the other.
>
> People that had high end car radios back in the early 60's remember
> this method of reverberation. Only problem was when you drove over
> a pothole/railroad tracks, it'd make a sound like "sproiinnnnggggg!"
>
> Geez, I just hope you're making this for audio effects and not the
> ham bands...right? Might sound good on the romper room CB channel
> however. ;^)
>
> 73 Don K6LTS
> donrm@soco.agilent.com
>
>
>
>
>

4109. Re: Hand winding toroids...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 04:51:18 UTC
From: Barry Ornitz <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <8QiY5.410$FM2.46396@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 56136
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"n3qxc" <n3qxc@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:8ggY5.182141$td5.25987939@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com...
> I'm Looking for someone who may be able to teach me a bit about winding
> toroids by hand. I have a kit of toroid from Amidon on order and should
be
> arriving soon and I was looking for any pointers on winding.
>
> It's very hard to find any homebrews that know anything about winding
> toroids. I will be using them mostly for receiving circuits, qrp power
> transmitters and mixers. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

The ARRL Handbook has some information. Basically, for RF circuits with a relatively small number of turns, spacing the turns evenly over the circumference of the toroid will produce the highest Q. While in theory, any lead passing through the center hole of a toroid is considered a full turn, in practice the inductance can be modified a small amount by squeezing the turns closer together or spreading them apart. The effect is small, however, and as noted earlier you also affect circuit Q.

When winding a large number of turns, the use of a bobbin to hold the wire as it is passed through the toroid is very helpful.

When using heavy gauge wire, remember than most toroid materials are quite brittle and that they can crack easily. In both powdered iron and ferrite toroids, it is often possible to glue them back together with cyanoacrylate glue (super glue) if it is used very sparingly. You will likely lose some inductance and decrease the Q slightly but often the effects are negligible.

To hold windings in place and hold the finished toroid down to a circuit board, you may use Duco cement, high melting point hot-melt glue, cyanoacrylate glue, or polystyrene coil dope.

Amidon used to have some excellent tutorials on calculating inductance, which materials to use for certain frequencies, winding capacity, etc. One thing to worry about is to be consistent with your units when doing A(sub)L calculations. The ARRL got this wrong on an Extra-class Q&A guide a few years ago.

73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@usa.net

BTW, this question would have been best posted to the "rec.radio.amateur.homebrew" newsgroup.

4110. FS Fluke 8050A DVM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 07:38:16 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001209023816.10893.00000817@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 56137

FS Fluke Digital Bench Meter 8050A with Probes, NO MANUAL $90.00 plus shipping
USPS COD Only .
Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4111. FS Fluke Model 37 Bench DVM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 07:38:45 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001209023845.10893.00000818@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 56139

FS Fluke Digital Bench Meter Model 37 With Probes. AC and Battery Powered With manual $90.00. Shipping USPS COD Only
Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4112. FS Fluke Model 8024B DVM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 07:39:20 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001209023920.10893.00000819@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 56138

FS Fluke Digital Handheld Meter Model 8024B (Very Clean) With Probes and Soft Case. $90.00 Plus Shipping USPS COD Only.
Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4113. FS Boonton RF Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 07:39:54 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001209023954.10893.00000820@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 56140

FS Boonton Model 92BD RF MilliVolt Meter with Digital Display and Probe Good To 1000Mhz. $200.00 Plus Shipping , works fine NO MANUAL . Ship USPS COD Only Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4114. FS Bird Loads/Watt Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 07:40:49 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001209024049.10893.00000821@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 56141

FS Bird Termaline Dummy Laod , 150 Watt 50 Ohm Antenna Load Resistor.CLEAN
$55.00 plus shipping USPS COD Only
Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

FS Bird Load Terminated RF Watt Meter, Bird Model 612 Two Range 20/80 Watt 50
Ohm 30-500Mhz , CLEAN $85.00 Plus shipping USPS COD Only
Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4115. Re: DDS Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 09:01:39 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <90ssqn$jg0$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 56142

Matt Donohoe wrote in message <3a1b920d.6217070@news.dingoblue.net.au>...
>Looking for schematics for a design that can used to give up to 100Hz
>frequency resolution at 144-148MHz.
>
>I know that the easiest way to do this is probably by mixing the DDS
>output with a PLL Locked VCO output.
>
>Anybody have any projects that already do this?
>
>Schematics!!!!!!

I'm using an AD9851 clocked at 192 MHz (32 x 6) to generate 133.3 to 135.3 MHz (144 - 146MHz - 10.7MHz) at 1 Hz resolution. The data sheet says to keep
the generated output frequency below 40% of the clock frequency but at my required frequencies the closest spurs are at about 62 MHz and 195 MHz and are within 10 dB of the wanted sig level. Hopefully, a 4 or 5 section L/C filter
will reduce these spurs.

All you need is the DDS chip and a PIC controller.

Do a google search for AD9851 and AD9852 should get you some information.

4116. Re: Hand winding toroids...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 11:59:08 UTC
From: k5bdz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001209065908.17358.00005793@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 56143

Also when hand winding toroids, unless otherwise instructed, wind all the toroids the same direction for any given radio (i.e. clockwise etc.).

When securing turns or securing to PC board, if you have clear fingernail polish that works well too - it's also easier to find.. Make sure whatever you use contains no metal flakes or corrosive substance.
Bill K5BDZ

4117. Ameritron email reflector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 14:55:55 UTC
From: Ken <kenkopp@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <mKrY5.834$dQ3.80002@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 56144
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Please feel free to join this free discussion group dedicated to Ameritron brand equipment.

http://www.egroups.com/group/ameritron_equipment

Ken, KI7HM

4118. ICOM IC-T81A/E experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 15:27:22 UTC
From: Justin Tocci <nsotrcc@csinet.net>
Message-ID: <3a32a4f6@news.csinet.net>
Source record: 56148

I am trying to modify my new ht's to recieve extra frequencies. Specifically police, more airband, tv broadcast, cb if possible etc.

There is supposed to be an expand code to get your t81a to recieve more but I must not be doing it right.

I am not interested in transmitting out of band, but the new "blue dot" frequencies might be fun to try out.

Anyone owning an icom ic-t8** and would like to discuss their experiences please don't hesitate to contact me direct if you prefer it to the group.

sincerely, kb1fxz Justin Tocci

4119. Re: DAN'S SMALL PARTS 15% OFF SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 16:21:51 UTC
From: Bill <bcromwell1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <z_sY5.5192$U4.533024@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56145

The *GOOD* stuff alwaystakes time.
WB8RCR <wb8rcr@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:90dpr802gbq@news2.newsguy.com...
> Dan's has some good stuff, a lot of it hard to get and all of it
> attractively priced. The only problem is that the only way to order from
> him is via snail mail.
>
> didleydadidah
>
> "J M Noeding" <LA8AK@online.no> wrote in message
> news:3a28c747.147899219@news.online.no...
> > On Sat, 02 Dec 2000 08:01:55 GMT, jparker@fix.net (Jerry) wrote:
> >
> > >DAN HAS POSTED LOTS OF NEW ITEMS AND
> > >
> > >A 15% OFF END OF YEAR SALE!
> > >
> > >CHECK IT OUT AT: http://www.fix.net/dans.html
> > >
> > >Enjoy,,,Jerry...k
> >
> >
> > only problem, it is completely imposible to dial his telefax, it's
> > busy all the time
> >
> >
> > ---
> > ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html
>
>

4120. A problem with the plane's batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 17:42:25 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A329649.C07F8B63@home.com>
Source record: 56146

Since moving on up to a twin, we also move up to 24V batteries. On that rare ocasion when the battery ran down on the single engine plane you could crank the prop and get the thing going, then find a field where the 12V battery could be charged.

The problem with a '310 is that 24V chargers aren't found at little airports, and hand cranking is out of the question.

I was thinking to construct a DC-DC boost converter/charger, and was wondering what Amp-hour rate to build into a charger for this application.

4121. DAN'S SMALL PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 17:45:49 UTC
From: k5bdz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001209124549.17358.00005848@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 56147

>The *GOOD* stuff alwaystakes time - WB8RCR<

So true, and the really great side is that Danny is a "one horse show" and his Dan's Small Parts is a small business. Therefore he is willing to find, store, market, and sell all those hard to find items, out of manufacture items, and other goodies in small quantities that big companies refuse to mess with....and Dan's prices are very, very low compared to their original prices, even if one could find the stuff elsewhere.
Let's all be thankful that his parts list is on the internet.....

Danny... a big THANKS from all us builders and home-brewers!!!
Bill, K5BDZ

4122. Re: DDS Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 21:55:05 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3A32AB8A.47B2@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 56149

John Mortlock wrote:
>
> Matt Donohoe wrote in message <3a1b920d.6217070@news.dingoblue.net.au>...
> >Looking for schematics for a design that can used to give up to 100Hz
> >frequency resolution at 144-148MHz.
> >
> >I know that the easiest way to do this is probably by mixing the DDS
> >output with a PLL Locked VCO output.
> >
> >Anybody have any projects that already do this?
> >
> >Schematics!!!!!!
>
> I'm using an AD9851 clocked at 192 MHz (32 x 6) to generate 133.3 to 135.3
> MHz (144 - 146MHz - 10.7MHz) at 1 Hz resolution. The data sheet says to
> keep
> the generated output frequency below 40% of the clock frequency but at my
> required frequencies the closest spurs are at about 62 MHz and 195 MHz and
> are within 10 dB of the wanted sig level. Hopefully, a 4 or 5 section L/C
> filter
> will reduce these spurs.

Interesting. Have you looked at the close-in spectrum look like (at,
say, 1 kHz/division through a 1 kHz filter)?

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4123. Re: A problem with the plane's batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-09 22:09:33 UTC
From: k5cf <k5cf@clnk.com>
Message-ID: <t35bg4f23dlt46@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56150

JW, would think it would be simpler to buy two 12 volt chargers and put them
in series. Gil

"JW" <jdwalton@home.com> wrote in message news:3A329649.C07F8B63@home.com...
> Since moving on up to a twin, we also move up to 24V batteries. On that
> rare ocasion when the battery ran down on the single engine plane you
> could crank the prop and get the thing going, then find a field where
> the 12V battery could be charged.
>
> The problem with a '310 is that 24V chargers aren't found at little
> airports, and hand cranking is out of the question.
>
> I was thinking to construct a DC-DC boost converter/charger, and was
> wondering what Amp-hour rate to build into a charger for this
> application.
>

4124. Re: Temperature controlled fans.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 03:04:30 UTC
From: Donaly <dtdonaly@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3A32F2BE.5F91@pacbell.net>
Source record: 56151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Scott McClements wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I am beginner. I have a simple circuit I would like to build. I have
> four 12VDC fans that I would like to turn on/off if the temperature of
> the heatsink reaches a certain temperature (not sure which temperature
> yet, ~>90F). What is the simpliest way to go about building this
> circuit? Any good sources to look to or perhaps a simple kit already
> exists. It would be nice if I could
> adjust the temperature and not just have one set value.
>
> Thanks in advance for your advice.
>
> Scott McClements.

If you want educate yourself on this subject, you might want
to get the November/December issue of QEX/Communications Quarterly
and read Bill Sabin's excellent article "Thermistors in Homebrew
Projects." Very enlightening.

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

4125. Re: DAN'S SMALL PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 06:01:52 UTC
From: k3ky@erols.spamnocom
Message-ID: <90v68g$qb1$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 56152

Two of his IRF510 power FETs are running in my recently-built amplifier.
Reasonably priced and a good selection. Attaboy, Dan- keep it going!
:o) 73, David K3KY
http://www.angelfire.com/md/k3ky/page60.html

In article <20001209124549.17358.00005848@ng-cg1.aol.com>
k5bdz@aol.com (K5BDZ) wrote:

>>The *GOOD* stuff alwaystakes time - WB8RCR<
>
> So true, and the really great side is that Danny is a "one horse show" and his
> Dan's Small Parts is a small business. Therefore he is willing to find, store,
> market, and sell all those hard to find items, out of manufacture items, and
> other goodies in small quantities that big companies refuse to mess with....and
> Dan's prices are very, very low compared to their original prices, even if one
> could find the stuff elsewhere.
> Let's all be thankful that his parts list is on the internet.....
>
> Danny... a big THANKS from all us builders and home-brewers!!!
> Bill, K5BDZ

4126. Re: DDS Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 08:49:17 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <90vgfn$8gj$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 56153

>> Original Snipped
>>
>> I'm using an AD9851 clocked at 192 MHz (32 x 6) to generate 133.3 to
135.3
>> MHz (144 - 146MHz - 10.7MHz) at 1 Hz resolution. The data sheet says to
>> keep
>> the generated output frequency below 40% of the clock frequency but at my
>> required frequencies the closest spurs are at about 62 MHz and 195 MHz
and
>> are within 10 dB of the wanted sig level. Hopefully, a 4 or 5 section
L/C
>> filter
>> will reduce these spurs.
>
>Interesting. Have you looked at the close-in spectrum look like (at,
>say, 1 kHz/division through a 1 kHz filter)?
>
>-- jm

Yes, there is a lot of close-in mush.
Maybe lock the output of the DDS to a VCO to
get a cleaner signal and use that as the LO.

John G3UGY

4127. Re: DDS Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 08:59:52 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <90vh3h$8vi$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 56154

>Yes, there is a lot of close-in mush.
>Maybe lock the output of the DDS to a VCO to
>get a cleaner signal and use that as the LO.

I should have said

Use the VCO loop filter to remove the close-in mush

John G3UGY

4128. Portable rx for 14 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 09:37:42 UTC
From: Juan <novalid@novalid.com>
Message-ID: <90vifq$1k6$1@diana.bcn.ttd.net>
Source record: 56155

Hi.
I am working in a QRP 14 MHz portable transceiver. I finished the receiver section,a superhet with 8 MHz FI ladder filter, wich is quite narrow (800 Hz).
The AGC system is quite simple, so, the rf attenuator is useful with strong signals.

You can look at it at http://personales.mundivia.es/jmperales/ea6np_e.htm

I will appreciate your comments.

Juan, EA6NP

4129. Re: DDS Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 11:11:25 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <rul63tgp3cqne95ai6n6m4sqv63fbtpfek@4ax.com>
Source record: 56156

On Sun, 10 Dec 2000 08:49:17 -0000, "John Mortlock"
<jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>Yes, there is a lot of close-in mush.
>Maybe lock the output of the DDS to a VCO to
>get a cleaner signal and use that as the LO.

Or run the DDS around 34 MHz (f/4) and the VCO around 136 MHz and use
a fixed f/4 divider, consisting of two flip-flops, in the VCO feedback
path to the phase comparator of the cleanup PLL.

In this way, the DDS can be clocked directly with an overtone crystal
oscillator in the 90 .. 100 MHz without needing a frequency multiplier
chain to feed the DDS clock input.

Paul OH3LWR

4130. Re: DDS Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 13:52:59 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Uf20nVA7q4M6EwyO@ruffnready.co.uk>
Source record: 56157

All of the proposals that I have seen involve doing something along the lines of driving a PLL from the DDS output. Now, obviously this will help for a small range of frequencies such as those needed for a local oscillator for a transmitter or receiver. Are there any ideas for a cleanup that will work over a wide range of frequencies, say DC to 50 MHz if I wanted to use one of these devices as the heart of a general purpose signal generator.

Regards

Robin

Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

4131. Re: DDS Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 14:01:20 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <Q0MY5.425057$4d.54483072@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 56158

Robin,

About the only way is to run a wide bandwidth VCO and mix it down to the DC to 50 MHz range. For example run the VCO from 100 to 150 MHz and mix it with a 100 MHz fixed source. Filter the mixed output with a 50 MHz low pass filter. Lock up the 100 MHz fixed source to your reference oscillator. Drive the VCO with the output of a PLL run off of the DDS.

The only problem then is figuring out what point the phase noise from the VCO hurts you more than the spurs out of the DDS ....

Bob
KB8TQ

"Robin Birch" <robin@ruffnready.co.uk> wrote in message news:Uf20nVA7q4M6EwyO@ruffnready.co.uk...
> All of the proposals that I have seen involve doing something along the
> lines of driving a PLL from the DDS output. Now, obviously this will
> help for a small range of frequencies such as those needed for a local
> oscillator for a transmitter or receiver. Are there any ideas for a
> cleanup that will work over a wide range of frequencies, say DC to 50
> MHz if I wanted to use one of these devices as the heart of a general
> purpose signal generator.
>
> Regards
>
> Robin
> ---
> Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk
>
> M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

4132. Re: Portable rx for 14 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 14:06:13 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <p5MY5.425058$4d.54486069@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 56159

Juan,

Very impressive. Looks like a good job.

It's also interesting to see the "evolution" of the design from the earlier direct conversion radios. Thanks for sharing it all with us.

Bob
KB8TQ

"Juan" <novalid@novalid.com> wrote in message news:90vifq$1k6$1@diana.bcn.ttd.net...
> Hi.
> I am working in a QRP 14 MHz portable transceiver. I finished the receiver
> section,a superhet with 8 MHz FI ladder filter, wich is quite narrow (800
> Hz).
> The AGC system is quite simple, so, the rf attenuator is useful with strong
> signals.
>
> You can look at it at http://personales.mundivia.es/jmperales/ea6np_e.htm
>
> I will appreciate your comments.
>
> Juan, EA6NP
>
>
>
>

4133. Re: DDS Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 15:16:09 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@ruffnready.co.uk>
Message-ID: <B+mhvJA545M6Ewil@ruffnready.co.uk>
Source record: 56161

In article <Q0MY5.425057$4d.54483072@news02.optonline.net>, Bob Camp
<bob@cq.nu> writes
>Robin,
>
>About the only way is to run a wide bandwidth VCO and mix it down to
>the DC to 50 MHz range. For example run the VCO from 100 to 150 MHz
>and mix it with a 100 MHz fixed source. Filter the mixed output with a
>50 MHz low pass filter. Lock up the 100 MHz fixed source to your
>reference oscillator. Drive the VCO with the output of a PLL run off
>of the DDS.
>
>The only problem then is figuring out what point the phase noise from
>the VCO hurts you more than the spurs out of the DDS ....
>
> Bob
> KB8TQ
>
Thanks bob,
That all makes sense.

Regards

Robin
>
>"Robin Birch" <robin@ruffnready.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:Uf20nVA7q4M6EwyO@ruffnready.co.uk...
>> All of the proposals that I have seen involve doing something along
>the
>> lines of driving a PLL from the DDS output. Now, obviously this
>will
>> help for a small range of frequencies such as those needed for a
>local
>> oscillator for a transmitter or receiver. Are there any ideas for a
>> cleanup that will work over a wide range of frequencies, say DC to
>50
>> MHz if I wanted to use one of these devices as the heart of a
>general
>> purpose signal generator.
>>
>> Regards
>>
>> Robin
>> --
>> Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk
>>

>> M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome
>
>

Robin Birch robin@ruffnready.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ/M5ABD Old computers and radios always welcome

4134. Re: A problem with the plane's batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 15:18:35 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A33C916.9080801@home.com>
Source record: 56160

That's great if you have a 110VAC outlet handy. This is to charge the
battery from a car's battery. I am thinking to use the UC3906 as in the
1995 handbook, btw.

JCW
exWA8PZL

k5cf wrote:

> JW, would think it would be simpler to buy two 12 volt chargers and put them
> in series. Gil
>
> "JW" <jdwalton@home.com> wrote in message news:3A329649.C07F8B63@home.com...
>
>> Since moving on up to a twin, we also move up to 24V batteries. On that
>> rare ocasion when the battery ran down on the single engine plane you
>> could crank the prop and get the thing going, then find a field where
>> the 12V battery could be charged.
>>
>> The problem with a '310 is that 24V chargers aren't found at little
>> airports, and hand cranking is out of the question.
>>
>> I was thinking to construct a DC-DC boost converter/charger, and was
>> wondering what Amp-hour rate to build into a charger for this
>> application.
>>

4135. Re: A problem with the plane's batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 19:02:37 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3A33D34D.4C55@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 56162

JW wrote:
JW,

Having flown many singles and remembering the venerable J3, I used to think nothing of hand propping a 150. Since I have gotten older, doing that now gives me pause. The J3 was/is easy, but the "level" position of tricycle gear planes makes it just so dangerous. (Whew) I'd have to really be in an emergency to do it. Age does certain things..... LOL!

Jerry
> Since moving on up to a twin, we also move up to 24V batteries. On that
> rare ocasion when the battery ran down on the single engine plane you
> could crank the prop and get the thing going, then find a field where
> the 12V battery could be charged.
>
> The problem with a '310 is that 24V chargers aren't found at little
> airports, and hand cranking is out of the question.
>
> I was thinking to construct a DC-DC boost converter/charger, and was
> wondering what Amp-hour rate to build into a charger for this
> application.

4136. Re: A problem with the plane's batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 21:21:48 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001210162148.21074.00004025@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 56163

How about this? build a wooden box with a handle on it for carrying.. put two lawn mower batterys in it (series them for 24V)you can alweys charge them on 12V .. these batteries will crank an aircraft engine once or twice without recharging I would think..anything you build in the way of a 24V charger will be heavy,need 110V power source etc..good luck Harold (over 50 years in Avionics)

4137. Re: A problem with the plane's batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 22:00:08 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <a5v73ts2tj1kana9l3ore9t71qs2i793ud@4ax.com>
Source record: 56164

OK, I'll ask the obvious question...

What does this have to do with AMATEUR RADIO homebrewing? And what is wrong
with the rec.aviation groups for this question?

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

4138. Re: A problem with the plane's batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-10 22:58:38 UTC
From: Bill <bcromwell1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <yUTY5.10148$U4.976562@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56165

This started as a request for help with a homebrew battery charge project based on DC-DC circuits. I guess thats at least somewhat on-topic. If our pilot friend is a ham and operates air mobile then it's 100 per cent.

Bill KU8H

Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote in message news:a5v73ts2tj1kana9l3ore9t71qs2i793ud@4ax.com...
> OK, I'll ask the obvious question...
>
> What does this have to do with AMATEUR RADIO homebrewing? And what is wrong
> with the rec.aviation groups for this question?
>
> Jim
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

4139. Re: Phaselocked SSB receiption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 01:07:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a3424f1.447945355@news.online.no>
Source record: 56166

it was an article in IEEE trans. on telecommunication theory vol
19/1971 nr 10 (october 1971) by O.G.Villard, Jr

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4140. Re: "Mic" cord for PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 01:07:54 UTC
From: johnny_g3liv@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <9119d7$7p2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56167

My own web page might be of interest to you.
www.g3liv.co.uk
73es de johnny G3liv

In article <20001206064228.03951.00003386@ng-ct1.aol.com>,
kg4fet@aol.combadspam (KG4FET) wrote:
> >I have an old Yaesu FT-101ZD that uses a 4-pin plug for the mic
input. I
> >can receive RTTY and PSK, but cannot transmit because I have no cord
yet.
> >I'd like to build one. Are there any standard methods being used?
This
> >must be pretty simple.
> >
> >----------
> >KG6CLC Michael Kellogg
> >Diamond Bar, California
> >----------
> >
> >
> Micheal,
> Try www.packetradio.com for an opto isolator interface that works FB
with a
> minimum of parts. Buck has a radio specific section for PSK
interfaces. There
> is an interface that uses the parts available from Radio Shack that
uses a
> MPS2222a switching transistor. This type can be found at
> www.qsl.net/wm2u/interface.html They both cost about the same to
build and are
> both fairly simple. I have used both and build both for some of the
Hams
> around here in JAX FL.
> 73 and see you soon on PSK 31 on 10 mtrs
> KG4FET Sandor
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4141. Dead 3-500Z Tubes - Who Wanted Them

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 03:50:14 UTC
From: Jeff Weinberg W8CQ <w8cqjeff@tds.net>
Message-ID: <W9YY5.2337$3b1.612808@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 56168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Hi All,
A few weeks ago someone posted a want for dead, but intact 3-500 Z tubes,
probably for display or lamps.

I have 7 3-500Z tubes, all in good cosmetic shape.

The person who wanted them, please contact me at my email below.

Regards,
Jeff Weinberg
w8cq@arrl.net

4142. Re: A problem with the plane's batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 15:59:14 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3A34F9D2.D2CA34B4@calweb.com>
Source record: 56169

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
>
> JW wrote:
> JW,
>
> Having flown many singles and remembering the venerable J3, I used to
> think nothing of hand propping a 150. Since I have gotten older, doing
> that now gives me pause. The J3 was/is easy, but the "level" position
> of tricycle gear planes makes it just so dangerous. (Whew) I'd have to
> really be in an emergency to do it. Age does certain things....... LOL

I seem to remember Military plane being started by putting a sleeve on
one
blade of the prop. and tying it to a jeep and then pulling it through.

On topic

a light weight 12 to 24 volt converter can be constructed using a IC
from Linear
Technology. I made one to operate some surplus equipment

> Jerry
> > Since moving on up to a twin, we also move up to 24V batteries. On that
> > rare ocasion when the battery ran down on the single engine plane you
> > could crank the prop and get the thing going, then find a field where
> > the 12V battery could be charged.
> >
> > The problem with a '310 is that 24V chargers aren't found at little
> > airports, and hand cranking is out of the question.
> >
> > I was thinking to construct a DC-DC boost converter/charger, and was
> > wondering what Amp-hour rate to build into a charger for this
> > application.

4143. FA: Yaesu FT101 - 160-6 STATION & ACC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 17:38:33 UTC
From: RHJ <russja@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <3a3510f0$0$1522$6d93012@news.stratos.net>
Source record: 56170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Now on e-bay:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1201783159

4144. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 19:45:09 UTC
From: no_spam_n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <3a352e57.18445370@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 56172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Mon, 11 Dec 2000 14:06:32 -0800, Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
wrote:

>I have picked a simple circuit to build for my temperature controlled
>fan project. I went to Radio Shack to pick up the parts, but they lack
>the transistors I need. I was going to order
>from Digikey (http://www.digikey.com/, perhaps somebody has
>a better suggestion where to order from).
>
>Can somebody tell what type of relay is represented in this schematic?
>
>http://efy.digitalsea.net/circuit/cir72.gif
>
>Is is SPST?

It is a single-pole double-throw relay *used* as a single-pole single-throw.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Scott McClements.
>
>
>

4145. FS: CERAMIC TRANSMITTING TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 20:31:00 UTC
From: rh3333@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001211153100.20864.00005056@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 56173

I have the following transmitting tubes available
4 - 4CX1500B - PULL - $395
2 - 4CX1000A7 NEW - $495
1 - 3CX1200A NEW - $450
1 - 3CPX5000A - PULL - $525
1 - 3CX10,000A7 - PULL - $850
1 - 3CX15,000H3 - REBUILT/PULL - $900
1 - 3CW20,000A7- NEW - $1400
1 - 4CX15,000A7 - PULL - $900

2 - 3CX800A7- ONE/MATCH PAIR - NEW - $295/EACH or $650/PAIR

10 - 4PR1000A- - PULLS GUARANTEED NOT TO BE DOA BUT UNTESTED
$125/EA BUY 5 GET 1 FREE
4 - SOCKETS FOR ABOVE 4-1000A/4PR1000A - $45/EA

>>>Serious inquires ONLY -please<<

4146. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 21:14:50 UTC
From: "Scott (Unit 69 Chesapeake Bay)" <upplus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3A3543CA.9B554734@hotmail.com>
Source record: 56174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

BC548 = 2N2222 = NPN small signal transistor
This actually crosses to a NTE123AP

12V / 200ohms = 60mA - .06A * 12V = .72 Watts of dissipation.
SL100 = NTE108 which has a Pd of .625 watts.

My NTE book shows the 123AP as having more power then the 108.
Since a pack of 2N2222 (276-1617) are cheap, try it.

For a relay, 275-233 (low power reed) or 275-249 (DPDT mini).

You don't learn anything without letting out some smoke once
in a while. :)

(Damn CB'ers don't know anything, huh? :)

4147. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 21:27:32 UTC
From: "Scott (Unit 69 Chesapeake Bay)" <upplus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3A3546C4.42C68FCC@hotmail.com>
Source record: 56176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Common
12V o-- o-----o normally closed
) (when
) energized
) relay pulls to:
Gnd o-- o normally open
```

A relay is like an automatic switch. When you apply power, it is like flipping a switch, you just don't have to flip the lever. Electromagnetism does it for you. If you're not sure of how a switch works in relation to the contacts, look in your ARRL handbook or their website.

4148. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 21:33:58 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <913h86$3t$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3A354FE7.4EC10C1C@grove.iup.edu>,
Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu> wrote:
> I have picked a simple circuit to build for my temperature controlled
> fan project. I went to Radio Shack to pick up the parts, but they lack
> the transistors I need. I was going to order
> from Digikey (http://www.digikey.com/, perhaps somebody has
> a better suggestion where to order from).
>
> Can somebody tell what type of relay is represented in this schematic?
>
> http://efy.digitalsea.net/circuit/cir72.gif
>
> Is is SPST?

It's SPDT (single pole double throw) used as an SPST-NO (single pole
single throw, normally open). The contacts are an open circuit until
the coil is energized.

73 de Jim, N2EY
FISTS #4360
BIT #0001

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4149. RE: Portable rx for 14 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 22:00:48 UTC
From: Juan <novalid@novalid.com>
Message-ID: <913id5$ml7$1@diana.bcn.ttd.net>
Source record: 56178

Thanks for your comments, Bob. I am interested in a better, but not more complex AGC system, because the shown at the schematics is quite inneficient with strong signals. But I am looking for a simple circuit. This circuit wants to be a portable QRP transceiver, not a japanese contest-grade rig. ;-)

Juan, EA6NP
Mallorca Island, Spain
Now, also http://www.qsl.net/ea6np

>
> It's also interesting to see the "evolution" of the design from the
> earlier direct conversion radios. Thanks for sharing it all with us.
>
> Bob
> KB8TQ
>
>
>
>

4150. What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 22:06:32 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3A354FE7.4EC10C1C@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 56171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have picked a simple circuit to build for my temperature controlled
fan project. I went to Radio Shack to pick up the parts, but they lack
the transistors I need. I was going to order
from Digikey (http://www.digikey.com/, perhaps somebody has
a better suggestion where to order from).

Can somebody tell what type of relay is represented in this schematic?

http://efy.digitalsea.net/circuit/cir72.gif

Is is SPST?

Thanks,

Scott McClements.

4151. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 22:20:17 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <Fred@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <913k09gae1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 56179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It would make no difference, a set of contacts has no polarity. You could expect to see 4 connections. 2 for the relay coil and 2 for the contacts that are closed when the relay is energized. What are you cooling with the fan?

"Scott McClements" <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu> wrote in message news:3A356F09.B8764FA9@grove.iup.edu...
> Thanks. So I could use a SPST relay for then? How many connections would SPST
> relay have on it, 4? If I understand this
> correctly, the N/C side would be the negative connection and the
> N/O side would be the positve.
>
> Thanks..
> Scott McClements.
>
>
> Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> > On Mon, 11 Dec 2000 14:06:32 -0800, Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >I have picked a simple circuit to build for my temperature controlled
> > >fan project. I went to Radio Shack to pick up the parts, but they lack
> > >the transistors I need. I was going to order
> > >from Digikey (http://www.digikey.com/, perhaps somebody has
> > >a better suggestion where to order from).
> > >
> > >Can somebody tell what type of relay is represented in this schematic?
> > >
> > >http://efy.digitalsea.net/circuit/cir72.gif
> > >
> > >Is is SPST?
> >
> > It is a single-pole double-throw relay *used* as a single-pole single-throw.
> > >
> > >Thanks,
> > >
> > >Scott McClements.
> > >
> > >

> > >
>

4152. 1 mH RF choke needed for RF filtering.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 23:41:59 UTC
From: Robert Fanfant <fanfant@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3a356651$1@news.microsoft.com>
Source record: 56180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Am building a project out of a Sept 95 QST article (automatic remote antenna tuner) requiring extensive RF filtering of every input/output lead. Each PI section filter consists of two .01uF bypass caps and one 1-mH OR 100-uH RF choke.

Can anyone recommend a part number/type and source for the inductors? What type of caps would be recommended?

-rob

4153. FS: NEW 6146B TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-11 23:52:14 UTC
From: rh3333@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001211185214.02101.00002937@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 56181

NEW Jolida Brand 6146B - $14/ea + shipping

4154. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 00:19:21 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3A356F09.B8764FA9@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 56175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Thanks. So I could use a SPST relay for then? How many connections would SPST relay have on it, 4? If I understand this correctly, the N/C side would be the negative connection and the N/O side would be the positve.

Thanks..
Scott McClements.

Wes Stewart wrote:

> On Mon, 11 Dec 2000 14:06:32 -0800, Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
> wrote:
>
> >I have picked a simple circuit to build for my temperature controlled
> >fan project. I went to Radio Shack to pick up the parts, but they lack
> >the transistors I need. I was going to order
> >from Digikey (http://www.digikey.com/, perhaps somebody has
> >a better suggestion where to order from).
> >
> >Can somebody tell what type of relay is represented in this schematic?
> >
> >http://efy.digitalsea.net/circuit/cir72.gif
> >
> >Is is SPST?
>
> It is a single-pole double-throw relay *used* as a single-pole single-throw.
> >
> >Thanks,
> >
> >Scott McClements.
> >
> >
> >

4155. IC-2100H for sale or trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 01:37:29 UTC
From: Miramar <seth@mbox306.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <8ifZ5.3197$r42.6005@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 56182
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

I have a IC-2100H for sale or I will trade it for two handheld 2m.
If anyone is interested please drop me an email.

Magnus (SM5DJX) Sweden

27mhz@swipnet.se

4156. Re: 1 mH RF choke needed for RF filtering.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 02:55:39 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001211215539.10564.00001078@ng-fn1.aol.com>
Source record: 56183

1 mH DigiKey DN41105-ND
0.01 uF DigiKey P4300A-ND

4157. Power Supply grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 03:13:21 UTC
From: lagagnon@fakesprint.ca
Message-ID: <3a3597af.424693@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 56184

I am constructing a 13.8vdc, 20A power supply...a series pass design based around an LM317K regulator, an MJ2955 driver and four 2N3055 pass power transistors.

Most of the circuits for this sort of power supply seem to show that the case is grounded to mains, along with the transformer but that the DC circuit 13.8vdc NEGATIVE line is NOTgrounded to earth. Is this correct or should it be grounded to the case also??

Any help would be appreciated. Thanks....Larry Gagnon, VE6MK
****
to send direct email remove "fake" from address

4158. TRAP QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 03:48:03 UTC
From: Bill <bill@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <9146u7$1gfs$1@box6.cho.cstone.net>
Source record: 56188

Hi ,

I have an old Telex Tribander. A few trap covers are missing. I am thinking about using some large shrink tubing to cover the traps. I would like to know if this will change the properties of the traps. The old covers never actually touched the coils of the traps whereas the shring tubing will.

Any suggeston will be appreciated.

Thanks,
Bill
N4DXR

4159. Re: IC-2100H for sale or trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 03:49:29 UTC
From: rhawk@megabits.net
Message-ID: <3a359f9e.20797854@news.megabits.net>
Source record: 56185
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

SWIPNET DIPSH*T SETH WARNING

On Tue, 12 Dec 2000 02:37:29 +0100, "Miramar"
<seth@mbox306.swipnet.se> wrote:

>I have a IC-2100H for sale or I will trade it for two handheld 2m.
>If anyone is interested please drop me an email.
>
>Magnus (SM5DJX) Sweden
>
>27mhz@swipnet.se
>
>

4160. Re: Power Supply grounding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 07:42:36 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <o2jb3to2tf0m6j3g4j3uh4bbf3pmkj7gq1@4ax.com>
Source record: 56186

On Tue, 12 Dec 2000 03:13:21 GMT, lagagnon@fakesprint.ca (Larry Gagnon) wrote:

>Most of the circuits for this sort of power supply seem to show that
>the case is grounded to mains, along with the transformer

Yes, this is for safety reasons in case a mains wire becomes detached and gets in contact with the case or you have a short circuit between primary and transformer core.

>but that the
>DC circuit 13.8vdc NEGATIVE line is NOTgrounded to earth.

Why should this be grounded ?

Since most likely the equipment you are feeding are connected to the antenna ground, you are just going to end up with all kinds of ground loop problems, since your equipment are both grounded to mains and antenna ground, which are usually not at the same potential and a quite large ground loop current can flow.

Paul OH3LWR

4161. Re: Homebrew keyer - was it really FS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 12:51:46 UTC
From: Antun Lautar <antunl@rijeka.riteh.hr>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.20.0012121347120.26229-100000@rijeka.riteh.hr>
Source record: 56187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have homebrew keyer for sale. If you are still interested contact me. I
can provide even a kit for you if you want..
73 de Toni/9a6kgt

On Fri, 24 Nov 2000, Bill Meacham wrote:

> Who here had the homebrew keyer for sale? I never heard
> back from you and ooops I cleaned out the mailbox today by
> accident.
> --
> -Bill Meacham
> Vieques, PR
>

4162. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 16:02:14 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <915i5vibg1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3A3543CA.9B554734@hotmail.com>,
"Scott (Unit 69 Chesapeake Bay)" <upplus@hotmail.com> wrote:
> BC548 = 2N2222 = NPN small signal transistor
> This actually crosses to a NTE123AP
>
> 12V / 200ohms = 60mA - .06A * 12V = .72 Watts of dissipation.

Yup - that's the power dissipation in the relay coil when it's turned on. The power dissipation in the transistor is a different matter.

> SL100 = NTE108 which has a Pd of .625 watts.

Yup - and that's more than adequate. Here's why:

In this application, the SL100 is usually either saturated or cut off. Under either of those situations, the dissipation is very small - far less than its power rating.

The worst-case power dissipation would be if somehow the SL100 was biased on in such a way that its emitter-collector resistance matches the load resistance - 200 ohms. Then we have a 12 volt source and two 200 ohm loads in series. Result is 30 mA of current and 12 volts - .36 watt. Half of that winds up in the relay coil and the other half in the SL100. So the SL100 could theoretically have to dissipate .18 watt - 180 milliwatts - worst case.

> My NTE book shows the 123AP as having more power then the 108.
> Since a pack of 2N2222 (276-1617) are cheap, try it.

It will probably work. But the power dissipation isn't really an issue, as shown above. Can the 123AP handle 60 mA of collector current continuously?
>
> For a relay, 275-233 (low power reed) or 275-249 (DPDT mini).

Yup. Almost any 200 ohm 12 volt relay will work.
>
> You don't learn anything without letting out some smoke once
> in a while. :)

Sure ya do. But the old law "experience varies directly as equipment ruined" does have some truth to it.
>
> (Damn CB'ers don't know anything, huh? :)
>
Who said that? Not me. But your analysis is a bit misleading.

73 de Jim, N2EY
--
FISTS #4360
BIT #0001

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4163. Re: Dead 3-500Z Tubes - Who Wanted Them

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 16:06:56 UTC
From: Alan Price <AJP@topechelon.com>
Message-ID: <3A364D20.C4A55BC@topechelon.com>
Source record: 56189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Jeff:
I am not the person who posted, but I would like one for display in my shack.

Alan
W1HYV

Jeff Weinberg W8CQ wrote:

> Hi All,
> A few weeks ago someone posted a want for dead, but intact 3-500 Z tubes,
> probably for display or lamps.
>
> I have 7 3-500Z tubes, all in good cosmetic shape.
>
> The person who wanted them, please contact me at my email below.
>
> Regards,
> Jeff Weinberg
> w8cq@arrl.net

4164. Re: 1 mH RF choke needed for RF filtering.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 16:08:54 UTC
From: Robert Fanfant <fanfant@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3a364da1@news.microsoft.com>
Source record: 56191

Thanks for the quick response!!!!

-rob

"WB4LNM" <wb4lnm@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20001211215539.10564.00001078@ng-fn1.aol.com...
> 1 mH DigiKey DN41105-ND
> 0.01 uF DigiKey P4300A-ND
>
>

4165. Re: TRAP QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 16:11:06 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A364E1A.DDE37BA7@coqui.net>
Source record: 56190

Bill wrote:
>
> Hi ,
>
> I have an old Telex Tribander. A few trap covers are missing. I am thinking
> about using some large shrink tubing to cover the traps. I would like to
> know if this will change the properties of the traps. The old covers never
> actually touched the coils of the traps whereas the shring tubing will.
>
> Any suggeston will be appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> Bill
> N4DXR

I can't specifically speak for the Telex, but some beams use
the metal tube covering the trap as a capacitor. I recall
one case where a guy taped up the coil to weatherproof it
inside the tube and it drastically upset the resonance since
it changed the 'dielectric' of the cap. But if the Telex
has some other type of capacitor, I wouldn't expect it to
present a problem.
--
-Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

4166. FS Bird Terminated RF Watt Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 18:22:34 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001212132234.15101.00002156@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 56193

FS Bird Load Terminated RF Watt Meter, Bird Model 612 Two Range 20/80 Watt 50 Ohm 30-500Mhz , CLEAN $85.00 Plus shipping USPS COD Only
Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4167. FS Bird 150 Watt Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 18:23:09 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001212132309.15101.00002157@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 56194

FS Bird Termaline Dummy Laod , 150 Watt 50 Ohm Antenna Load Resistor.CLEAN
$55.00 plus shipping USPS COD Only
Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4168. FS Fluke 8024B DVM Handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 18:24:08 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001212132408.15101.00002158@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 56047

FS Fluke Digital Handheld Meter Model 8024B (Very Clean) With Probes and Soft Case. $90.00 Plus Shipping USPS COD Only.
Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4169. FS Fluke Model 37 DVM Bench/Portable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 18:24:56 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001212132456.15101.00002159@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 56048

FS Fluke Digital Bench Meter Model 37 With Probes. AC and Battery Powered With manual $90.00. Shipping USPS COD Only
Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4170. FS Fluke 8050A DVM Bench

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 18:25:40 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001212132540.15101.00002160@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 56195

FS Fluke Digital Bench Meter 8050A with Probes, NO MANUAL $90.00 plus shipping
USPS COD Only .
Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4171. FS Moto RTL-1005A Test Jig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 18:26:27 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001212132627.15101.00002161@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 56196

FS Pager Antenna Test Jig. Motorola RTL-1005A with RPX-4687E Modification Kit for Bravo Series Pagers. << Remember those? $100.00 plus shipping USPS COD only
Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4172. RF Ramsey "Missing Link"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 18:27:01 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001212132701.15101.00002162@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 56049

FS Ramsey "Missing Link" Pager Test Box, NO MANUAL a real no brainer test box for anyone who repairs pagers. $200.00 plus shipping COD USPS Only
Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4173. FS Boonton RF MV Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 18:28:03 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001212132803.15101.00002163@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 56050

FS Boonton Model 92BD RF MilliVolt Meter with Digital Display and Probe Good To 1000Mhz. $200.00 Plus Shipping , works fine NO MANUAL . Ship USPS COD Only Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4174. FS 170' Andrew ldf6-50 Hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 18:28:47 UTC
From: kipecs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001212132847.15101.00002164@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 56051

FS 170' Andrew LDF 6-50 Antenna Hard Line $200.00 plus shipping. Delivered In Ohio FREE. Contact Cliff 330-518-6875 email KipECS@aol.com

4175. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 20:13:52 UTC
From: "Scott (Unit 69 Chesapeake Bay)" <upplus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3A368700.79B59369@hotmail.com>
Source record: 56052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

n2ey@aol.com wrote:
>
> (you)
> It will probably work. But the power dissipation isn't really an issue,
> as shown above. Can the 123AP handle 60 mA of collector current
> continuously?

It has an Ic of .06.

> > (me)
> > For a relay, 275-233 (low power reed) or 275-249 (DPDT mini).
> (you)
> Yup. Almost any 200 ohm 12 volt relay will work.
> > (me)
> > You don't learn anything without letting out some smoke once
> > in a while. :)
> (you)
> Sure ya do. But the old law "experience varies directly as equipment
> ruined" does have some truth to it.
> > (me)
> > (Damn CB'ers don't know anything, huh? :)
> > (you)
> Who said that? Not me. But your analysis is a bit misleading.

BTW, in a series circuit, all power flows through all parts.
It's better to overdesign then underdesign.

4176. UK - Maidstone Mobile Rally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 21:21:01 UTC
From: Shaun Scannell <Shaun.Scannell@nospambtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9164r1$r4l$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56053

The Maidstone Mobile Rally is on Sunday May 13th 2001.

For details see http://website.lineone.net/~g3trf

for info g3trf@lineone.net

4177. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 22:00:32 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <91675q$63m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3A368700.79B59369@hotmail.com>,
"Scott (Unit 69 Chesapeake Bay)" <upplus@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
> n2ey@aol.com wrote:
> >
> > (you)
> > It will probably work. But the power dissipation isn't really an
issue,
> > as shown above. Can the 123AP handle 60 mA of collector current
> > continuously?
>
> It has an Ic of .06.

60 mills. That means it's working right at rating in the circuit (12
volt supply, 200 ohm relay coil) If the relay coil has less than 200
ohms resistance/the supply voltage exceeds 12 volts, the 123AP's Ic
rating will be exceeded. See below.
>
> > > (me)
> > > For a relay, 275-233 (low power reed) or 275-249 (DPDT mini).
> > (you)
> > Yup. Almost any 200 ohm 12 volt relay will work.
> > > (me)
> > > You don't learn anything without letting out some smoke once
> > > in a while. :)
> > (you)
> > Sure ya do. But the old law "experience varies directly as equipment
> > ruined" does have some truth to it.
> > > (me)
> > > (Damn CB'ers don't know anything, huh? :)
> > > (you)
> > Who said that? Not me. But your analysis is a bit misleading.
>
> BTW, in a series circuit, all power flows through all parts.

It's usually expressed "All CURRENT flows through all parts". In the
circuit under discussion, the power dissipated in the transistor cannot
exceed that dissipated in the relay coil. When saturated, (turned on),
almost no power is dissipated in the transistor. But lots of current
can flow, and the rating exceeded.

> It's better to overdesign then underdesign.

Of course. You should see the stuff I design and build.

Using a transistor rated at Ic of 60 mA (as you recommended) is not a good idea - it's right at the edge. No margin for component tolerances or supply voltage. F'r instance, if the supply voltage climbs to 14 volts, the current in the transistor goes to 70 mA. That's underdesign.

73 de Jim, N2EY
--
FISTS #4360
BIT #0001

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4178. Re: Dead 3-500Z Tubes - Who Wanted Them

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 22:15:23 UTC
From: Jeff Weinberg W8CQ <w8cqjeff@tds.net>
Message-ID: <%rxZ5.3555$3b1.962352@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 56055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Hi All,
Thanks for all of the responses for the tubes. They are all gone.

Regards,
Jeff W8CQ

"Jeff Weinberg W8CQ" <w8cqjeff@tds.net> wrote in message
news:W9YY5.2337$3b1.612808@ratbert.tds.net...
> Hi All,
> A few weeks ago someone posted a want for dead, but intact 3-500 Z tubes,
> probably for display or lamps.
>
> I have 7 3-500Z tubes, all in good cosmetic shape.
>
> The person who wanted them, please contact me at my email below.
>
> Regards,
> Jeff Weinberg
> w8cq@arrl.net
>
>
>

4179. Re: 1 mH RF choke needed for RF filtering.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-12 23:40:06 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <916d0m$j8b$3@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 56056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

You probably can still buy the 100uH choke at Radio Shaft (shack). You
might have to order a quanity larger than the 2 they often keep in stock.

cheers
skipp

: In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Robert Fanfant <fanfant@ix.netcom.com>
: wrote:
: Am building a project out of a Sept 95 QST article (automatic remote antenna
: tuner) requiring extensive RF filtering of every input/output lead. Each PI
: section filter consists of two .01uF bypass caps and one 1-mH OR 100-uH RF
: choke.

: Can anyone recommend a part number/type and source for the inductors? What
: type of caps would be recommended?

: -rob

4180. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 00:02:30 UTC
From: ham <no@sp.am>
Message-ID: <3A36BC96.D8F372F1@sp.am>
Source record: 56058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

NO! POWER does **NOT** flow, current does.

Are you trying to confuse somebody?

"Scott (Unit 69 Chesapeake Bay)" wrote:

> > Who said that? Not me. But your analysis is a bit misleading.
>
> BTW, in a series circuit, all power flows through all parts.
> It's better to overdesign then underdesign.

4181. Need schematic for FT-101B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 00:02:50 UTC
From: B-Squared <rbethman@home.com>
Message-ID: <K0zZ5.168523$RP.30701205@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 56057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I need a schematic for a Yaesu FT-101B. I'm going to convert it over to 6146B finals based on the QST from May 1999. Send me an email, let me know if you can or will fax, scan and email a jpg or whatever. Anyone have an old manual or copy of one lose? Will pay for copy.

Thanks!
N0DGN
mailto:rbethman@home.com

4182. Re: 1 mH RF choke needed for RF filtering.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 00:34:32 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3A36C489.D04BE123@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 56059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Mouser, AllElectronics
http://www.mouser.com/
http://www.allelectronics.com/

Robert Fanfant wrote:

> Am building a project out of a Sept 95 QST article (automatic remote antenna
> tuner) requiring extensive RF filtering of every input/output lead. Each PI
> section filter consists of two .01uF bypass caps and one 1-mH OR 100-uH RF
> choke.
>
> Can anyone recommend a part number/type and source for the inductors? What
> type of caps would be recommended?
>
> -rob

4183. Re: TRAP QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 00:39:52 UTC
From: k3ky@erols.spamnocom
Message-ID: <916ggoikt1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 56060

Sorry- bad idea and this will not work (probably). I have not seen many
antenna traps in tribanders where the aluminum trap cover was not
an electrical part of the circuit, i.e. the trap cover is one plate of a
capacitor and the element tubing inside is the other plate.
Further, you will probably notice a few holes in the trap covers.
These are weep holes that allow condensate (water) to drip out of
the traps. It is important that these holes be there, that they not be
blocked, and that they point down, so water can escape.
73, David K3KY

In article <9146u7$1gfs$1@box6.cho.cstone.net>
"Bill" <bill@hovac.com> wrote:

> Hi ,
>
> I have an old Telex Tribander. A few trap covers are missing. I am thinking
> about using some large shrink tubing to cover the traps. I would like to
> know if this will change the properties of the traps. The old covers never
> actually touched the coils of the traps whereas the shring tubing will.
>
> Any suggeston will be appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> Bill
> N4DXR
>
>

4184. Re: TRAP QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 01:55:21 UTC
From: Bill <bill@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <916l0a$2b06$1@box6.cho.cstone.net>
Source record: 56061

Thanks for the input David.

My trap covers are a non-conductive material. Kind of a real stiff plastic material. Just a tube with endcaps that cover the traps. Unfortunately , the only other answer I have come up with is Schedule 40 PVC but it would be considerably heavier than the original thin walled trap cover that is very light. Sink trap pipe is almost perfect but there aren't any endcaps available for this material.

"David Sinclair" <k3ky@erols.spamnocom> wrote in message news:916ggoikt1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Sorry- bad idea and this will not work (probably). I have not seen many
> antenna traps in tribanders where the aluminum trap cover was not
> an electrical part of the circuit, i.e. the trap cover is one plate of a
> capacitor and the element tubing inside is the other plate.
> Further, you will probably notice a few holes in the trap covers.
> These are weep holes that allow condensate (water) to drip out of
> the traps. It is important that these holes be there, that they not be
> blocked, and that they point down, so water can escape.
> 73, David K3KY
>
> In article <9146u7$1gfs$1@box6.cho.cstone.net>
> "Bill" <bill@hovac.com> wrote:
>
> > Hi ,
> >
> > I have an old Telex Tribander. A few trap covers are missing. I am thinking
> > about using some large shrink tubing to cover the traps. I would like to
> > know if this will change the properties of the traps. The old covers never
> > actually touched the coils of the traps whereas the shring tubing will.
> >
> > Any suggeston will be appreciated.
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Bill
> > N4DXR
> >
> >
>
>
>
>

4185. How to form an old electrolytic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 02:44:23 UTC
From: Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <3a36e03b$1@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 56062

What is the best way to form an old elcctrolytic,
say 30ufd at 250vdc that has been sitting for many
years?

Doug

4186. Re: How to form an old electrolytic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 03:47:07 UTC
From: "Robert S. Stein" <rstein@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A36F13B.1737EA47@jps.net>
Source record: 56064

Douglas Snowden wrote:
>
> What is the best way to form an old elcctrolytic,
> say 30ufd at 250vdc that has been sitting for many
> years?
>
> Doug

You will need a variable dc power supply and a milliammeter. Connect the positive side of the capacitor to the positive terminal of the power supply through the milliammeter. Connect the negative side of the capacitor to the power supply negative terminal. Starting at zero voltage, SLOWLY increase the voltage until the current is about 10 mA, until the full rated voltage of the capacitor is reached. It may be necessary to let the plates reform incrementally to limit the leakage current to 10 mA.

Bob, W6NBI

4187. Frequency of automobile remote locking signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 04:00:08 UTC
From: NOSPAM@att.net
Message-ID: <3a36eb0b.123277948@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56063

Two questions:

1. What frequency is used in the US for the signal which remotely locks or unlocks an automobile?

I want to increase the range of my car remote system so that I can find my car in a parking lot. In order to do so, I was thinking of installing a preamplifier before the rcvr in the car, perhaps by modifying the wideband MMIC preamplifier referenced on p. 17.71 of the 2000 Handbook (also in QST, Nov. 1997).

2. Are there any problems with this plan?

--K5LL

Replace NOSPAM by geokim when responding by email.

4188. Re: How to form an old electrolytic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 05:02:20 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <CmDZ5.2436$9U1.90211@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 56065

Doug:

You should apply DC through a variable supply that can start out low, close to 0 volts, and slowly over a period of several hours, bring the voltage up to the rated value. For safety, you should put a fairly high value resistor (10 to 15 K ohms) in series with the cap so that if it shorts at any voltage, the resistor will limit current to a safe value.

I have recently done this with some old caps. I went up in 10 volt steps and let the cap sit at that voltage for 5 to 10 minutes before moving up again. You could go slower if you want, but I wouldn't recommend going faster. Go slower the closer you get to the rated voltage. During this process be on the alert for any strange sounds, swelling of the cap, smoke, etc... If you want to excercise the caps a little more, you could periodically turn the supply back to zero and let the voltage coast back down slowly, let it set for a while, then slowly start working back up again.

You should consider doing this only with caps that are old but unused (NOS) and are worth the effort. Caps salvaged from old equipment probably have limited life left in them at best and are probably not worth the trouble.

Roger K6XQ

4189. Re: How to form an old electrolytic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 06:28:26 UTC
From: Joakim Soya <jsoya@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9174j2$7jn$1@news.inet.tele.dk>
Source record: 56066

Well, so near the newyear, you are experimenting with confetti generators ?
OZ1DUG

"Roger Leone" <arleone@inreach.com> skrev i en meddelelse
news:CmDZ5.2436$9U1.90211@news.inreach.com...
> Doug:
>
> You should apply DC through a variable supply that can start out low,
close
> to 0 volts, and slowly over a period of several hours, bring the voltage
up
> to the rated value. For safety, you should put a fairly high value
resistor
> (10 to 15 K ohms) in series with the cap so that if it shorts at any
> voltage, the resistor will limit current to a safe value.
>
> I have recently done this with some old caps. I went up in 10 volt steps
> and let the cap sit at that voltage for 5 to 10 minutes before moving up
> again. You could go slower if you want, but I wouldn't recommend going
> faster. Go slower the closer you get to the rated voltage. During this
> process be on the alert for any strange sounds, swelling of the cap,
smoke,
> etc... If you want to excercise the caps a little more, you could
> periodically turn the supply back to zero and let the voltage coast back
> down slowly, let it set for a while, then slowly start working back up
> again.
>
> You should consider doing this only with caps that are old but unused
(NOS)
> and are worth the effort. Caps salvaged from old equipment probably have
> limited life left in them at best and are probably not worth the trouble.
>
> Roger K6XQ
>
>

4190. Re: TRAP QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 06:42:48 UTC
From: Barry Ornitz <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <CQEZ5.4994$sK5.444058@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 56067

"Bill" <bill@hovac.com> wrote in message
news:916l0a$2b06$1@box6.cho.cstone.net...
> My trap covers are a non-conductive material. Kind of a real stiff
plastic
> material. Just a tube with endcaps that cover the traps. Unfortunately ,
the
> only other answer I have come up with is Schedule 40 PVC but it would be
> considerably heavier than the original thin walled trap cover that is
very
> light. Sink trap pipe is almost perfect but there aren't any endcaps
> available for this material.

The Telex traps on the old antennas do not have a metal cover. Over the years, a previous owner painted the traps on my Telex TB-5EM with glyptal varnish. It seemed to work. I have painted over this with acrylic paint with no ill effects.

If I had to do it today, I would use one of the plastisols like the plastic tool dip sold in many hardware stores. While this is heavily plasticized polyvinyl chloride whose RF dielectric characteristics are not as good as some other materials, the added losses will be minimal and a small price to pay for the flexibility obtained. While supposedly quite rigid, these traps do flex a small amount - enough to crack some coatings. Being a thinner coating, the RF losses will be less than the PVC pipe.

73, Barry WA4VZQ

4191. Re: How to form an old electrolytic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 07:01:08 UTC
From: Barry Ornitz <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <Q5FZ5.5023$sK5.449482@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 56068

"Douglas Snowden" <snowden@peoplepc.com> wrote in message
news:3a36e03b$1@flexnet239.uunt.net...
> What is the best way to form an old elcctrolytic,
> say 30ufd at 250vdc that has been sitting for many
> years?

If the electrolytic is a wet, or liquid filled electrolytic from before 1940, you may have to add distilled water. Most electrolytics made after WWII are the "dry" type which are actually made with a paste electrolyte. The paste contains materials such as propylene glycol, sorbitol, etc. that absorb moisture from the air to keep the electrolyte moist. So if the unit has been stored in an extremely dry place, let it set a few days in a typical home environment to re-moisten. [Most electronic components store best when kept extremely dry. Electrolytic capacitors are the exception.]

The aluminum oxide film that forms on the capacitor anode is the dielectric. The anode is the aluminum foil upon which this film forms. The cathode is the electrolyte. The other foil serves merely to provide electrical contact to the electrolyte. With age, this oxide film hydrolyzes and dissolves, lowering the voltage rating of the capacitor.

To reform, several approaches may be used. The traditional method is to use a variable power supply, or a variable transformer feeding a conventional supply, to produce a voltage across the capacitor. The voltage is started quite low and is increased slowly while watching the current drawn by the capacitor. If the current rapidly increases, back off on the voltage and let the capacitor remain at the lower voltage for a while before increasing again. A forming current of 100 microamps to 1 milliamp is a typical maximum allowable current.

Another approach is to hook the capacitor in series with a current limiting resistor and connect the combination to a power supply of the desired voltage. Size the resistor for the initial desired charging current.(the starting current). The capacitor voltage will initially follow a typical RC time constant charging curve until the anodic film starts forming. At this point the voltage will rise almost linearly until the desired voltage rating is met.

To save some time over the second approach, I use a constant current source. This is a little faster but it is hardly necessary.

73, Barry WA4VZQ

4192. ATU Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 09:30:58 UTC
From: Eldred <egdv@mjvn.co.za>
Message-ID: <917hu3$285$3@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 56069

Hello everyone.
I'm requiring an ATU ... MFJ-969 or MFJ-941 (must be manually operated), or equivalent components to make one. Any suggestions where I can obtain same would be most appreciated. Please email info to: egdv@mjvn.co.za
Thanks in advance. 73's Eldred ZS1DJ Cape Town / South Africa.

4193. How can I make remote control TM-D700E ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 20:34:53 UTC
From: ta2ad <ta2ad@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3a37d6ee@post.usenet.com>
Source record: 56070

**** Post for FREE via your newsreader at post.usenet.com ****

How can I make remote control TM-D700E ??

Do you know any modify way ?

please help .. 73`s TA2AD Sua TORTU

-=
*** Usenet.com - The #1 Usenet Newsgroup Service on The Planet! ***
http://www.usenet.com
-=

4194. Re: 1 mH RF choke needed for RF filtering.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-13 22:40:02 UTC
From: Kelly Bersch <kbersch@not-sofast.net>
Message-ID: <cWSZ5.396$4y4.12041@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 56071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Do you actually need two different values of chokes (1-mH and 100-uH) or did you mean 1-mH or 1000-uH?

73 de AC7EW
Kelly

"Robert Fanfant" <fanfant@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message news:3a356651$1@news.microsoft.com...
Am building a project out of a Sept 95 QST article (automatic remote antenna tuner) requiring extensive RF filtering of every input/output lead. Each PI section filter consists of two .01uF bypass caps and one 1-mH OR 100-uH RF choke.

Can anyone recommend a part number/type and source for the inductors? What type of caps would be recommended?

-rob

4195. Needed-- TTL controlled RF gate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-14 01:12:23 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <X7VZ5.6762$d62.488531@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56072

I'm looking for a TTL controlled device or circuit that will gate an RF
signal from a signal generator to an ENI amplifier.
Any suggestions of manufacturers and model numbers?

Thanks

--
Mike Knowlton
Panama City Fl.

4196. Coherent CW Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-14 01:46:30 UTC
From: Michael Masterson <mmastersonkdi@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <WDVZ5.6797$d62.493762@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56073

Hello All:
I can get on 17 or 10 meters CCW most any weekend
and occasionally during the week. Pwr is 10 watts,
QTH Budd Lake NJ.
Thanks,
Mike, WN2A

4197. Re: Frequency of automobile remote locking signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-14 01:52:33 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3A3827E1.1F482284@valley.net>
Source record: 56074

NOSPAM@att.net wrote:

> Two questions:
>
> 1. What frequency is used in the US for the signal which remotely
> locks or unlocks an automobile?
>
> I want to increase the range of my car remote system so that I can
> find my car in a parking lot. In order to do so, I was thinking of
> installing a preamplifier before the rcvr in the car, perhaps by
> modifying the wideband MMIC preamplifier referenced on p. 17.71 of the
> 2000 Handbook (also in QST, Nov. 1997).
>
> 2. Are there any problems with this plan?
>
> --K5LL
>
> Replace NOSPAM by geokim when responding by email.

Hello--

IIRC, these use-- or used-- frequencies in the 310 MHz range, but check for companies that make SAW devices (surface acoustic wave filters and resonators) used for transmitter frequency control and receiver bandwidth limitation. RF Monolithics is one such company.

73--
Brad AA1IP

4198. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-14 03:18:50 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3A383C1A.3260BCD2@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 56075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I used the 2N2222 for both the SL100 and BC548. As soon as I powered
the circuit, the relay was powered on. Turning the potentiometer full
scale didn't turn off the relay either.

Now I remember why I don't build circuits.

Scott.

"Scott (Unit 69 Chesapeake Bay)" wrote:
>
> BC548 = 2N2222 = NPN small signal transistor
> This actually crosses to a NTE123AP
>
> 12V / 200ohms = 60mA - .06A * 12V = .72 Watts of dissipation.
> SL100 = NTE108 which has a Pd of .625 watts.
>
> My NTE book shows the 123AP as having more power then the 108.
> Since a pack of 2N2222 (276-1617) are cheap, try it.
>
> For a relay, 275-233 (low power reed) or 275-249 (DPDT mini).
>
> You don't learn anything without letting out some smoke once
> in a while. :)
>
> (Damn CB'ers don't know anything, huh? :)

4199. Re: 1 mH RF choke needed for RF filtering.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-14 06:50:48 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a37fc72.192731294@news.online.no>
Source record: 56076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

for most RF filter types, it isn't too much different, so perhaps even
22uH is sufficient, or use a 1/4w reistor with so many turns you can
wind on it using the thinnest wire you can find..

73
-jm
On Wed, 13 Dec 2000 15:40:02 -0700, "Kelly Bersch"
<kbersch@not-sofast.net> wrote:

>Do you actually need two different values of chokes (1-mH and 100-uH) or did
>you mean 1-mH or 1000-uH?
>
>73 de AC7EW
>Kelly
>
>"Robert Fanfant" <fanfant@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
>news:3a356651$1@news.microsoft.com...
>Am building a project out of a Sept 95 QST article (automatic remote antenna
>tuner) requiring extensive RF filtering of every input/output lead. Each PI
>section filter consists of two .01uF bypass caps and one 1-mH OR 100-uH RF
>choke.
>
>Can anyone recommend a part number/type and source for the inductors? What
>type of caps would be recommended?
>
>-rob
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4200. Re: Needed-- TTL controlled RF gate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-14 14:26:12 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <91al9rorg1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56077

In article <X7VZ5.6762$d62.488531@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"AMDX" <AMDX@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> I'm looking for a TTL controlled device or circuit that will gate an
RF
> signal from a signal generator to an ENI amplifier.
> Any suggestions of manufacturers and model numbers?

I think MCL makes these - http://www.minicircuits.com

A low-voltage relay might be worth trying, also, and would be cheaper,
if your frequencies are suitable.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM
Tel: (Mobile) 079 9098 1221 (Work) +44 1327 357824
Email: leon_heller@hotmail.com
Web: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4201. Re: Coherent CW Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-14 20:23:24 UTC
From: "Jackson, Steve [NCWIN:DS47-M:EXCH]" <ssj@americasm06.nt.com>
Message-ID: <3A392C3C.5E8DC63D@americasm06.nt.com>
Source record: 56078

This sounds like a good idea. We should talk about it.

Steve Jackson

* * *

Michael Masterson wrote:
>
> Hello All:
> I can get on 17 or 10 meters CCW most any weekend
> and occasionally during the week. Pwr is 10 watts,
> QTH Budd Lake NJ.
> Thanks,
> Mike, WN2A

4202. Repanco Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-14 20:23:29 UTC
From: Keith <keith@klanham.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <976872567.27901.0.nnrp-12.9e989824@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 56089

Hi
Does anyone know of anybody that stocks the old Repanco range of coils, pref
in the UK ?

regards

Keith - G1XFL

4203. Remote control TM-D700 possible??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-14 20:54:28 UTC
From: ta2ad <ta2ad@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3a392cfc@post.usenet.com>
Source record: 56079

**** Post for FREE via your newsreader at post.usenet.com ****

How can I make remote control TM-D700E ??
Do you know any modify way ?
please help .. 73`s TA2AD Sua TORTU

-=
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4204. Information on wiring up a squirrel cage cooling fan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-14 23:09:00 UTC
From: Bill Erwin <werwin@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <gqc_5.1318$3V.33667@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 56081

I picked-up a great little squirrel cage fan for my amplifier project but am not sure how to wire it up.
There are three leads coming out of the motor; black, white, and red. My guess is that I have a main winding and a starting winding that needs a capacitor in series with it. Must be a standard color convention for these things.

Faceplate info reads:

TYPE TC0713
100V 50/60 Hz
35W 2800/3250 RPM
5/4 UF No. 2E
KOKUSAN DENKI CO. LTD.

If you can help please drop me a note.

Regards,
Bill

4205. halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-14 23:13:59 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a395304.280442943@news.online.no>
Source record: 56080

the VS1AA or Windom antenna suits me because it has single wire
feeder, but what is the actual antenna impedance? One source claim
that it is 600 ohms, but another says it is 5000 ohms

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4206. Re: Information on wiring up a squirrel cage cooling fan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 01:09:24 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <3A396E65.42F51F7C@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 56082

Bill Erwin wrote:

> I picked-up a great little squirrel cage fan for my amplifier project but am
> not sure how to wire it up.
> There are three leads coming out of the motor; black, white, and red. My
> guess is that I have a main winding and a starting winding that needs a
> capacitor in series with it. Must be a standard color convention for these
> things.
>
> Faceplate info reads:
>
> TYPE TC0713
> 100V 50/60 Hz
> 35W 2800/3250 RPM
> 5/4 UF No. 2E
> KOKUSAN DENKI CO. LTD.
>
> If you can help please drop me a note.
>
> Regards,
> Bill

Bill: That 5/4 UF?
Maybe it stands for 0.8 micro farads?
I have a bladed fan larger but much as you describe which was given to me by someone who said "It runs OK after you have given it a spin by hand!". He hadn't lost any fingers at that point! It has three wires one of which is a common. Have had success with putting a 0.5 or 1 mfd.. capacitor in series with the higher resistance winding. (Which I presumed was the starter or maybe a sort of 'field' winding) Supposed to be an AC capacitor but had success with paper DC capacitor nominally rated for 48 volts (telephone equipment type) but which I know were tested to 2000 volts static DC. Has been running for many years (at least 20) and capacitor has failed only once some 7 years ago. Does not run hot at all.
Can't remember the ohms of the two windings but I seem to recall one was about two and half to three times t'other! Any way find the common and go from there. It'll probably run either way with one winding on 'full voltage' and the other through a capacitor to give a phase shift?
Any help?
Terry S.
Torbay, Newfoundland, Canada. A few miles from where in 1901 Marconi received the first trans. Atlantic wireless message; an event to be celebrated next year, 2001.

4207. Question and help request on HP spectrum analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 01:11:50 UTC
From: satyrs <satyrs@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3A396FD2.3FE937E6@flash.net>
Source record: 56083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.ham-radio

I recently purchased an HP 8557A spectrum analyzer, and have been using it as a band scope for the ham station. I connected the input of the analyzer to the IF output of my FT1000, tuned the analyzer to the 74.62MHz IF frequency, and it really works well.

Problem is, the analyzer drifts like crazy, and I find that I have to tweak the frequency control on the analyzer all the time to keep the display centered where it should be. This makes it a bit difficult to read the display to determine the frequency of those quiet spots on the band.

First question, has anyone have experience with the 8557A? Is a lot of drift in the frequency tuning normal, or do I have a defective unit? It gets more stable after an hour or so of warmup, but the drift after that is still significant, maybe 10-15KHz/minute or more. It doesn't take long before the center frequency is clear off the scope at 5KHz/division.

Second question, if the drift is fairly normal, has anyone looked into some method of stabilizing the local oscillator in the analyzer? According to the maual, the first LO in the analyzer tunes from 521.4 to 871.4 MHz, which translates to the 0-350MHZ range of the unit. Might there be a way to build an outboard synthesized oscillator to replace the analyzer's LO?

My other option that I have been thinking about is to purchase a RF Generator that is synthesized and put a pushbutton switch that switches from the RF generator to the input from the radio. I could then quickly see the deviation and tune the analyzer back to the correct center frequency. This all sounds kuldgey though.

If anyone has any ideas, I would appreciate them. Please email me at rbrocaw@flash.net. Many thanks for reading this post.

73,
Dick
K5VYT
rbrocaw@flash.net

4208. Question, Negative screen current?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 02:52:34 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <t3j1rikv1t6c3b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56084

On the 4CX250 and family of tubes, under what conditions would
I most likely see the negative current that Eimac warns of?

Is the screen actually emitting?

What would be the best way to keep my amp away from this operating
condition, such as loading heavier, or lighter, etc.

4209. Re: How to form an old electrolytic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 02:58:11 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <t3j263lujeopdf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 56085

In article <3a36e03b$1@flexnet239.uunt.net>, snowden@peoplepc.com
says...
>
>What is the best way to form an old elcctrolytic,
>say 30ufd at 250vdc that has been sitting for many
>years?
>
>
>Doug
>
Capacitor technology has progressed so far in just the past five years,
that I can see no good reason to fool with an old cap. Kind of like
flipping the handle on a gernade, and counting to 100 before throwing.

New caps are better, less ESR, and smaller. Unless the old one
has a nostalgic value, I would dumpsterize it.

4210. Re: How to form an old electrolytic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 03:12:49 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <exray@coqui.netNOSPAM>
Message-ID: <3A398C31.86B2FFBF@coqui.netNOSPAM>
Source record: 56086

gudmundur wrote:
>
> In article <3a36e03b$1@flexnet239.uunt.net>, snowden@peoplepc.com
> says...
> >
> >What is the best way to form an old elcctrolytic,
> >say 30ufd at 250vdc that has been sitting for many
> >years?
> >
> >
> >Doug
> >
> Capacitor technology has progressed so far in just the past five years,
> that I can see no good reason to fool with an old cap. Kind of like
> flipping the handle on a gernade, and counting to 100 before throwing.
>
> New caps are better, less ESR, and smaller. Unless the old one
> has a nostalgic value, I would dumpsterize it.

This thread is getting beat-on again in
rec.antiques.radio+phono if you want to hear more pros and
cons.
--
-Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

4211. Relay activated Stored Voice Transmitter Controller?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 07:45:31 UTC
From: S Reeves <kleptein@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <npij3tcnfi8f811qdah7vel6f4ct42jpqt@4ax.com>
Source record: 56087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The club that I am a member of is trying to find a device to
accomplish the following task..

We have an aircraft ELT receiver which provides a contact closure upon
reception of an ELT. When this unit activates (it is located high
atop a nearby mountaintop) we would like it to key up a radio and
transmit a predefined stored voice message, or even just a tone for
that matter.

My question is... short of a full blown repeater controller does
anyone manufacture such a device. Or, what repeater controllers can
handle this task?

Any suggestions?

Thanks! Shawn

4212. Re: Question, Negative screen current?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 08:16:23 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <FkuDlsAXNdO6EwT8@ifwtech.plus.net>
Source record: 56091

gudmundur wrote:
> On the 4CX250 and family of tubes, under what conditions would
>I most likely see the negative current that Eimac warns of?
>
Normal class AB1 linear operation. When the amplifier is tuned and loaded correctly for peak speech levels, the screen current will be about +2mA per tube; but at lower levels of drive it can easily go to -5mA.

>Is the screen actually emitting?
>
Yes. For an explanation, go to:
www.ifwtech.com/g3sek/boards/tetrode/tetrode.htm and then download either qex.zip or qex.pdf

The most complete description of what's happening is in the chapter by GW4FRX in 'The VHF/UHF DX Book' which is available from RSGB or ARRL.

>What would be the best way to keep my amp away from this operating
>condition, such as loading heavier, or lighter, etc.
>
You should not try to keep the amp away from negative screen current - it is normal for the 4CX250/350 family, so your screen supply must be able to handle negative screen current without losing regulation.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4213. Re: Coherent CW Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 08:48:21 UTC
From: David Richardson <firsty@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <3a3a75c1@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 56088

What is CCW if I dare to ask?

4214. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 09:44:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <91cp6d$8ba$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56090

Jan asked -

what is the actual antenna impedance? One source claim
> that it is 600 ohms, but another says it is 5000 ohms
==========

At which place along the antenna are you interested ?

Reg

4215. phase noise question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 12:48:16 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <91d3ufomc1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 56092

How can you go from the SSB phase noise of a generator to a
frequency probability function? I'm thinking if I turned a sine wave
into a sq wave, say with an IDEAL comparator, how would the phase noise
affect the jitter in the pulse width (jitter being here one standard
deviation of a group of pulse width readings)? If I had the phase noise
as a probabilty function, I could get the freq offset that occurs at one
standard deviation, and use that to get the time at one standard
deviation. Then the jitter would be the difference between that and the
mean pulse width.

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4216. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 14:14:51 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <3A3A275A.6A0F@silverstar.com>
Source record: 56094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Original Virus Eliminator circuit utilized a 555 for 50-50 duty cycle
operating a lo-current relay via a 2N2222 to flip the 36v polarity to
the pad attached to the top of each foot. Voltage within the bloodstream
was about 2.4 @ 50-100 microamperes adjustable.

4217. Re: How to form an old electrolytic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 15:21:04 UTC
From: rcruz@oar.net
Message-ID: <900B697A7rcruzoarnet@199.18.97.68>
Source record: 56093

snowden@peoplepc.com (Douglas Snowden) wrote in
<3a36e03b$1@flexnet239.uunt.net>:

>What is the best way to form an old elcctrolytic,
>say 30ufd at 250vdc that has been sitting for many
>years?
>
>
>Doug
>
>
>
>

Electrolytics actually have only about a 10 year shelf life
then they have the potential to become un-reliable. It's best to just replace
it rather than try to zap it back to life. But then some people like to see
fire!

Rick Cruz
The Ohio State University

4218. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 15:21:28 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <otcd19.t4a.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 55997

In article <3a395304.280442943@news.online.no>, "J M Noeding"
<LA8AK@online.no> wrote:

> the VS1AA or Windom antenna suits me because it has single wire feeder,
> but what is the actual antenna impedance? One source claim that it is
> 600 ohms, but another says it is 5000 ohms
>
> 73
> Jan-Martin LA8AK

It will be anything from a few tens of Ohms to several thousand Ohms,
depending on the frequency, the length of the antenna wire, the length
of the feeder and the efficiency of the earth system.

Sounds like a job for NEC.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test12

4219. Headt Sink Compound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 17:42:37 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <AKs_5.7217$Fo2.7221@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56095

Anyone know of a source of those small "blister packs" of heat sink
compound - enough for one TO220 mounting job?

4220. Re: Needed-- TTL controlled RF gate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 17:54:09 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <91dls1kmn1@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 56096

: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
: I'm looking for a TTL controlled device or circuit that will gate an RF
: signal from a signal generator to an ENI amplifier.
: Any suggestions of manufacturers and model numbers?
: Thanks
: --
: Mike Knowlton
: Panama City Fl.

Hi Mike,

Looks like your doing something similar to a project I did a year or two back. I ended up making a pin diode switch which was easily controlled by TTL logic. Maybe I can dig up a circuit diagram for it if you still need it.

cheers
skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu

4221. TS830S to FL2000B keying ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 19:19:37 UTC
From: hf6v <Morse.Key@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <91dr0g$l30$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 55998

Hi,
Before I go for it, can anyone confirm that the linear amp keying
relay in the TS830S is man enough to switch the FL2000B ?
I would assume it would be OK but there is no indicatioin in
the TS830S handbook as to the capability of the relay.
Thanks
Tony

4222. Re: Headt Sink Compound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 19:44:39 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3A3A74A7.169703BB@visi.com>
Source record: 55999

Radio Shack 2000 catalog, P/N 276-1372. I expect that they still have
it.

73, CJ K0CJ

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> Anyone know of a source of those small "blister packs" of heat sink
> compound - enough for one TO220 mounting job?

4223. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 22:49:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <91e755$76p$2@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56000

Ed sed -
> It will be anything from a few tens of Ohms to several
thousand Ohms,
> depending on the frequency, the length of the antenna
wire, the length
> of the feeder and the efficiency of the earth system.
>
> Sounds like a job for NEC.
==========
Between which two points would you connect your impedance
bridge to measure it ?

Reg.

4224. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-15 23:12:31 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a3aa2f2.366453791@news.online.no>
Source record: 56001

On Fri, 15 Dec 2000 15:21:28 +0000, "Eamon Skelton"
<Xnospam@oceanfree.net> wrote:

>In article <3a395304.280442943@news.online.no>, "J M Noeding"
><LA8AK@online.no> wrote:
>
>> the VS1AA or Windom antenna suits me because it has single wire feeder,
>> but what is the actual antenna impedance? One source claim that it is
>> 600 ohms, but another says it is 5000 ohms
>>
>> 73
>> Jan-Martin LA8AK
>
>It will be anything from a few tens of Ohms to several thousand Ohms,
>depending on the frequency, the length of the antenna wire, the length
>of the feeder and the efficiency of the earth system.
>
>Sounds like a job for NEC.
>
>73, Ed. EI9GQ.
>
sorry, forgot to mention that it is 43m long and operated on 80m, hope
it makes sense then

73
-jm
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4225. MMIC Preamplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 00:35:00 UTC
From: Matt Donohoe <m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a3ab8c7$0$19416$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 56002

Looking at MAR MMIC Preamplifier designs....

Any old designs out there that can be used as references?

Any thoughts on balancing a MAR-8 to 75 ohm coax or 50 ohm coax ?

4226. Re: Coherent CW Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 00:52:51 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <3A3ABD09.644CE512@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 56003

David Richardson wrote:

> What is CCW if I dare to ask?

Thanks Dave!
I was wondering too!
Figured it didn't have anything to do with 'Coherers' i.e. the detectors used in the old spark transmitter days back before diodes and electron tubes were invented!.
Lets wait and see what explanation we get.
Terry S. Coincidentally a few miles from where Marconi in 1901 received the first trans. Atlantic wireless message on Signal Hill St. Johns, Newfoundland. (He used a kite antenna and a coherer I believe.)

4227. Re: Coherent CW Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 03:17:40 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3a3adeb0.2027905389@news>
Source record: 56004

see the ARRL writeup:

http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/cohrntcw.html

Jerry W4UK

On Sat, 16 Dec 2000 00:52:51 GMT, Terry Sanford
<tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net> wrote:

>David Richardson wrote:
>
>> What is CCW if I dare to ask?
>
>Thanks Dave!
>I was wondering too!
>Figured it didn't have anything to do with 'Coherers' i.e. the detectors
>used in the old spark transmitter days back before diodes and electron
>tubes were invented!.
>Lets wait and see what explanation we get.
>Terry S. Coincidentally a few miles from where Marconi in 1901 received
>the first trans. Atlantic wireless message on Signal Hill St. Johns,
>Newfoundland. (He used a kite antenna and a coherer I believe.)
>
>

4228. Re: Coherent CW Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 03:35:11 UTC
From: ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com>
Message-ID: <3a3ae2eb@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 56005

I went to the site and read up about ccw but still do not get it. Is it just pc generated clinically generated regular cw or is it recoded as data to produce speech or what?

I spent many years travelling the world as a marine telegraphist using morse code and there were many ways of generating it as well as various versions of morse. We had machine generators and wire and hole punch types as well as hand morse. But I never came across the term CCW before.

"Michael Masterson" <mmastersonkdi@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:v9e_5.2487$pi2.169092@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Steve,
> If you or anyone wants to try it, I am
> available for skeds. Same equipment for CW works
> for CCW as long as its stable. But with software like PCW
> (see http://www.qsl.net/dj7hs/download.htm) , it's very
> easy. Use my easy interface (see attached zipped bitmap) and your
> PC with soundcard, and you are almost done.
> PCW works best in DOS mode, sometimes in a DOS window
> and with SB16 cards.
> 73's de Mike,WN2A
>
>
> Jackson, Steve [NCWIN:DS47-M:EXCH] wrote in message
> <3A392C3C.5E8DC63D@americasm06.nt.com>...
> >This sounds like a good idea. We should talk about it.
> >
> >
> >Steve Jackson
> >
> >* * *
> >
> >Michael Masterson wrote:
> >>
> >> Hello All:
> >> I can get on 17 or 10 meters CCW most any weekend
> >> and occasionally during the week. Pwr is 10 watts,
> >> QTH Budd Lake NJ.
> >> Thanks,
> >> Mike, WN2A
>
>
>

4229. FS: Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 03:51:57 UTC
From: n1eba@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001215225157.05846.00007896@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 56006

If it isn't claimed by the 20th its going in the trash.

It's a 24V hi current switching power supply.

$10.00 plus shipping.

email: n1eba@aol.com

4230. Re: Coherent CW Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 05:22:57 UTC
From: Michael Masterson <mmastersonkdi@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <R_C_5.431$JH3.32940@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56007

Hello:
CCW has been around for quite some time, and several
hams (W7GHM,VE2IQ,etc) put together "hardware intensive"
stations to send/decode CCW. The more recent program
PCW by DJ7HS makes it easy for someone with a PC and
a very simple interface to try the mode. It is IDENTICAL to
perfect morse with an additional set of dits (not e's) at the
beginning of the transmission to sync up your receiver.
After that the software locks onto the tone aided by a very narrow
filter (10-200 Hz BW)and produces the best machine decoded
copy I have seen to date(and I've tried many of the PC morse
decoding progs). You can listen to this with your own ears and
copy it exactly like regular morse. It is just On-Off-Keying (OOK)
so there are no linearity or overdrive issues, and it can be
used with simple homebrew equipment (as long as its stable).
My best HB rig for this is on 17 meters, so I will be on soon.
Check out the link I gave and the other CCW sites you
can search for (www.Yahoo.com or www.NorthernLight.com)
73's de Mike WN2A
WN2A website: http://www.qsl.net/wn2a/index.htm

ZL4PY wrote in message <3a3ae2eb@clear.net.nz>...
>I went to the site and read up about ccw but still do not get it. Is it
just
>pc generated clinically generated regular cw or is it recoded as data to
>produce speech or what?
>
>I spent many years travelling the world as a marine telegraphist using
morse
>code and there were many ways of generating it as well as various versions
>of morse. We had machine generators and wire and hole punch types as well
as
>hand morse. But I never came across the term CCW before.
>
>
>"Michael Masterson" <mmastersonkdi@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
>news:v9e_5.2487$pi2.169092@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>> Steve,
>> If you or anyone wants to try it, I am
>> available for skeds. Same equipment for CW works
>> for CCW as long as its stable. But with software like PCW
>> (see http://www.qsl.net/dj7hs/download.htm) , it's very
>> easy. Use my easy interface (see attached zipped bitmap) and your
>> PC with soundcard, and you are almost done.

>> PCW works best in DOS mode, sometimes in a DOS window
>> and with SB16 cards.
>> 73's de Mike,WN2A
>>
>>
>> Jackson, Steve [NCWIN:DS47-M:EXCH] wrote in message
>> <3A392C3C.5E8DC63D@americasm06.nt.com>...
>> >This sounds like a good idea. We should talk about it.
>> >
>> >
>> >Steve Jackson
>> >
>> >* * *
>> >
>> >Michael Masterson wrote:
>> >>
>> >> Hello All:
>> >> I can get on 17 or 10 meters CCW most any weekend
>> >> and occasionally during the week. Pwr is 10 watts,
>> >> QTH Budd Lake NJ.
>> >> Thanks,
>> >> Mike, WN2A
>>
>>
>>
>
>

4231. Re: Coherent CW Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 05:25:52 UTC
From: Michael Masterson <mmastersonkdi@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <A1D_5.435$JH3.33624@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56008

Hello David:
CCW has been around for quite some time, and several
hams (W7GHM,VE2IQ,etc) put together "hardware intensive"
stations to send/decode CCW. The more recent program
PCW by DJ7HS makes it easy for someone with a PC and
a very simple interface to try the mode. It is IDENTICAL to
perfect morse with an additional set of dits (not e's) at the
beginning of the transmission to sync up your receiver.
After that the software locks onto the tone aided by a very narrow
filter (10-200 Hz BW)and produces the best machine decoded
copy I have seen to date(and I've tried many of the PC morse
decoding progs). You can listen to this with your own ears and
copy it exactly like regular morse. It is just On-Off-Keying (OOK)
so there are no linearity or overdrive issues, and it can be
used with simple homebrew equipment (as long as its stable).
My best HB rig for this is on 17 meters, so I will be on soon.
Check out the link I gave and the other CCW sites you
can search for (www.Yahoo.com or www.NorthernLight.com)
73's de Mike WN2A
WN2A website: http://www.qsl.net/wn2a/index.htm

David Richardson wrote in message <3a3a75c1@news.alphalink.com.au>...
>What is CCW if I dare to ask?
>
>

4232. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 09:04:33 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a3aa82a.367789679@news.online.no>
Source record: 56009

On Fri, 15 Dec 2000 22:49:02 -0000, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>> It will be anything from a few tens of Ohms to several thousand Ohms,
>> depending on the frequency, the length of the antenna wire, the length
>> of the feeder and the efficiency of the earth system.

>Between which two points would you connect your impedance
>bridge to measure it ?

The antenna is 41m long (not 43), feeder is connected at 13.6m from
one end, feeder length is 10-15m (open wire) to ATU

It is operated on 80m, preferably in the 3.5-3.6MHz CW segment.
Suppose it is high impedance as for halfwave end fed radiator ?

My problem is that I must design an outdoor operated ATU and provide
some tappings on the coil for impedance window, but if the ATU shall
cover large range of impedances it makes it more complicated. I have
already used some remote ATUs, the last is an ATU for G3LDO type
halfwave sloper on 30m band, so I feel absolutely no problem in
building ATU's, have over a douzen of high voltage variable capacitors
and good coil formers, the power is only 5W for the particular purpose
and the coax is 100m RG11 (75 ohm) going from radio room through the
bunker to a suitable opening which was water pipe during WW2

see http://www.nuav.net/batterievara.html for more info about the
project

since the nearest neighbour is a km away and it is lot of space for
antennas, it might be a better idea to look for some 136kHz vintage
equipment to operate, but transmitters are rare...

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4233. news in home page vhf uhf homebrew end link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 10:24:35 UTC
From: andrea <mezand@libero.it>
Message-ID: <DpH_5.115192$hk4.4162552@news.infostrada.it>
Source record: 56010

www.qsl.net/iw4cb/

4234. HB "Sideband Package"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 14:28:05 UTC
From: Al Parker <aparker1@ec.rr.com>
Message-ID: <VZK_5.33407$_y5.7296171@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 56011

Hi all,
I recently bought a neat old HB rig because I thought it was beautiful.
It was originally published in QST, June, '58, written by George Bigler,
W6TEU, and was also in later SSB Handbooks, which I have referenced on the
website where you can view it:
http://www.thecompendium.net/radio

This unit was built by K8EOP, Carrol A. Wilson, of Adrian, MI, now SK,
probably sometime in
the early sixties. I think he did a terrific job, and I'm glad to be able
to show off his workmanship. If you can supply any more info on OM Wilson,
or on others who had built one of these, I'd be glad to hear from you.
I'm also looking for originals of the magazines that it appeared in,
both QST's & SB Handbooks. There were also apparently several "Hints &
Kinks" type notes with modifications, etc, some of which must have been
incorporated in this unit.
73,

--
Al, W8UT
New Bern, NC
BoatAnchors appreciated here
anchor@ec.rr.com
http://www.thecompendium.net/radio/

And remember; "-They don't make tubes nowadays like they used to..."

4235. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 14:57:47 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <91g00b$3r2$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 56012

Jan, the name 'windom' means very little to me. But from your description you have a horizontal wire, all in one uncut length, 41 metres long, 1/2-wave resonant on 3.6 MHz, fed via a single-wire (not twin open wire) feedline connected at 13.6 metres from one end.

At the resonant frequency the feedpoint resistance will be 1200 ohms.

Which is what you wanted to know. But if you are interested in an impedance match at that point there is no single-wire feedline which has such a high impedance.

Zo of a single wire feedline depends on its length, wire diameter, height and frequency. At HF it is of the order of 500 to 650 ohms. Say 600 ohms. If you want to know whereabouts on the antenna wire the feedpoint is 600 ohms then you have to tap nearer to the centre of the antenna.

For 600 ohms, tap the feedline into the 1/2-wave resonant antenna wire at a distance from the centre of about 12 percent of overall antenna length. The exact tapping point depends on antenna wire diameter and height. Experiment with a crocodile clip.

For your antenna, connect the feeder at 41 * 0.12 = 4.9 metres FROM THE CENTRE.

At the input of the feedline you will see something in the order of 600 ohms which is not difficult to transform to 50 ohms if that is what you have in mind.

What happens at other frequencies and on other bands depends on what you ate for breakfast last Thursday. Why don't you just put up a random length dipole with an open wire twin feeder and be done with it ?

Reg, G4FGQ

4236. Re: MMIC Preamplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 16:17:01 UTC
From: wb0poz@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <91g78q$dgbg$1@newssvr06-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 56013

Minicircuits addresses the 75 ohm vs 50 ohm issue in their design notes.

Just build up the circuit per minicircuits' recommended schematic. Choose the coupling caps by figuring out what the lowest freq you want to pass and choose the value based in its reactance. Makes a great wideband preamp, or add tuned stages to the input and output if you want some selectivity. All of the MAR series (excpet for the -6 IIRC) are unconditionally stable but it's best to build the circuit on a nice ground plane. You'll just degrade the noise figure if you mismatch the port impedances, never had 'em oscillate.

73 John
Matt Donohoe <m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au> wrote in message
news:3a3ab8c7$0$19416$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au...
> Looking at MAR MMIC Preamplifier designs....
>
> Any old designs out there that can be used as references?
>
> Any thoughts on balancing a MAR-8 to 75 ohm coax or 50 ohm coax ?
>
>
>

4237. FS: 300 Hz Filter For Drake TR-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 17:35:05 UTC
From: Rex Helfant <k2am@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <dJN_5.13192$h67.932003@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Network Sciences SL 300 CW filter for the Drake TR-7.

65$ shipped to CONUS.

Thanks,

Rex

4238. Shipping Circuit Boards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 17:41:55 UTC
From: Rex Helfant <k2am@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <DPN_5.13208$h67.932234@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56015

I plan to ship some solid state circuit boards from a Drake TR7. I don't have any anti static bags. Does anyone know if the boards can be shipped in a freezer bag, without danger of static damage, or do I have to find a source for anti static bags?

Thanks,

Rex

4239. RS old cell phone mods for ham?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 18:22:09 UTC
From: "James A. Sullivan" <sja6@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3A3BB2D1.52091D1C@uswest.net>
Source record: 56016

I picked up a Radio Shack cellular phone Model 17-1075 for a few dollars. It looks like a typical mobile radio. Inside is a M57739 power brick and several other boards.

Can anyone supply more info on this radio? The power brick is spec'd for 800 MHz service.

Jim Sullivan N7TCF

4240. power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 18:22:22 UTC
From: lagagnon@fakesprint.ca
Message-ID: <3a3bb2cc.2249373@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 56017

I have just completed construction of a 13.8vdc 20 amp power supply to power some amateur radio equipment. It is a typical series pass design, built around a large 15vac transformer, an LM317K regulator, an MJ2955 driver and four 2N3055 power pass transistors. All seems fine except for one thing! When there is no load the voltage into the regulator (ie out of the diode bridge and filter capacitors) is about 18.7vdc and I can easily adjust the LM317K to get me 13.8v. However, under a continuous 10 amp load the voltage to the input pin of the regulator drops to about 13.7vdc and the output supply voltage is only about 12 volts, rather than the required 13.8v.

I suspect that the dropout voltage of the LM317K has been reached (it is about 2.5 volts according to the datasheet). The voltages at the regulator pins suggest that. Would there be any other problems that could contribute to this lack of regulation?

I did not plan for such a large votage drop out of the transformer under load and should perhaps have purchased a higher secondary voltage (but this 25 amp transformer was a steal surplus and I thought it would be sufficient).

I believe the only way around this (short of a new transformer with a higher secdondary) is to replace the LM317K regulator with something like the LT1086CP, which has a dropout voltage of only 1.5 volts. However, I am concerned that at 20 amps continuous load even that 1.5 volt differential might be reached. Does anyone out there have any other suggestions??? thanks...

Larry VE6MK

****
to send direct email remove "fake" from address

4241. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 19:01:19 UTC
From: ralph <crlane@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3A3BBBFF.3AA7E119@erols.com>
Source record: 56018

Larry, you should be getting about 25 volts dc under no load. Check the transformer or diode bridge to make sure they are correct.

Ralph

Larry Gagnon wrote:
>
> I have just completed construction of a 13.8vdc 20 amp power supply to
> power some amateur radio equipment. It is a typical series pass
> design, built around a large 15vac transformer, an LM317K regulator,
> an MJ2955 driver and four 2N3055 power pass transistors. All seems
> fine except for one thing! When there is no load the voltage into the
> regulator (ie out of the diode bridge and filter capacitors) is about
> 18.7vdc and I can easily adjust the LM317K to get me 13.8v. However,
> under a continuous 10 amp load the voltage to the input pin of the
> regulator drops to about 13.7vdc and the output supply voltage is only
> about 12 volts, rather than the required 13.8v.
>
> I suspect that the dropout voltage of the LM317K has been reached (it
> is about 2.5 volts according to the datasheet). The voltages at the
> regulator pins suggest that. Would there be any other problems that
> could contribute to this lack of regulation?
>
> I did not plan for such a large votage drop out of the transformer
> under load and should perhaps have purchased a higher secondary
> voltage (but this 25 amp transformer was a steal surplus and I thought
> it would be sufficient).
>
> I believe the only way around this (short of a new transformer with a
> higher secdondary) is to replace the LM317K regulator with something
> like the LT1086CP, which has a dropout voltage of only 1.5 volts.
> However, I am concerned that at 20 amps continuous load even that 1.5
> volt differential might be reached. Does anyone out there have any
> other suggestions??? thanks...
>
> Larry VE6MK
>
> **********
> to send direct email remove "fake" from address

4242. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 19:06:15 UTC
From: ralph <crlane@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3A3BBD27.F346C35@erols.com>
Source record: 56019

Correction to my last...the 25 volts would be at the output of the diode bridge.

Ralph

Larry Gagnon wrote:
>
> I have just completed construction of a 13.8vdc 20 amp power supply to
> power some amateur radio equipment. It is a typical series pass
> design, built around a large 15vac transformer, an LM317K regulator,
> an MJ2955 driver and four 2N3055 power pass transistors. All seems
> fine except for one thing! When there is no load the voltage into the
> regulator (ie out of the diode bridge and filter capacitors) is about
> 18.7vdc and I can easily adjust the LM317K to get me 13.8v. However,
> under a continuous 10 amp load the voltage to the input pin of the
> regulator drops to about 13.7vdc and the output supply voltage is only
> about 12 volts, rather than the required 13.8v.
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> I suspect that the dropout voltage of the LM317K has been reached (it
> is about 2.5 volts according to the datasheet). The voltages at the
> regulator pins suggest that. Would there be any other problems that
> could contribute to this lack of regulation?
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> I did not plan for such a large votage drop out of the transformer
> under load and should perhaps have purchased a higher secondary
> voltage (but this 25 amp transformer was a steal surplus and I thought
> it would be sufficient).
>
> I believe the only way around this (short of a new transformer with a
> higher secdondary) is to replace the LM317K regulator with something
> like the LT1086CP, which has a dropout voltage of only 1.5 volts.
> However, I am concerned that at 20 amps continuous load even that 1.5
> volt differential might be reached. Does anyone out there have any
> other suggestions??? thanks...
>
> Larry VE6MK
>
> **********
> to send direct email remove "fake" from address

4243. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 19:15:38 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <91gef2$294$1@newsreader.cetlink.net>
Source record: 56020

You seem to have too little voltage out of the transformer. Most supplies use a transformer of around 18 volts . This allows for the voltage drop of the rectifires and pass transistors.

One thing you might try is to install a seperate transformer to supply the regulating circuits and just use the one you have to go to the pass transistors. This or other windings on the transformer have been used in the comercial supplies. This lets you have enough voltage to work the regulators and only have to have about a volt or two more to drop by the pass transistors.

"Larry Gagnon" <lagagnon@fakesprint.ca> wrote in message news:3a3bb2cc.2249373@news.sprint.ca...
> I have just completed construction of a 13.8vdc 20 amp power supply to
> power some amateur radio equipment. It is a typical series pass
> design, built around a large 15vac transformer, an LM317K regulator,
> an MJ2955 driver and four 2N3055 power pass transistors. All seems
> fine except for one thing! When there is no load the voltage into the
> regulator (ie out of the diode bridge and filter capacitors) is about
> 18.7vdc and I can easily adjust the LM317K to get me 13.8v. However,
> under a continuous 10 amp load the voltage to the input pin of the
> regulator drops to about 13.7vdc and the output supply voltage is only
> about 12 volts, rather than the required 13.8v.
>
> I suspect that the dropout voltage of the LM317K has been reached (it

4244. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 19:25:44 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <YkP_5.78918$iy3.18623265@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 56021

Unfortunately, you don't have enough transformer. The fact that the XFMR was only rated at 15 vac clues you that it will not be enough to regulate at 13.8. You could put a doubler ckt in, but you would lose current capability. All you can expect out of any full wave or bridge ckt when loaded is 90% of transformer secondary rating (15 X .9 =13.5 vdc)

jim K4KAE

"Larry Gagnon" <lagagnon@fakesprint.ca> wrote in message news:3a3bb2cc.2249373@news.sprint.ca...
> I have just completed construction of a 13.8vdc 20 amp power supply to
> power some amateur radio equipment. It is a typical series pass
> design, built around a large 15vac transformer, an LM317K regulator,
> an MJ2955 driver and four 2N3055 power pass transistors. All seems
> fine except for one thing! When there is no load the voltage into the
> regulator (ie out of the diode bridge and filter capacitors) is about
> 18.7vdc and I can easily adjust the LM317K to get me 13.8v. However,
> under a continuous 10 amp load the voltage to the input pin of the
> regulator drops to about 13.7vdc and the output supply voltage is only
> about 12 volts, rather than the required 13.8v.
>
> I suspect that the dropout voltage of the LM317K has been reached (it
> is about 2.5 volts according to the datasheet). The voltages at the
> regulator pins suggest that. Would there be any other problems that
> could contribute to this lack of regulation?
>
> I did not plan for such a large votage drop out of the transformer
> under load and should perhaps have purchased a higher secondary
> voltage (but this 25 amp transformer was a steal surplus and I thought
> it would be sufficient).
>
> I believe the only way around this (short of a new transformer with a
> higher secdondary) is to replace the LM317K regulator with something
> like the LT1086CP, which has a dropout voltage of only 1.5 volts.
> However, I am concerned that at 20 amps continuous load even that 1.5
> volt differential might be reached. Does anyone out there have any
> other suggestions??? thanks...
>
> Larry VE6MK
>
>
> **********
> to send direct email remove "fake" from address

4245. Re: Ramsey Kits 2M and 6M transcevers and receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 19:51:34 UTC
From: JR <jr@some.net>
Message-ID: <3A3A681C.1FC1A72A@some.net>
Source record: 56022

I have found the Ramsey kits I have assembled to fall far short of advertised expectations. They have been crap.

> Dwight Hebert wrote in message
> <ermV5.31045$XQ4.574453@typhoon.austin.rr.com>:
>
> >I just passed my tech license test and have been away from kit building
> >for awhile. I'm thinking of building a Ramsey 2M or 6M transceiver or
> >maybe a receiver if I decide to wait until I have my general license.
> >Does anyone have any experience with Ramsey Kits good or bad? I'm
> >concerned with reception, stability, and reliability.
> >
> >If you prefer not to have your response in the group you can e-mail me
> >at dwighthe@cox-internet.com
> >
> >
> >Thanks
> >
> >--
> >Dwight Hebert
> >
> >Lake Charles, LA and Houston, TX

4246. ICS Electronics Multi-Mode Terminal Unit - Can You Help Me?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 20:02:34 UTC
From: Pete <pete@keirle.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <91ghlomao6@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 56023

Hello readers,

Can you help me with any information on the ICS Electronics Ltd. All-Mode Terminal Unit?
I purchased this at a rally in Deven and all I can tell you is that it decodes the following modes...

CMD
ARQ
FEC
RTTY
CW
ASCII

The front panel has a LED segment tuning display, Wide/Narrow + Nor/Rev switching and a
cluster of status LED's on the right-hand side.
The rear panel has two 5-pin DIN sockets marked 'Terminal' and 'Xcvr', three presets for audio
In/Out and PTT and a DC supply socket.

The unit is made by ICL, Arundel, W.Susssex.

My unit was bought "as seen" and is not working. I would appreciate any info. at all. Perhaps
you have some idea of the pin designations for the two DIN sockets..?

Well, thanks for reading this and thanks in anticipation for any possible info.

73's and best regards...
Pete.

pete@keirle.fsnet.co.uk
http://www.keirle.fsnet.co.uk

4247. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 20:27:15 UTC
From: Ham <no@sp.am>
Message-ID: <3A3BD023.B17921F4@sp.am>
Source record: 56024

Use another transformer on the input to boost the input voltage to the transformer to get enough output so it'll stay in regulations. The opposite of the old bucking scheme to drop voltage for antique radios when things were designed for 110-115 rather than more current 120-125 or more.

Won't need much of a transformer as the input current is low comparatively speaking.

jim bennett wrote:

> Unfortunately, you don't have enough transformer. The fact that the XFMR was
> only rated at 15 vac clues you that it will not be enough to regulate at
> 13.8. You could put a doubler ckt in, but you would lose current capability.
> All you can expect out of any full wave or bridge ckt when loaded is 90% of
> transformer secondary rating (15 X .9 =13.5 vdc)
>
> jim K4KAE
>
> "Larry Gagnon" <lagagnon@fakesprint.ca> wrote in message
> news:3a3bb2cc.2249373@news.sprint.ca...
> > I have just completed construction of a 13.8vdc 20 amp power supply to
> > power some amateur radio equipment. It is a typical series pass
> > design, built around a large 15vac transformer, an LM317K regulator,
> > an MJ2955 driver and four 2N3055 power pass transistors. All seems
> > fine except for one thing! When there is no load the voltage into the
> > regulator (ie out of the diode bridge and filter capacitors) is about
> > 18.7vdc and I can easily adjust the LM317K to get me 13.8v. However,
> > under a continuous 10 amp load the voltage to the input pin of the
> > regulator drops to about 13.7vdc and the output supply voltage is only
> > about 12 volts, rather than the required 13.8v.
> >
> > I suspect that the dropout voltage of the LM317K has been reached (it
> > is about 2.5 volts according to the datasheet). The voltages at the
> > regulator pins suggest that. Would there be any other problems that
> > could contribute to this lack of regulation?
> >
> > I did not plan for such a large votage drop out of the transformer
> > under load and should perhaps have purchased a higher secondary
> > voltage (but this 25 amp transformer was a steal surplus and I thought
> > it would be sufficient).
> >
> > I believe the only way around this (short of a new transformer with a
> > higher secdondary) is to replace the LM317K regulator with something
> > like the LT1086CP, which has a dropout voltage of only 1.5 volts.
> > However, I am concerned that at 20 amps continuous load even that 1.5

> > volt differential might be reached. Does anyone out there have any
> > other suggestions??? thanks...
> >
> > Larry VE6MK
> >
> >
> > **********
> > to send direct email remove "fake" from address

4248. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 20:31:38 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <%iQ_5.908$N84.4207@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56025

You might also look at the voltage across the filter caps with a scope to determine what the ripple at that point is under load. The lowest point of the waveform needs to be at least the output voltage (13.8) plus the regulator drop (2.5) or 16.3 volts. If the transformer really puts out 15 volts RMS then the peak of that waveform should be 15 x 1.414 or about 21 volts. Increasing the capacitance will cause the full load voltage to climb closer to the peak value. You *might* be able to prevent the drop out if you can add enough capacitance to the input.

The voltage you are reading now under no load looks a bit low (18.7 volts). Transformers are usually rated for 15 volts under the full 20 amp load and should put out a bit more under no load. Add to that the fact that the capacitors will charge to near the peak value and you should be looking at over 21V under no load across the capacitors.

4249. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 20:37:04 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <5oQ_5.928$N84.4026@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56026

Don't forget to subtract for the rectifier drop, about 1.4 volts for a bridge circuit. That should put your peak voltage at 19.6 under full load and probably a volt or two higher under no load.

4250. Re: 1 mH RF choke needed for RF filtering.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 21:42:27 UTC
From: CW <cmagers@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <91gnq1$og4$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I think the keyword here was "or".
"Kelly Bersch" <kbersch@not-sofast.net> wrote in message
news:cWSZ5.396$4y4.12041@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> Do you actually need two different values of chokes (1-mH and 100-uH) or
did
> you mean 1-mH or 1000-uH?
>
> 73 de AC7EW
> Kelly
>
> "Robert Fanfant" <fanfant@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:3a356651$1@news.microsoft.com...
> Am building a project out of a Sept 95 QST article (automatic remote
antenna
> tuner) requiring extensive RF filtering of every input/output lead. Each
PI
> section filter consists of two .01uF bypass caps and one 1-mH OR 100-uH RF
> choke.
>
> Can anyone recommend a part number/type and source for the inductors? What
> type of caps would be recommended?
>
> -rob
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

4251. Re: Shipping Circuit Boards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 23:30:22 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn93nuod.78u.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 55969

On Sat, 16 Dec 2000 17:41:55 GMT, Rex Helfant scribbled:
>I plan to ship some solid state circuit boards from a Drake TR7. I don't
>have any anti static bags. Does anyone know if the boards can be shipped in
>a freezer bag, without danger of static damage, or do I have to find a
>source for anti static bags?

I would think you could simply wrap'em up (individually) in good
ol' kitchen aluminium wrap.

But, is there *anything* in a TR7 that is particularly static sensitive?

HTH es 73,
Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

4252. Re: Shipping Circuit Boards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-16 23:52:14 UTC
From: Dave Hills <dhills@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3A3C002E.C0FEBC86@mindspring.com>
Source record: 56028

Aluminum foil will work fine. Just insure it isn't charged with static before
you touch it to the board.

Dave

Rex Helfant wrote:
>
> I plan to ship some solid state circuit boards from a Drake TR7. I don't
> have any anti static bags. Does anyone know if the boards can be shipped in
> a freezer bag, without danger of static damage, or do I have to find a
> source for anti static bags?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Rex

4253. Re: Coherent CW Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 00:32:21 UTC
From: Bill <bcromwell1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <pQT_5.14344$h67.1023248@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56029

Hi there,

I could very easily be wrong, but...

When I looked a CCW a few years ago I found the siginificant *DIFFERENT*
feature is the stations in communication are locked onto a master clock
somewhere. It might be that one of the stations can sync with the other's
clock. The benefit to the decoding software/hardware is knowing when to
expect a signal and when to expect silence.

I remember that the speed in wpm was fairly slow, but the machine
reliability was extremely high.

Bill KU8H

So... how badly did I miss the point?

ZL4PY <ZL4PY@mail.com> wrote in message news:3a3ae2eb@clear.net.nz...
> I went to the site and read up about ccw but still do not get it. Is it
just
> pc generated clinically generated regular cw or is it recoded as data to
> produce speech or what?
>
> I spent many years travelling the world as a marine telegraphist using
morse
> code and there were many ways of generating it as well as various versions
> of morse. We had machine generators and wire and hole punch types as well
as
> hand morse. But I never came across the term CCW before.
>
>
> "Michael Masterson" <mmastersonkdi@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:v9e_5.2487$pi2.169092@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > Steve,
> > If you or anyone wants to try it, I am
> > available for skeds. Same equipment for CW works
> > for CCW as long as its stable. But with software like PCW
> > (see http://www.qsl.net/dj7hs/download.htm) , it's very
> > easy. Use my easy interface (see attached zipped bitmap) and your
> > PC with soundcard, and you are almost done.
> > PCW works best in DOS mode, sometimes in a DOS window
> > and with SB16 cards.
> > 73's de Mike,WN2A
> >
> >
> > Jackson, Steve [NCWIN:DS47-M:EXCH] wrote in message

> > <3A392C3C.5E8DC63D@americasm06.nt.com>...
> > >This sounds like a good idea. We should talk about it.
> > >
> > >
> > >Steve Jackson
> > >
> > >* * *
> > >
> > >Michael Masterson wrote:
> > >>
> > >> Hello All:
> > >> I can get on 17 or 10 meters CCW most any weekend
> > >> and occasionally during the week. Pwr is 10 watts,
> > >> QTH Budd Lake NJ.
> > >> Thanks,
> > >> Mike, WN2A
> >
> >
> >
>
>
>

4254. Re: Coherent CW Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 01:35:34 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <ULU_5.1307$N84.5281@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 56030

I think that's basically it. I believe most ham CCW synchronized
separate clocks by beginning each transmission with a string of dits.

> Hi there,
>
> I could very easily be wrong, but...
>
> When I looked a CCW a few years ago I found the siginificant
DIFFERENT
> feature is the stations in communication are locked onto a master
clock
> somewhere. It might be that one of the stations can sync with the
other's
> clock. The benefit to the decoding software/hardware is knowing when
to
> expect a signal and when to expect silence.
>
> I remember that the speed in wpm was fairly slow, but the machine
> reliability was extremely high.
>
> Bill KU8H
>
> So... how badly did I miss the point?
>

4255. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 02:35:27 UTC
From: Robert Richardson <rrichard@zianet.com>
Message-ID: <3a3d7253.0@oracle.zianet.com>
Source record: 55962

The standard rule-of-thumb for low-voltage power supplies is at least 1000 mfd of filter capacitance per amp of output. They work better with 10,000 mfd per amp. The output voltage from that 15 volt transformer should be at least 21.21vdc, with no load. Either the capacitance is too low or your bridge rectifier is bad. The output voltage with a capicatance input filter should be 1.414 times RMS measured voltage if all parts are good. 18.7 volts is too low! Good luck finding your problem.
K5DXN

Larry Gagnon <lagagnon@fakesprint.ca> wrote in message news:3a3bb2cc.2249373@news.sprint.ca...
> I have just completed construction of a 13.8vdc 20 amp power supply to
> power some amateur radio equipment. It is a typical series pass
> design, built around a large 15vac transformer, an LM317K regulator,
> an MJ2955 driver and four 2N3055 power pass transistors. All seems
> fine except for one thing! When there is no load the voltage into the
> regulator (ie out of the diode bridge and filter capacitors) is about
> 18.7vdc and I can easily adjust the LM317K to get me 13.8v. However,
> under a continuous 10 amp load the voltage to the input pin of the
> regulator drops to about 13.7vdc and the output supply voltage is only
> about 12 volts, rather than the required 13.8v.
>
> I suspect that the dropout voltage of the LM317K has been reached (it
> is about 2.5 volts according to the datasheet). The voltages at the
> regulator pins suggest that. Would there be any other problems that
> could contribute to this lack of regulation?
>
> I did not plan for such a large votage drop out of the transformer
> under load and should perhaps have purchased a higher secondary
> voltage (but this 25 amp transformer was a steal surplus and I thought
> it would be sufficient).
>
> I believe the only way around this (short of a new transformer with a
> higher secdondary) is to replace the LM317K regulator with something
> like the LT1086CP, which has a dropout voltage of only 1.5 volts.
> However, I am concerned that at 20 amps continuous load even that 1.5
> volt differential might be reached. Does anyone out there have any
> other suggestions??? thanks...
>
> Larry VE6MK
>
>
> **********
> to send direct email remove "fake" from address

4256. Re: Coherent CW Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 02:55:28 UTC
From: Michael Masterson <mmastersonkdi@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <AWV_5.1191$JH3.96772@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 56031

Precisely-
PCW.exe cranks out a 30 second string of 12wpm dits by
preceding your text with "$". You don't need any clocks.
note: If you try the program, it worked best for me in
DOS mode(not dos window) and with a SB16
clone (not my Ensoniq card). Someday someone will write
a win9x wersion that will tolerate various soundcards, and
this would be a boon to the mode.
Mike,WN2A>>>
Bob Lewis wrote in message ...
>I think that's basically it. I believe most ham CCW synchronized
>separate clocks by beginning each transmission with a string of dits.
>
>> Hi there,
>>
>> I could very easily be wrong, but...
>>
>> When I looked a CCW a few years ago I found the siginificant
>*DIFFERENT*
>> feature is the stations in communication are locked onto a master
>clock
>> somewhere. It might be that one of the stations can sync with the
>other's
>> clock. The benefit to the decoding software/hardware is knowing when
>to
>> expect a signal and when to expect silence.
>>
>> I remember that the speed in wpm was fairly slow, but the machine
>> reliability was extremely high.
>>
>> Bill KU8H
>>
>> So... how badly did I miss the point?
>>
>
>
>

4257. Re: Shipping Circuit Boards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 03:11:11 UTC
From: Rex Helfant <k2am@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <j9W_5.11161$UN1.1147623@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 56032

Thanks to everyone who responded.

The consensus seems to be to wrap the board in aluminum foil.

Regards,

Rex, K2AM

==========
==
"Rex Helfant" <k2am@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:DPN_5.13208$h67.932234@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I plan to ship some solid state circuit boards from a Drake TR7. I don't
> have any anti static bags. Does anyone know if the boards can be shipped
in
> a freezer bag, without danger of static damage, or do I have to find a
> source for anti static bags?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Rex
>
>
>

4258. Re: phase noise question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 03:26:05 UTC
From: Richard Karlquist <rick@area.com>
Message-ID: <hnW_5.38689$M5.1448205@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 56033

See M. C. Fischer's papers in the proceedings of the Frequency Control Symposium, 1977 and 1978. They
have a fairly straightforward method to convert a phase noise plot into a plot of Allen deviation, from which
jitter can be computed. The IEEE web site has these papers in electronic form now. There is also an old
NBS monograph that has a very good chapter on conversions between various ways of describing
phase noise. You might see if NIST still has it in print.

Building an ideal comparitor to convert a sine wave into a square wave is a non trivial problem. An excellent
treatise on this was presented at the Precision Time and Time Interval Symposium by John Dick of JPL
around 1990, give or take a year. What he basically says to do is run the signal through a cascade of limiters of
increasing bandwidth until you get a "square"enough wave. The mistake most people make is to get the
fastest comparitor they can find, and just feed the sine wave into its input.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
<sdeyoreo@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:91d3ufomc1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> How can you go from the SSB phase noise of a generator to a
> frequency probability function? I'm thinking if I turned a sine wave
> into a sq wave, say with an IDEAL comparator, how would the phase noise
> affect the jitter in the pulse width (jitter being here one standard
> deviation of a group of pulse width readings)? If I had the phase noise
> as a probabilty function, I could get the freq offset that occurs at one
> standard deviation, and use that to get the time at one standard
> deviation. Then the jitter would be the difference between that and the
> mean pulse width.
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

4259. OT: Power Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 06:06:45 UTC
From: KG4FGN <kg4fgn@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <91hl04egh1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 56034

This is slightly OT, but I've learned a lot by reading messages here so maybe someone will know the answer to my question.

I'm sitting here without commercial power right now. I live in the country, and every time the power goes out it stays out for about 20 hours on average. (Thank goodness for laptops with good batteries!)

The previous owner left me a gas powered generator that lets me run a few lights, the fridge, and a space heater or two to keep warm with.

My first question, does the rate of power consumption have any affect on the rate at which it burns gas? i.e. if I pull more current does it go through the gas quicker?

Next, the gas tank on this thing is rather small, it only seems to hold enough gas for about 3 hours. This means I have to get up at least once if not twice during the night to step out back (brrr) and refuel and restart the thing. The instructions say I only have to leave it off for two minutes after shutting down to refuel, so it's not getting a big rest. Is there any good reason why I can't fit this thing with a bigger gas tank? Even one just twice as large would be nice.

Thanks,

Robert / KG4FGN

4260. Re: Using 2 paralell 50ohm coax's instead of 1 for 25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 06:55:17 UTC
From: w1lus <w1lus@att.net>
Message-ID: <3A3C626F.9E7E55D@att.net>
Source record: 56035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Yes you can parallel two 50 Ohm coax cables to get an effective 25 Ohm cable. For one work project we needed a ten Ohm cable so we used five 50 Ohm cables in parallel. It worked great.

73
Bruce

Ash wrote:

> This isn't really an amateur radio question but almost :) ,
> at work we have a standard industrial rf generator for 13.56MHz,
> operates at powers from 5W to ~800W.
> This macine produces a gas plasma inside a vacuum chamber.
> This plasma is closer to 25ohms and the manual recommends using 25ohm
> cabling instead of 50.
> At this point we have a little mismach resulting in some reflected
> power.
> Someone suggested using two paralell 50ohm cables but I am somewhat
> sceptical.
> Still, it's pretty low frequency (not exactly microwave :) and the cable
> isn't taller than
> say 50cm so cutting two identical lengths should pose no problem.
> But will it help? Connectors must still be 50ohms since that's all we
> can find,
> at least for RG-217 cable with hv-N connectors, and the plasma chamber
> is still matched
> for 50...
> The question is would we gain anything from doing this if it's even
> possible?
> Would appreciate a reply,
>
> Regards //Anders

4261. wtb mrf966

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 07:47:06 UTC
From: ">>>>>>snokid<<<<<<" <snokid@home.com>
Message-ID: <_b__5.151589$hD4.38393795@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 56036

does anyone know where I can get a couple of these I know that rfparts has them but they have a 25 min order and I only need a couple of them...

thanks Bob
de KB8VRU

4262. Exposure of double-sided PCBs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 08:10:35 UTC
From: Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au>
Message-ID: <Wq__5.1$y_5.189@wa.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 56037

Here is a trick I just discovered. It's probably not original but here goes anyway.

The problem was to expose two sides of a PCB with two transparencies and keep all the pads aligned.

My solution is to stick the two transparencies together using two lengths of double-sided adhesive tape (the kind that's about the thickness of a PCB). The tape sits along two adjacent edges of the PCB outline, forming a corner that the blank can be nestled into. Only one length of double-sided tape (preferably the longer piece) has the covering removed to hold the two transparencies together. The other length is left covered so that the two transparencies can be opened up like a book to accept the PCB blank.

Here are the steps I took:
1) Draw an outline of the PCB blank on a sheet of paper.

2) Secure one of the transparencies, along with the paper, to a working surface so that the artwork is appropriately orientated with the outline of the PCB blank.

3) Attach a length of double-sided adhesive tape along one edge of the outline.

4) Place the PCB blank gently against this tape and attach the other length of tape along an adjacent edge, gently sliding the tape against the PCB blank as it's lowered and attached.

5) Put the PCB blank aside.

6) With both lengths of tape still covered, manoeuvre the second transparency so that everything is aligned.

7) With a finger and thumb, firmly press down near the edge of this transparency opposite the longest length of tape. Obviously make sure nothing moved otherwise go back to the previous step.

8) Lift the edge of the transparency adjacent to the long piece of tape and, keeping it up with your nose/chin/tongue/etc, remove the tape's covering.

9) Gently lower the transparency down onto the tape then press down so that it sticks properly.

That's it!

For exposure simply open the transparencies up and nestle the sensitized blank into the corner. If you can only expose one side at a time (my own situation), just be a little careful when you flip the board/transparency

package over. It seems quite secure and I've had no problems so far.

I hope this is helpful to someone.

Regards

Murray - VK6HL

4263. Re: OT: Power Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 08:33:49 UTC
From: Ham <no@sp.am>
Message-ID: <3A3C7A6D.54FB86D9@sp.am>
Source record: 56038

More current = more load = faster gas consumption. It takes more energy input (gasoline) to get more energy output (electricity). Probably not a 1:1 effect though.

Sure, put on a larger gas tank. Better yet, convert it to propane so you don't have to worry about gas getting stale and the problems of gas vapors and storage. A 20 gallon tank of propane is a lot easier to manage and can easily be moved by one person with a hand cart. We use them in the Sierra 10 miles from electric lines and on a road too steep and narrow for propane delivery trucks. We don't have electricity and use propane for cooking and refrigeration and hot water but we have neighbors who use propane for electric generators. Then you won't have to get up during the night! Hey, you could even get a propane space heater (vented) and wouldn't have the losses involved in producing electricity and then from there to heat with an electric heater.

Save some energy and put your refrigerator contents outside and don't power the refrigerator. If you don't open the door to the refrigerator the frozen stuff should last OK for 20 hours. We've had outages for as long as 3 to 5 days and I've gone and bought dry ice after 24 hours and the freezer on the refrigerator has still had solidly frozen food in it at that time.

KG4FGN wrote:

> This is slightly OT, but I've learned a lot by reading messages here so
> maybe someone will know the answer to my question.
>
> I'm sitting here without commercial power right now. I live in the country,
> and every time the power goes out it stays out for about 20 hours on
> average. (Thank goodness for laptops with good batteries!)
>
> The previous owner left me a gas powered generator that lets me run a few
> lights, the fridge, and a space heater or two to keep warm with.
>
> My first question, does the rate of power consumption have any affect on the
> rate at which it burns gas? i.e. if I pull more current does it go through
> the gas quicker?
>
> Next, the gas tank on this thing is rather small, it only seems to hold
> enough gas for about 3 hours. This means I have to get up at least once if
> not twice during the night to step out back (brrr) and refuel and restart
> the thing. The instructions say I only have to leave it off for two minutes
> after shutting down to refuel, so it's not getting a big rest. Is there any
> good reason why I can't fit this thing with a bigger gas tank? Even one just
> twice as large would be nice.
>

> Thanks,
>
> Robert / KG4FGN

4264. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 11:21:30 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <t53p3t455601aaoc0gc8jpgjrmhdbjpp1m@4ax.com>
Source record: 56039

On Sat, 16 Dec 2000 19:25:44 GMT, "jim bennett" <jimbennett@home.com>
wrote:

>Unfortunately, you don't have enough transformer. The fact that the XFMR was
>only rated at 15 vac clues you that it will not be enough to regulate at
>13.8. You could put a doubler ckt in, but you would lose current capability.

Or use a doubler circuit only for the regulator (and possibly driver)
supply and run the main series pass transistors from the current main
supply. The output voltage will be the power transistor Vbe drop (or
power transistor Vbe and driver transistor Vce) below the capacitor
voltage. For big power transistors at high currents, the Vbe is about
1 .. 2 V.

The regulator driver doubler can be constructed by connecting the
regulator bridge via big capacitors to the transformer winding and
connecting the rectifier DC side in series with the main DC supply.
This kind of circuit require that the main supply is loaded all the
time, so a bleeder resistor should be in the main circuit to draw some
current.

There are other ways of constructing low drop-out regulators. Using
the existing series pass NPN transistors in the negative line and
connect the positive +13.8 V output directly to the capacitor "+"
terminal. The drop-out voltage is only the Vce for the series
transistor, which is usually less than the Vbe drop at large currents.
Look for any low drop-out negative regulator circuit.

Paul OH3LWR

4265. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 11:23:03 UTC
From: k3ky@erols.spamnocom
Message-ID: <91i7mn$7an$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 56040

18 VAC would probably have been a better choice for the transformer.
As it is, you would probably need an unusually large filter capacitance.
The suggestion to run a series-aiding transformer to boost the voltage
on the primary might be worth considering- perhaps a 6.3V, 4 amp
filament transformer. I would not feel comfortable boosting the
voltage much more than this, long term, however. In your case, every
little 5 percent might help. How much capacitance do you have in
your circuit, anyway? 73, David K3KY

In article <3a3bb2cc.2249373@news.sprint.ca>
lagagnon@fakesprint.ca (Larry Gagnon) wrote:

> I have just completed construction of a 13.8vdc 20 amp power supply to
> power some amateur radio equipment. It is a typical series pass
> design, built around a large 15vac transformer, an LM317K regulator,
> an MJ2955 driver and four 2N3055 power pass transistors. All seems
> fine except for one thing! When there is no load the voltage into the
> regulator (ie out of the diode bridge and filter capacitors) is about
> 18.7vdc and I can easily adjust the LM317K to get me 13.8v. However,
> under a continuous 10 amp load the voltage to the input pin of the
> regulator drops to about 13.7vdc and the output supply voltage is only
> about 12 volts, rather than the required 13.8v.
>
> I suspect that the dropout voltage of the LM317K has been reached (it
> is about 2.5 volts according to the datasheet). The voltages at the
> regulator pins suggest that. Would there be any other problems that
> could contribute to this lack of regulation?
>
> I did not plan for such a large votage drop out of the transformer
> under load and should perhaps have purchased a higher secondary
> voltage (but this 25 amp transformer was a steal surplus and I thought
> it would be sufficient).
>
> I believe the only way around this (short of a new transformer with a
> higher secdondary) is to replace the LM317K regulator with something
> like the LT1086CP, which has a dropout voltage of only 1.5 volts.
> However, I am concerned that at 20 amps continuous load even that 1.5
> volt differential might be reached. Does anyone out there have any
> other suggestions??? thanks...
>
> Larry VE6MK
>
>
> **********
> to send direct email remove "fake" from address

4266. Re: TS830S to FL2000B keying ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 11:43:14 UTC
From: k3ky@erols.spamnocom
Message-ID: <91i8sibaj1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 56041

Even if they are not compatible or are marginal, there are
simple circuits with transistors or relays that will handle the
switching. As long as you are not in a big rush to hook it
together and try it, there is surely a way. You definitely
should make sure the 830 can handle it before ever hooking
them together. The relay contacts in the 830 may be too
wimpy to stand up to the job long term. I seem to remember
the switching voltage/current in the Yaesu and also the Heath
SB-200 and 220 types as being too much (long term) for
small relay contacts to handle. There were both interface
circuits or some simple mods you could do in the amps
themselves that took care of this.
73, David K3KY

In article <91dr0g$l30$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
"hf6v" <Morse.Key@btinternet.com> wrote:

> Hi,
> Before I go for it, can anyone confirm that the linear amp keying
> relay in the TS830S is man enough to switch the FL2000B ?
> I would assume it would be OK but there is no indicatioin in
> the TS830S handbook as to the capability of the relay.
> Thanks
> Tony
>

4267. Re: How to form an old electrolytic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 12:02:23 UTC
From: k3ky@erols.spamnocom
Message-ID: <91ia0fejf1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 56042

In article <900B697A7rcruzoarnet@199.18.97.68>
rcruz@oar.net (R. Cruz) wrote:

> snowden@peoplepc.com (Douglas Snowden) wrote in
> <3a36e03b$1@flexnet239.uunt.net>:
>
>>What is the best way to form an old elcctrolytic,
>>say 30ufd at 250vdc that has been sitting for many
>>years?
>>
>>
>>Doug
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
> Electrolytics actually have only about a 10 year shelf life
> then they have the potential to become un-reliable. It's best to just replace
> it rather than try to zap it back to life. But then some people like to see
> fire!
>
>
> Rick Cruz
> The Ohio State University

I have also seen the 10 year figure a lot, and I'm sure it is indeed best to use fairly new units. I can tell you, however, that I have reformed quite a number of considerably older electrolytics over the years and successfully used them. The way I do it is to slowly ease the supply voltage up from zero, through a 1-2K, 2 W carbon resistor. I take it slow and monitor current and generally keep the current pretty low all the way. Once I have got it up to near full rated voltage, I continue to watch for a good while, and I look for the leakage current to drop way back- we're talking tens or certainly no more than hundreds of microamps here. I also take into consideration whether this tiny leakage current ultimately stabilizes or not. If it is fairly erratic, I usually derate the test capacitor considerably, if I use it at all. (I usually have quite a number of units, except in the case of big computer grade caps, and I always test for and pick the best) I am talking about only *new* old stock units here- with older caps I have no interest in used units, with the possible exception of certain computer grade caps. I have been surprised just how many seem to reform well, with very small, stable leakage currents. While I have not used huge numbers of these, caps that blow have been quite rare, in my experience, and have usually been the older style in the twist lock cans, especially some European ones I had. I have yet to

see a really major or messy explosion. The few I have had go bad vented rather uneventfully with no real mess or noise. 73, David K3KY

4268. Re: TS830S to FL2000B keying ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 13:19:41 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <+SRtYjAt1LP6Ew+L@ifwtech.plus.net>
Source record: 56043

David Sinclair wrote:
>Even if they are not compatible or are marginal, there are
>simple circuits with transistors or relays that will handle the
>switching. As long as you are not in a big rush to hook it
>together and try it, there is surely a way. You definitely
>should make sure the 830 can handle it before ever hooking
>them together. The relay contacts in the 830 may be too
>wimpy to stand up to the job long term. I seem to remember
>the switching voltage/current in the Yaesu and also the Heath
>SB-200 and 220 types as being too much (long term) for
>small relay contacts to handle. There were both interface
>circuits or some simple mods you could do in the amps
>themselves that took care of this.

You can measure the requirements for the FL-2000 very simply. Use the multimeter to measure the open-circuit voltage at the control socket. Then change to a current range and measure the current (the amplifier will switch over, of course). That will give you some basis for judging the capabilities of the relay.

There is a good article on the SB-220 by AG6K at
http://www.vcnet.com/measures/cisb220.html
This mentions that it can burn out transceiver relays - not so much because of the 115V/25mA switching requirements, but because there's an RF bypass capacitor on the switching line which charges up to 115V and produces a large current surge through the relay. AG6K says that a 100-200 ohm series resistor cures this problem.

It may be worth checking whether the FL2000B has any components of this type.

AG6K's site also has an excellent article on maintenance and mods for the TS-830S, which includes a modification to use transistor switching.
http://www.vcnet.com/measures/830.html

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4269. Re: TS830S to FL2000B keying ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 13:23:59 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3A3CBE6E.1C425A19@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 56044

Hi!

I've been using my TS520S with my Linear Amp UK 811H and my
FL2000B for some time now without any problems at all.
The relay in the TS520S handles the current without any problems at all.

I also use the same amps with my FLDX400 valve transmitter, the relays
in it are somewhat more substantial,
and noisier too!

Good luck, and keep those valves glowing :)

MikeT ...

David Sinclair wrote:

> Even if they are not compatible or are marginal, there are
> simple circuits with transistors or relays that will handle the
> switching. As long as you are not in a big rush to hook it
> together and try it, there is surely a way. You definitely
> should make sure the 830 can handle it before ever hooking
> them together. The relay contacts in the 830 may be too
> wimpy to stand up to the job long term. I seem to remember
> the switching voltage/current in the Yaesu and also the Heath
> SB-200 and 220 types as being too much (long term) for
> small relay contacts to handle. There were both interface
> circuits or some simple mods you could do in the amps
> themselves that took care of this.
> 73, David K3KY
>
> In article <91dr0g$l30$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
> "hf6v" <Morse.Key@btinternet.com> wrote:
>
> > Hi,
> > Before I go for it, can anyone confirm that the linear amp keying
> > relay in the TS830S is man enough to switch the FL2000B ?
> > I would assume it would be OK but there is no indicatioin in
> > the TS830S handbook as to the capability of the relay.
> > Thanks
> > Tony
> >

4270. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 13:41:20 UTC
From: _Woody_ <woody.white@att.net>
Message-ID: <3A3CC36A.A11062CB@att.net>
Source record: 56045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well yes, but.... Beware of Normally Open (NO) vs. Normally
Closed (NC). The contacts in your image are illustrated
upside down from the usual presentation (NC up, NO bottom.
A SPST (single pole, single throw) will have 2 contacts
rather than 3 (typically NO, but *could* be either way) and
2 coil wires for a total of 4.

Woody

Scott McClements wrote:
>
> Thanks. So I could use a SPST relay for then? How many connections would SPST
> relay have on it, 4? If I understand this
> correctly, the N/C side would be the negative connection and the
> N/O side would be the positve.
>
> Thanks..
> Scott McClements.
>
> Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> > On Mon, 11 Dec 2000 14:06:32 -0800, Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > >I have picked a simple circuit to build for my temperature controlled
> > > >fan project. I went to Radio Shack to pick up the parts, but they lack
> > > >the transistors I need. I was going to order
> > > >from Digikey (http://www.digikey.com/, perhaps somebody has
> > > >a better suggestion where to order from).
> > > >
> > > >Can somebody tell what type of relay is represented in this schematic?
> > > >
> > > >http://efy.digitalsea.net/circuit/cir72.gif
> > > >
> > > >Is is SPST?
> > >
> > It is a single-pole double-throw relay *used* as a single-pole single-throw.
> > > >
> > > >Thanks,
> > > >
> > > >Scott McClements.
> > > >
> > > >

> > >

--
Woody White - WB4QXE
Visit: http://home.att.net/~woody.white
Ham Homebrewing & SEM Images

4271. L.O.S.A - List of Stamp Applications [001217]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 15:06:10 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <3a3cd620.50858081@news.sverige.net>
Source record: 56046
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,

Below is the latest index of L.O.S.A and it now contains 210+
BASIC Stamp projects. You can download the complete L.O.S.A
from the following places...

WWW:

http://www.hth.com/losa/

FTP:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

1.0 What is L.O.S.A all about?

This list was started back in -95 when I heard about (more or less)
uniqe problems that was solved by using a BASIC Stamp. Especially Guy
Gustavson's story (see #001) about how he saved his beloved cat Kesha
gave me the inspiration to start writing L.O.S.A. I hope Kesha still
is alive and having a great life. Now 5 years later there are 190+
applications described and I hope you will enjoy reading all (or
parts) of them.

The main purpose of this list is to get an idea of what other people
are using their BASIC Stamps for and maybe get some inspiration or
hints for your own projects. Some of the projects described in the
list also have links to source code and schematics for download.

1.1 How can I contribute to this list ?

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp that
you are willing to tell others please use the form given below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Visit the following Web site and fill in the contribution form...

http://www.hth.com/losa/

1.2 Why are some links dud's ?

Since people changes their e-mail and web addresses some links may be
dud's. If you previously contributed with one (or more) of the

applications please take a quick look and check your e-mail address
and/or web-links. I'm only able to keep the list updated if I'm
informed about changes, thanks in advance.

1.3 List of contributions

> = Indicates a new or updated application since last time.

001 Robo-Cat
002 Logic Rudder
003 Interfacing MAX186 8 channel 12bit A/D
004 Scrolling LED Sign
005 Tone Decoder
006 Pager
007 HexWalker Mobile Robot
008 Robo Bug
009 EXPBOT Robot controlled by Stamp
010 Andrews Ever Evolving Lego Robot
011 Factory Monitoring System
012 Wave to the Cats/Desk Temperature
013 Gamer's Die Roller
014 Stamp II Serial I/O
015 Voice and CW Fox Hunt Transmitter IDer
016 Lift (elevator) Controller
017 Paging with the Stamp
018 Switching Sytem
019 Door Entry Card Reader
020 Telephone Card Reader
021 DTMF Decoder
022 Ion chamber radiation monitor
023 Barn Monitor
024 Dallas one-wire interface
025 Sculpture control
026 Commercial clothes dryer controler
027 Morse Code Keyer
028 Traffic Light Controller
029 Automotive Lamp Control
030 Single Switch Scanning Device for Disabled
031 Bell timer for school bell control
032 RIMS controller for beer making
033 Stamp 1 and ISD 25XX Sound Chip Application
034 Camera Wireless Controller
035 Simple Battery Check using the BS2-IC
036 Photocell MIDI Controller
037 DCF-Clock
038 Radio-controlled Digital Clock
039 Weather Station I
040 Private Aid To Navigation
041 Stamp II in Space
042 MAT32 long integer math routines

043 Distinctive Ring Detector
044 Extended Stamp Memory
045 Debate Stoplite
046 Digital nametag
047 ST506 Disk Seeking Demo Controller
048 Robot: Multi-Stamps Communicate via Shared Memory
049 NiMH Battery Charger/Conditioner
050 555 Timer as A/D Converter
051 Bits of Light
052 Process Control
053 Near Space Capsule
054 PIC Debugger
055 DS1820 Temp Sensor
056 Air muscle hexapod robot
057 Lights
058 Caller-ID Interface
059 Wind speed and wind direction measurement device
060 Calibrated Dust Feeder for Air Cleaner Tests
061 Use of a Serial EEPROM as a Lookup Table
062 Displaying Quantities on a 200 mV Panel Meter
063 Programmable Proportional Air Valve
064 Basic Stamp machine control application
065 Compass Interface for Navigation
066 Truck + ? identification
067 Meteoreological Station
068 Stamp Controls Electronic Tester for flex circuits
069 Game Timer
070 Photoghrapic light meter
071 Data System Remote Control on unmanned aircraft
072 Speaking Instructor
073 Small Mobile Robot
074 R/C helicopter altitude control unit
075 Automobile Rally Odometer Interface to Laptop
076 LCD drivers
077 Stamp I / PC Interface Demo
078 Stamp Photo Meter
079 Stiquito(TM) 97 HexaPod Robot
080 XRaCS DTMF Radio X10 Control with Voice Response
081 Interfacing the Basic Stamp 2 with I2C Devices
082 The WeatherStamp Meteorological Station
083 Maxxum 7000 Remote Release Widget
084 Xs And Os games for college project
085 Stamp II Mouse Emulator (Version 6)
086 Basic Alarm System
087 Interfacing with a Printer
088 Dinosaur Quiz Game
089 Chemical Injection System
090 RS-232 connections between Stamp and host
091 Video Character Overlay Generator Controller
092 Suction tube depth measurement display

093 Electronic Compass with Basic Stamp 2
094 Event Logger with 8K 24C65 I2C memory
095 Fixing the depth of a suction-pipe with the BS 2
096 Superchaser
097 Corky'z Robotz
098 Cloudrider: analog network with BS2 and BS1's
099 Yet Another Real Time Clock, Dallas DS1287
100 Amateur RadioSatellite Tracking (Az/El) Controller
101 DTMF Decoder
102 PC to STAMP via RS232 routines
103 PC Frequency Counter
104 Sub-Millisecond Reaction Timer
105 Computerized Dynamics Cart
106 Ham Radio Interface Using the Basic Stamp 2
107 Remote tempsensors communicates over the power lines
108 Interfacing a BASIC Stamp to SRAM
109 Stepper controller pulse generator
110 Automatic rang caller
111 Automatic emergency broadcast system
112 BASIC Stamp I as an welding machine
113 PLM-24 to X-10 Gateway
114 Semi-Automated Combusitible Gas Indicator Tester
115 Counter-rotating Servos
116 Joystick Controlled Robotic Arm
117 Anti Traction Control Device
118 Cat Chasing Lego Robot and Other Circuits
119 Camlift
120 Control 15 Servos in Parallel
121 8 Digit "Smart" Alphanumeric Display
122 Cycle Testing AC Motor Controller
123 Controlling an LCD by BS2 via I2C Bus
124 The Newcastle Robotic Bilby Project
125 The EM1 (Electric mule)
126 Distance Measurement with GP2D02 SHARP Sensor
127 TI82 Interface
128 Operator Interface for Multiple Stamps
129 Infrared Glucose (Blood Sugar) Monitor
130 Fox For ham radio or Automated Propogation Beacon
131 GPS Data Overlay on Video
132 10Base-T Cable Tester
133 Kodak DC40/50/120 camera control
134 Implement S.N.A.P network protocol in a BASIC Stamp
135 Stamp/PC RS-485 Network
136 Easy-to-build BS keyboard/display w/ 10 keys/LEDs
137 Joystick control: BS2, 2 motors & 2 HBridges
138 Basic Stamp 2 Mobile Robot
139 Home Automation and Security System
140 UM3750 Read Code
141 Magnetic Stripe Reader
142 Telephone Remote Control and Remote Alarm

143 Tube preamplifier control section
144 Interrupt for PBASIC
145 dLOG
146 Compass
147 BS-2 serial VISCA interface
148 Servo tester
149 Small-bot
150 Repeater Controller
151 ESD Tester for Foot and Wrist Straps
152 Beneficial Insect Dispenser
153 Bugsey
154 Vector2X Compass Module with the new BS2SX Stamp
155 Serial Mouse to BS2 Interface
156 Radio Repeater Controller
157 Keypad reader
158 Automatic Vehicle Location / Mobile Asset Tracking
159 Interfacing a 4X4 keypad to the stamp II
160 Interfacing a Max186 8 Channel ADC to a stamp II
161 Realistic Manual Shifter for PC Driving Games
162 Contact ID handshake board
163 Basic Stamp II I2C protocol for several ICs
164 Home Controller
165 Coinmachine
166 Navigation system for the blind
167 Robot Fighters
168 Octobot
169 SPI interface chip
170 Implementing TCP/IP functionallity
171 Home Security System
172 Garage Door Opener
173 New Method Of Home Automation
174 Water Volume Meter
175 Table-Top Practice ROBOT for USFirst Competition
176 Model-rocket acceleration measurement
177 Interface to SPECTRON MICRO-50 2 Axis Inclinometer
178 Interface for electromechanical coinpasser
179 RCS (Remote Controlled Stepper)
180 Making robots really small
181 Basic Stamp Freezer Alarm
>
182 X-10 Command Expander
183 Slide Projector Timer
184 Complete Traffic Light Controller - RS232 display
185 Call Rejection Box
186 A very simple DTMF decoder
187 Supercomputer Node Board Diagnostic Tool
188 Bipede
189 Digital D.J mouse driven mixer
190 Geiger Counter Interface/Display/Computer/Logger
191 Stamp-1 as 6-Bit Serial A/D Converter
192 Simple Robot for Table Area Coverage Competition

193 IR Garage Parking Helper
194 Archery Timer
195 Fift Injector Controller
196 PC diagnostic port decoder
197 LED bar graph
198 ZVEI 5 and 6 tone decoder
199 Audio matrix controller
200 Watch dog module
201 Air Data Sensor (Test Set)
202 Using the BS-2 to send MIDI note on/off
>
203 Plant Engineer
>
204 Specialty Frequency Generator
>
205 Wireless Model Rocket Launch Controller
>
206 8243 I/O Expander
>
207 Autonomous Miniature Robot
>
208 CW Keyboard
>
209 Using a Maxim 3110 UART
>
210 BASIC Stamp Wireless Serial Transmitt
>
211 X-10 Multi-Housecode Transceiver
>
212 Entrances and Exits
>
213 Event Logger with 8k 24C65 I2C memory
>
214 Step motor ctrl for Swibot-ST

Season Greetings,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-
Send and receive serial data over the power lines... For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-

4272. Re: OT: Power Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 16:22:36 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3a3de662.1862861@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 55949

On Sun, 17 Dec 2000 00:06:45 -0600, "KG4FGN" <kg4fgn@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>This is slightly OT, but I've learned a lot by reading messages here so
>maybe someone will know the answer to my question.
>
>I'm sitting here without commercial power right now. I live in the country,
>and every time the power goes out it stays out for about 20 hours on
>average. (Thank goodness for laptops with good batteries!)
>
>The previous owner left me a gas powered generator that lets me run a few
>lights, the fridge, and a space heater or two to keep warm with.
>
>My first question, does the rate of power consumption have any affect on the
>rate at which it burns gas? i.e. if I pull more current does it go through
>the gas quicker?
>
>Next, the gas tank on this thing is rather small, it only seems to hold
>enough gas for about 3 hours. This means I have to get up at least once if
>not twice during the night to step out back (brrr) and refuel and restart
>the thing. The instructions say I only have to leave it off for two minutes
>after shutting down to refuel, so it's not getting a big rest. Is there any
>good reason why I can't fit this thing with a bigger gas tank? Even one just
>twice as large would be nice.
>
>Thanks,
>
> Robert / KG4FGN
>

I too live in a rural area and loose power often (One time for 15
days!).

Yes, the more power (energy) you use the more fuel it takes.

A large gas tank could be use. I still have the small one on my
generator as I shut the thing down during the night. Not opening the
refrigerator keeps things just fine over night plus your saving fuel.

I don't use electrical heating (uses too much power) and depend solely
on my wood stove at those times. Heck I use the wood stove most of the
time any way.

Hope you to open up you mains when you run the generator.

Danny, K6MHE

4273. Re: phase noise question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 16:24:15 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3A3CE8AF.5369D065@calweb.com>
Source record: 55947

Richard Karlquist wrote:
>
> See M. C. Fischer's papers in the proceedings of the Frequency Control
> Symposium, 1977 and 1978. They
> have a fairly straightforward method to convert a phase noise plot into a
> plot of Allen deviation, from which

I hate to be picky but it might help for reference purposes.
I think that should be Allan Variance

Bill K7NOM

jitter can be computed. The IEEE web site has these papers in
electronic
> form now. There is also an old
> NBS monograph that has a very good chapter on conversions between various
> ways of describing
> phase noise. You might see if NIST still has it in print.
>
> Building an ideal comparitor to convert a sine wave into a square wave is a
> non trivial problem. An excellent
> treatise on this was presented at the Precision Time and Time Interval
> Symposium by John Dick of JPL
> around 1990, give or take a year. What he basically says to do is run the
> signal through a cascade of limiters of
> increasing bandwidth until you get a "square"enough wave. The mistake most
> people make is to get the
> fastest comparitor they can find, and just feed the sine wave into its
> input.
>
> Rick Karlquist N6RK
> <sdeyoreo@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:91d3ufomc1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > How can you go from the SSB phase noise of a generator to a
> > frequency probability function? I'm thinking if I turned a sine wave
> > into a sq wave, say with an IDEAL comparator, how would the phase noise
> > affect the jitter in the pulse width (jitter being here one standard
> > deviation of a group of pulse width readings)? If I had the phase noise
> > as a probabilty function, I could get the freq offset that occurs at one
> > standard deviation, and use that to get the time at one standard
> > deviation. Then the jitter would be the difference between that and the
> > mean pulse width.
> >
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com
> > http://www.deja.com/

4274. Re: OT: Power Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 17:05:58 UTC
From: Dave Hills <dhills@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3A3CF276.9A75D01B@mindspring.com>
Source record: 55948

Agreed, but you will have less available power output with propane. Depending
on the type of conversion about 85 - 90% of rated power.

Dave

Ham wrote:
>
> More current = more load = faster gas consumption. It takes more energy input
> (gasoline) to get more energy output (electricity). Probably not a 1:1 effect
> though.
>
> Sure, put on a larger gas tank. Better yet, convert it to propane so you don't
> have to worry about gas getting stale and the problems of gas vapors and
> storage. A 20 gallon tank of propane is a lot easier to manage and can easily
> be moved by one person with a hand cart. We use them in the Sierra 10 miles
> from electric lines and on a road too steep and narrow for propane delivery
> trucks. We don't have electricity and use propane for cooking and refrigeration
> and hot water but we have neighbors who use propane for electric generators.
> Then you won't have to get up during the night! Hey, you could even get a
> propane space heater (vented) and wouldn't have the losses involved in producing
> electricity and then from there to heat with an electric heater.
>
> Save some energy and put your refrigerator contents outside and don't power the
> refrigerator. If you don't open the door to the refrigerator the frozen stuff
> should last OK for 20 hours. We've had outages for as long as 3 to 5 days and
> I've gone and bought dry ice after 24 hours and the freezer on the refrigerator
> has still had solidly frozen food in it at that time.
>
> KG4FGN wrote:
>
> > This is slightly OT, but I've learned a lot by reading messages here so
> > maybe someone will know the answer to my question.
> >
> > I'm sitting here without commercial power right now. I live in the country,
> > and every time the power goes out it stays out for about 20 hours on
> > average. (Thank goodness for laptops with good batteries!)
> >
> > The previous owner left me a gas powered generator that lets me run a few
> > lights, the fridge, and a space heater or two to keep warm with.
> >
> > My first question, does the rate of power consumption have any affect on the
> > rate at which it burns gas? i.e. if I pull more current does it go through
> > the gas quicker?
> >
> > Next, the gas tank on this thing is rather small, it only seems to hold

> > enough gas for about 3 hours. This means I have to get up at least once if
> > not twice during the night to step out back (brrr) and refuel and restart
> > the thing. The instructions say I only have to leave it off for two minutes
> > after shutting down to refuel, so it's not getting a big rest. Is there any
> > good reason why I can't fit this thing with a bigger gas tank? Even one just
> > twice as large would be nice.
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Robert / KG4FGN

4275. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 17:25:04 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dsbXWMAwbPP6Ew5s@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 55950

In article <3a3bb2cc.2249373@news.sprint.ca>, Larry Gagnon
<lagagnon@fakesprint.ca> writes
>I have just completed construction of a 13.8vdc 20 amp power supply to
>power some amateur radio equipment. It is a typical series pass
>design, built around a large 15vac transformer, an LM317K regulator,
>an MJ2955 driver and four 2N3055 power pass transistors. All seems
>fine except for one thing! When there is no load the voltage into the
>regulator (ie out of the diode bridge and filter capacitors) is about
>18.7vdc and I can easily adjust the LM317K to get me 13.8v. However,
>under a continuous 10 amp load the voltage to the input pin of the
>regulator drops to about 13.7vdc and the output supply voltage is only
>about 12 volts, rather than the required 13.8v.
>
>I suspect that the dropout voltage of the LM317K has been reached (it
>is about 2.5 volts according to the datasheet). The voltages at the
>regulator pins suggest that. Would there be any other problems that
>could contribute to this lack of regulation?
>
>I did not plan for such a large votage drop out of the transformer
>under load and should perhaps have purchased a higher secondary
>voltage (but this 25 amp transformer was a steal surplus and I thought
>it would be sufficient).
>
>I believe the only way around this (short of a new transformer with a
>higher secdondary) is to replace the LM317K regulator with something
>like the LT1086CP, which has a dropout voltage of only 1.5 volts.
>However, I am concerned that at 20 amps continuous load even that 1.5
>volt differential might be reached. Does anyone out there have any
>other suggestions??? thanks...
>
>Larry VE6MK
>
>
>**********
>to send direct email remove "fake" from address

Larry...
Just a quick tip (not design details). I think I'm right about this.

I seem to recall that you can operate down to a lower unregulated
voltage by using a circuit where the output is taken from the COLLECTOR
of the pass transistor, rather than the emitter (the emitter being the
input end). For a positive supply, you use a PNP pass transistor.
Essentially, the circuit regulates down to the bottoming voltage of the
pass transistor (say 0.2V).

Unfortunately, for high currents where you have to use paralleled pass transistors, you will still need emitter 'ballast' resistors for each transistor, so you will drop some voltage across these.

73,
Ian.

4276. Re: OT: Power Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 18:25:37 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <91j0f1$73j@unix2.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 55951

"KG4FGN" <kg4fgn@mindspring.com> writes:
>This is slightly OT, but I've learned a lot by reading messages here so
>maybe someone will know the answer to my question.
>....[snip]....
>Next, the gas tank on this thing is rather small, it only seems to hold
>enough gas for about 3 hours. This means I have to get up at least once if
>not twice during the night to step out back (brrr) and refuel and restart
>the thing. The instructions say I only have to leave it off for two minutes
>....[snip]....

Be careful: A generator with such a small tank is probably NOT rated
"for continuous use", so adapting it to run essentially continuously
MAY cause it to fail earlier than expected. (Your mileage may vary)

I recently purchased just such a small generator, and noticed, while
I was deciding what to buy, that generators of the same size but rated
"for continuous use" cost a LOT more (more than just the cost of a
larger gas tank); I like to think that that extra cost was justified
somewhere in the design/construction of such generators.

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

4277. WTB:IN CANADA USED TNC'S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 18:50:10 UTC
From: gervais <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <1N8%5.1173$n3.24516@news.globetrotter.net>
Source record: 55952

HI ALL,
i am looking for used tnc's.i would prefer 1270B or C from MFJ since my node
was on THENET .
tell me your qth and price

73/s
gervais
ve2ckn
bic,quebec

4278. Remote cont possible TM_D700E ??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 20:38:51 UTC
From: ta2ad <ta2ad@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3a3d1dd6@post.usenet.com>
Source record: 55953

**** Post for FREE via your newsreader at post.usenet.com ****

How can I make remote control TM-D700E ??
This is possible USA type kenwood`s
but not bulding on europe type TM-D700`s
Do you know any modify way ?
please help me ..
73`s TA2AD Sua TORTU

-=-
*** Usenet.com - The #1 Usenet Newsgroup Service on The Planet! ***
http://www.usenet.com
-=-

4279. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 23:04:01 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <91jol1$c8s$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 55961

> I have been running all my 12 Volt stuff at 12.5 Volts for years and have
> had no failures related to anything that might be attributed to heat or
> excessive supply level, and the lamps all still light fine. And full
power
> output from everything! 73, Bob K6DDX
==========

Bob , I agree with you on most points you make ,except for the 'full power'
declaration.

If you consider the DC power ratio at 12.5 V against 13.8 V DC supply ,the
figure is 12.5sq/13.8sq=0.82

Since it is unlikely that at the reduced supply voltage the efficiency of
the RF power stage of the transmitter will increase (it is probably the
contrary) the RF output power will also decrease by not less than 18%.
Not that it matters a lot . A decrease of 50% of output power would result
in a reduction of only 3dB ,which is half an S-point . Please accept
that I am not trying to nit-pick , but just to get it correct.

My interest in this topic is because I am running my station on 12 V (deep
cycle) lead-acid batteries which in the near future will be charged by a
wind generator and 2 solar panels.

73 Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

4280. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 23:31:27 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001217183127.28534.00005120@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 55954

A power supply like you described will work well with at least +21 VDC at input of series regulators ...one way to solve the problem is to add another transformer to the one you have ,add 5 V @ 20 amps ,or change the original transformer to give the required AC voltage...good luck Harold W4PQW

4281. Re: TS830S to FL2000B keying ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 23:35:36 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001217183536.28534.00005122@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 55955

Tony, the 830 will control the 2100 with no problems, I have used this combination for years ,(some time back) both are high quality items. enjoy
Harold W4PQW

4282. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-17 23:55:53 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <doc%5.102681$IP1.3367678@news1.giganews.com>
Source record: 55956

I have what is probably the smartest solution to this problem.

If you set the output of the supply to about 12.5 Volts it will probably regulate just fine. Most "12 Volt" equipment is rated at 13.8 Volts because that's the high end of the regulation range of an automobile battery system. The equipment will usually meet specifications and last a lot longer if you run it at 12.5 Volts or so. A plus beyond that is that the lamps won't burn out as frequently; a 10% drop in lamp voltage usually gives about a doubling of lamp life.

I have been running all my 12 Volt stuff at 12.5 Volts for years and have had no failures related to anything that might be attributed to heat or excessive supply level, and the lamps all still light fine. And full power output from everything!

73, Bob K6DDX

4283. Re: OT: Power Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 00:50:04 UTC
From: arthur@pcp.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <0bd%5.661$A06.35193@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 55958

In article <91hl04egh1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
"KG4FGN" <kg4fgn@mindspring.com> writes:

> This is slightly OT, but I've learned a lot by reading messages here so
> maybe someone will know the answer to my question.
>
> I'm sitting here without commercial power right now. I live in the country,
> and every time the power goes out it stays out for about 20 hours on
> average. (Thank goodness for laptops with good batteries!)
>
> The previous owner left me a gas powered generator that lets me run a few
> lights, the fridge, and a space heater or two to keep warm with.
>
> My first question, does the rate of power consumption have any affect on the
> rate at which it burns gas? i.e. if I pull more current does it go through
> the gas quicker?
>
> Next, the gas tank on this thing is rather small, it only seems to hold
> enough gas for about 3 hours. This means I have to get up at least once if
> not twice during the night to step out back (brrr) and refuel and restart
> the thing. The instructions say I only have to leave it off for two minutes
> after shutting down to refuel, so it's not getting a big rest. Is there any
> good reason why I can't fit this thing with a bigger gas tank? Even one just
> twice as large would be nice.

You are abusing yourself, if not your generator. Get a platinum
catalyst space heater that runs on propane, the ones made by US
Catalytic
http://www.uscatalytic.com/heater_index.html are good examples, for
heat in
the event that power goes out or the furnace fails. No flue is
required with
these heaters, you just crack a window a little to get any required
venilation.
These heaters will run for days on a small portable propane tank. You
will
get to sleep at night, instead of spending it servicing your generator.

Use the generator to "cool off" the fridge and freezer once in the
morning,
and to run the lights and cool off the fridge and freezer again in the
evening
before you retire. The 3 hour run time will be fine for that purpose.
You
may be able to find an "extended run" tank for your generator depending

upon
its configuration, but make sure that any such tank is designed for use
with
your generator and is properly installed.

Arthur Rogers
arthur@pcp.llnl.gov

4284. Ceramic/Crystal filter pinouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 00:51:41 UTC
From: Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au>
Message-ID: <N3d%5.1$Z26.556@wa.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 55957

Can anyone point me to pinout data for muRata and/or Toyocom crystal
filters?
The numbering of the pins is easy to find on the web but not what those pins
actually do.
I get the impression that there's a well known convention for pin numbering
of these filters but at this stage I'm not privy to it.

Thanks in advance.

Murray Lang - VK6HL

4285. FS: 300 Hz CW Filter For Drake TR-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 01:10:45 UTC
From: Rex Helfant <k2am@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <pud%5.14564$UN1.1531331@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

One Network Sciences SL-300 CW filter for the Drake TR-7 transceiver.

$60.00 shipped to CONUSA.

Thanks,

Rex, K2AM

4286. Re: Ceramic/Crystal filter pinouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 01:15:16 UTC
From: Victor Panzica <vpanzica@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <Eyd%5.469388$4d.60377115@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 55960

Try murata web site at www.murata.com

Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au> wrote in message
news:N3d%5.1$Z26.556@wa.nnrp.telstra.net...
> Can anyone point me to pinout data for muRata and/or Toyocom crystal
> filters?
> The numbering of the pins is easy to find on the web but not what those
pins
> actually do.
> I get the impression that there's a well known convention for pin
numbering
> of these filters but at this stage I'm not privy to it.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Murray Lang - VK6HL
>
>

4287. diode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 02:41:16 UTC
From: GAR GARIGUE <garigue@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A3D8670.107F6895@home.com>
Source record: 55963

Can someone give me a cross reference for a diode marked 2EZ68D5 with MSC under the number. I have 2 of them that went south and I can no longer work DX on my furnace electronic air cleaner. Thanks in advance.

73 Tom KI3R Port Vue Pa.

4288. Re: WTD: 74HC04

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 03:06:57 UTC
From: Tom Woodrow <tomwoodrow@internetconnect.net>
Message-ID: <3A3D7F51.998836A5@internetconnect.net>
Source record: 55964

You could get these at Radio SHack, www.digikey.com, www.mouser.com or
www.jdr.com for less than 50 cents.

Tom Woodrow

Tom Repstad wrote:
>
> Anybody out there have a 74HC04 they'd be willing to part with... ?
>
> --Tom
> K1VG

4289. Re: Digital Transmitter Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 06:32:06 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <3far3tcd65a8gs9q6eptkbj0b3h8sn4q5k@4ax.com>
Source record: 55965

On Sun, 17 Dec 2000 23:03:55 -0000, "Kelvyn Shaw"
<kelvynshaw@btinternet.com> wrote:

>I am planning to use this oscillator for a transmitter to transmit data. Has
>anyone any ideal of the maximum data rate that this circuit could be used
>for.

2400 .. 4800 bit/s :-).

A 50 MHz crystal is a third overtone crystal, with about 100 ppm (5
kHz) maximum pulling range (but not necessary with that circuit). With
a modulation index around 1, a data rate of 5 to 7 kbit/s could be
expected.

4290. Re: "Mic" cord for PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 13:26:36 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <ggo%5.104$cU4.75132@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 55966

Andrew R Mitz (arm@helix.nih.gov) wrote:

See: http://www.qsl.net/wm2u/interface.html

:
: See: http://www.packetradio.com/psk31.htm
:
:
:
:
:
: Michael Kellogg (Michael@kelloggs.org) wrote:
: : I have an old Yaesu FT-101ZD that uses a 4-pin plug for the mic input. I
: : can receive RTTY and PSK, but cannot transmit because I have no cord yet.
: : I'd like to build one. Are there any standard methods being used? This
: : must be pretty simple.
: :
: : ---------------------------------------
: : KG6CLC Michael Kellogg
: : Diamond Bar, California
: : ---------------------------------------
: :
: :
:
: --
:
: Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
: Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
: Section on Neurophysiology
: National Institute of Mental Health
: Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401
:
:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

4291. Re: dropout - why not SMPS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 14:16:08 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A3E4677.5D381F1F@home.com>
Source record: 55967

It would seem that an off-line switcher would do this job with a lot less "transformer angst", and if you have a copy of the 2001 handbook you should note that the power supply examples have some good skinny on winding your own.

There is so much software "freeware" and folks like Nat Semi, Analog Devices and TI are very forthcoming with ways to make power supplies "analog ready". Perhaps I am just cheap. My kids say that I have inherited the "cheap gene", but it skipped their generation. I can't abide the notion of burning watts with an LM317K and pass transistors.

Larry Gagnon wrote:

> I have just completed construction of a 13.8vdc 20 amp power supply to
> power some amateur radio equipment. It is a typical series pass
> design, built around a large 15vac transformer, an LM317K regulator,
> an MJ2955 driver and four 2N3055 power pass transistors. All seems
> fine except for one thing! When there is no load the voltage into the
> regulator (ie out of the diode bridge and filter capacitors) is about
> 18.7vdc and I can easily adjust the LM317K to get me 13.8v. However,
> under a continuous 10 amp load the voltage to the input pin of the
> regulator drops to about 13.7vdc and the output supply voltage is only
> about 12 volts, rather than the required 13.8v.
>
> I suspect that the dropout voltage of the LM317K has been reached (it
> is about 2.5 volts according to the datasheet). The voltages at the
> regulator pins suggest that. Would there be any other problems that
> could contribute to this lack of regulation?
>
> I did not plan for such a large votage drop out of the transformer
> under load and should perhaps have purchased a higher secondary
> voltage (but this 25 amp transformer was a steal surplus and I thought
> it would be sufficient).
>
> I believe the only way around this (short of a new transformer with a
> higher secdondary) is to replace the LM317K regulator with something
> like the LT1086CP, which has a dropout voltage of only 1.5 volts.
> However, I am concerned that at 20 amps continuous load even that 1.5
> volt differential might be reached. Does anyone out there have any
> other suggestions??? thanks...
>
> Larry VE6MK
>
> **********
> to send direct email remove "fake" from address

4292. Re: Shipping Circuit Boards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 14:17:10 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <G%o%5.104$mz3.1880@dfw-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 55968

In article <DPN_5.13208$h67.932234@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
k2am@earthlink.net says...
>
>I plan to ship some solid state circuit boards from a Drake TR7. I don't
>have any anti static bags. Does anyone know if the boards can be shipped in
>a freezer bag, without danger of static damage, or do I have to find a
>source for anti static bags?

Rex,

Drop by your local computer repair shop. I can almost guarantee that
they'll have some anti-static bags, since boards, disk drives, and so
forth all come in them. Just ask; I'll bet they'll give you some.

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

4293. AFSK with AEA CP-1 -- Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 15:22:40 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <5Zp%5.8885$t3.12779@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 55970

Hi,

I understand that in order to receive 200 Hz RTTY etc you can adjust the Variable shift knob on the front panel of the CP-1.

Is there a knob inside the CP-1 that can be adjusted to change the shift of the AFSK tones generated by the CP-1? I do not have a manual.

I would like to change the AFSK tones generated by the AEA CP-1 Computer Patch for transmission from 170 Hz shift to 200 Hz shift.

73's
Rob

4294. Re: Ceramic/Crystal filter pinouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 16:52:55 UTC
From: crabtreejr@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001218115255.02250.00005121@ng-fr1.aol.com>
Source record: 55971

Murray Lang, VK6HOL, muzzle@iexpress.net.au, on 12/17/00 wrote:

>Can anyone point me to pinout data for muRata and/or Toyocom
>crystal filters? The numbering of the pins is easy to find on the
>web but not what those pins actually do. I get the impression
>that there's a well known convention for pin numbering
>of these filters but at this stage I'm not privy to it.

For Murata filter pin outs and all other data go to:

http://www.iijnet.or.jp/murata/products/english/catalog/p05e9.pdf

73 John Crabtree KC0GGH

John Crabtree

4295. Toroid winding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 18:28:12 UTC
From: n3qxc <n3qxc@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <0Hs%5.51568$w35.8824764@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 55972

Gentlemen,

I've just recently gotten back into the Ham radio hobby and I have been experimenting with toroids. I have a question about toroids... I have the book from Amidon and a supply of different toroids. Nowhere in the book does any formula explain the relevance of wire gauge. I recently build a 10 meter pre-amp from the Amateur radio handbook 1979 edition, the instructions said to wind #24 awg around the toroid and I did.... It works great. But what if I was to use # 22 awg? Would I have to wind another winding to create the desired inductance?

Also... is anybody familiar with the 10 meter pre-amp in the Amateur radio handbook? If so... Is the tuning of the capacitors always that sharp? I was doing testing on the pre-amp and hooked it to a receiver and tuned both input and output tanks. It took some magic to get rid of the oscillation. Anyhow, Just a sixteenth of a turn on the varicap is the difference of the pre-amp working or not. I ran the formulas on an excel spreadsheet to see if I could create a smoother point where the capacitor could be adjusted and found nothing better than what I have. 42 to 49 pf adjustment moves the tank from 28 to 30mhz.... any ideas on how to make this better? The amp also includes neg. feedback... so it has reduced gain and a large bandwidth... So adding feedback loop has already been done....
Just a bit more info for those who don't have the circuit in front of them... the circuit is a single mpf102 mosfet with a tuned input and output using a T 50-6 Amidon toroid. 12 turns #24 awg secondary and a single turn primary.

Any help is greatly appreciated...

N3QXC

Michael

4296. Re: diode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 18:57:25 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <91m4kk$a1f$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 55976

> Can someone give me a cross reference for a diode marked 2EZ68D5 with
> MSC under the number. I have 2 of them that went south and I can no
> longer work DX on my furnace electronic air cleaner. Thanks in advance.
==========
Tom , According to a x-ref listing I have ,it is an make: Elcom zener diode
,1 Watt
D5 probably means 5 Volts Zener Voltage

73 Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

4297. Tube Mic Preamp Circuit Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 20:24:47 UTC
From: ilikedeja@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <91lrq6$8ti$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55973

I would like to build a single-ended mic preamp utilizing a 12AX7 or similar tube. I need it to have a low-Z balanced input (300-600 ohms) and a balanced low-Z output. Since I am planning to use it with a dynamic mic, it doesn't need to provide phantom power. I don't need a lot of fancy features; just a good, basic circuit. Can anyone point me to a schematic on the web or email me one? Thank you.

T.C. Mann

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4298. Re: Toroid winding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 21:43:43 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <jyv%5.153573$hD4.39167326@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 55974

"n3qxc" <n3qxc@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:0Hs%5.51568$w35.8824764@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com...
> Gentlemen,
>
>
> Nowhere in the book does any formula explain the relevance of
> wire gauge.

Michael

Wire gauge has relatively little effect on the inductance. The choice really is trading off current carrying capability and winding resistance (which impacts Q), versus the ability to fit enough wire on the toroid and the handling of the wire.

In general, you want to use the largest wire that will fit. In the ARRL handbook, there is a table of turns vs wire and core sizes. It tells you how many turns will fit on a given core. In your example, if the project called for 22 turns on an FT37-43 core, you would have been unable to fit that many turns of #22 on the core, but #24 would fit with room to spare.

didleydadidah

4299. Re: Ceramic/Crystal filter pinouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-18 21:47:17 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012181635140.31890-100000@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 55975

On Mon, 18 Dec 2000, Murray Lang wrote:

> Can anyone point me to pinout data for muRata and/or Toyocom crystal
> filters?
> The numbering of the pins is easy to find on the web but not what those pins
> actually do.
> I get the impression that there's a well known convention for pin numbering
> of these filters but at this stage I'm not privy to it.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Murray Lang - VK6HL
>

All of the fitlers, ceramic and crystal, that I've seen that come in narrow packages with the pins in a line, put the ground on the center pin. The idea being that it provides shielding between the input and output. I've assumed, perhaps erroneously, that the filters are summetrical so the input and output are interchangeable. More important would be loading them with the proper impedance. If I find filters on circuit boards, I make a point of tracing the circuitry connecting to them, or keeping the boards intact until I actually need a filter.

You often see more sophisticated ceramic filters. They are larger, have more pins and require a capacitor across two pins. I can't remember exactly the layout for those that I've seen, but pinout hasn't been what I've expected.

Michael Ve2BVW

4300. Re: Toroid winding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 00:06:29 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <91m8q1$lh1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55979

The inductance will be very nearly independent of wire diameter.
However, there's resistive loss in the wire, which gets worse as you
make the wire smaller. And if the wire is large, it gets all bunched
up on the core and the turn-to-turn capacitance is large, which lowers
the self-resonant frequency. I believe it's true that in common
powdered-iron and ferrite core toroids, the loss for a properly chosen
wire size is dominated by loss in the core, not in the wire, but if you
make the wire thin enough, it will dominate.

Have a look on http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/ for toroid.exe, a
little program (PC/DOS; runs in Win env. fine) that will help out in
this area. (Thanks, Reg!) I'm a little surprised that Reg didn't
include an estimate of self-resonant frequency and effective distributed
capacitance in this program, since it's in other of his inductance
calculation programs. Not complaining...just surprised.

Cheers,
Tom

In article <0Hs%5.51568$w35.8824764@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>,
"n3qxc" <n3qxc@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Gentlemen,
>
> I've just recently gotten back into the Ham radio hobby and I have
been
> experimenting with toroids. I have a question about toroids... I have
the
> book from Amidon and a supply of different toroids. Nowhere in the
book does
> any formula explain the relevance of wire gauge. I recently build a 10
meter
> pre-amp from the Amateur radio handbook 1979 edition, the instructions
said
> to wind #24 awg around the toroid and I did.... It works great. But
what if
> I was to use # 22 awg? Would I have to wind another winding to create
the
> desired inductance?
>
> Also... is anybody familiar with the 10 meter pre-amp in the Amateur
radio
> handbook? If so... Is the tuning of the capacitors always that sharp?
I was
> doing testing on the pre-amp and hooked it to a receiver and tuned
both

> input and output tanks. It took some magic to get rid of the
oscillation.
> Anyhow, Just a sixteenth of a turn on the varicap is the difference of
the
> pre-amp working or not. I ran the formulas on an excel spreadsheet to
see if
> I could create a smoother point where the capacitor could be adjusted
and
> found nothing better than what I have. 42 to 49 pf adjustment moves
the tank
> from 28 to 30mhz.... any ideas on how to make this better? The amp
also
> includes neg. feedback... so it has reduced gain and a large
bandwidth... So
> adding feedback loop has already been done....
> Just a bit more info for those who don't have the circuit in front of
> them... the circuit is a single mpf102 mosfet with a tuned input and
output
> using a T 50-6 Amidon toroid. 12 turns #24 awg secondary and a single
turn
> primary.
>
> Any help is greatly appreciated...
>
> N3QXC
>
> Michael
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4301. Re: Ceramic/Crystal filter pinouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 00:07:33 UTC
From: Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au>
Message-ID: <txx%5.1$Pe6.926@wa.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 55977

Yes, that was the first place I looked. I've downloaded all their data about
my filter but nowhere (that I can find)
do they give pinouts. They only number the pins.

I think I can probably get by now just knowing that two of the pins are
connected together as ground and that the filter should be symmetrical.

Thanks anyway
Murray

Victor Panzica <vpanzica@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:Eyd%5.469388$4d.60377115@news02.optonline.net...
> Try murata web site at www.murata.com
>
> Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au> wrote in message
> news:N3d%5.1$Z26.556@wa.nnrp.telstra.net...
> > > Can anyone point me to pinout data for muRata and/or Toyocom crystal
> > > filters?
> > > The numbering of the pins is easy to find on the web but not what those
> > pins
> > > actually do.
> > > I get the impression that there's a well known convention for pin
> > numbering
> > > of these filters but at this stage I'm not privy to it.
> > >
> > > Thanks in advance.
> > >
> > > Murray Lang - VK6HL
> > >
> > >
> >
> >

4302. Re: Ceramic/Crystal filter pinouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 00:28:10 UTC
From: Murray Lang <muzzle@iexpress.net.au>
Message-ID: <JPx%5.2$Pe6.951@wa.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 55978

Thank you!

I couldn't find this information on their American web site.

Cheers
Murray - VK6HL

John Crabtree <crabtreejr@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20001218115255.02250.00005121@ng-fr1.aol.com...
> Murray Lang, VK6HOL, muzzle@iexpress.net.au, on 12/17/00 wrote:
>
> >Can anyone point me to pinout data for muRata and/or Toyocom
> >crystal filters? The numbering of the pins is easy to find on the
> >web but not what those pins actually do. I get the impression
> >that there's a well known convention for pin numbering
> >of these filters but at this stage I'm not privy to it.
>
> For Murata filter pin outs and all other data go to:
>
> http://www.iijnet.or.jp/murata/products/english/catalog/p05e9.pdf
>
> 73 John Crabtree KC0GGH
>
>
> John Crabtree

4303. Re: Exposure of double-sided PCBs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 00:50:12 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <91mbc1$nl8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55980

Thanks to Murray for posting his technique. In the spirit of "it's always better to have alternatives to pick from," here's the technique I've used for a long time that works well for me:

1. Make the two transparencies (I print with an inkjet printer on transparency film, image flipped so the ink will be adjacent to the board with no intervening film).
2. Cut one transparency smaller than the other, so the larger overlaps the smaller at least on two opposite edges. Leave some space, an inch (couple cm) or so of transparency film beyond the board edge on those sides.
3. Put the two together, ink sides facing each other. Align them (easy with small holes in some pads, or with alignment marks in opposite corners), and tape along one edge. This is just with simple cellophane ("Scotch") tape, very easy if the smaller one is on top.
4. Lift the top transp. and put the board blank on the bottom transp. Use a bit of tape to hold it to the bottom transp. I usually tape opposite edges, with the tape covering maybe 3mm or 1/8 inch of the board; I always cut my board blanks so I can trim to size after etching, and in any event don't have traces/pads right at the edge.
5. Lower the top transp. If it's a large board, you can tape the opposite edge of the top transp. to the bottom transp., but I find that's usually unnecessary.
6. Put in print frame, and expose thru the top transp.; flip the sandwich and expose the bottom. Note that the tape holding the board to the bottom transp. keeps them in alignment.
7. Remove board and finish processing.

The boards I normally do are between "tiny" (would you believe 1/4" x 3/8"?) and about 4x6 inches. I get adequate alignment to do 40 mil (1.0mm) pads drilled with a #80/13.5 mil hole (0.3mm) (to put "via wires" in). I'd say the alignment is _usually_ within about 8 mils (0.2mm), but occasionally I see it off by twice that.

Cheers,
Tom

In article <Wq__5.1$y_5.189@wa.nnrp.telstra.net>,
"Murray Lang" <muzzle@iexpress.net.au> wrote:
> Here is a trick I just discovered. It's probably not original but here
goes
> anyway.
>
> The problem was to expose two sides of a PCB with two transparencies
and
> keep all the pads aligned.
>
> My solution is to stick the two transparencies together using two
lengths of
> double-sided adhesive tape (the kind that's about the thickness of a
PCB).
> The tape sits along two adjacent edges of the PCB outline, forming a
corner
> that the blank can be nestled into. Only one length of double-sided
tape
> (preferably the longer piece) has the covering removed to hold the two
> transparencies together. The other length is left covered so that the
two
> transparencies can be opened up like a book to accept the PCB blank.
>
> Here are the steps I took:
> 1) Draw an outline of the PCB blank on a sheet of paper.
>
> 2) Secure one of the transparencies, along with the paper, to a
working
> surface so that the artwork is appropriately orientated with the
outline of
> the PCB blank.
>
> 3) Attach a length of double-sided adhesive tape along one edge of the
> outline.
>
> 4) Place the PCB blank gently against this tape and attach the other
length
> of tape along an adjacent edge, gently sliding the tape against the
PCB
> blank as it's lowered and attached.
>
> 5) Put the PCB blank aside.
>
> 6) With both lengths of tape still covered, manoeuvre the second
> transparency so that everything is aligned.
>
> 7) With a finger and thumb, firmly press down near the edge of this
> transparency opposite the longest length of tape. Obviously make sure
> nothing moved otherwise go back to the previous step.
>
> 8) Lift the edge of the transparency adjacent to the long piece of

tape and,
> keeping it up with your nose/chin/tongue/etc, remove the tape's
covering.
>
> 9) Gently lower the transparency down onto the tape then press down so
that
> it sticks properly.
>
> That's it!
>
> For exposure simply open the transparencies up and nestle the
sensitized
> blank into the corner. If you can only expose one side at a time (my
own
> situation), just be a little careful when you flip the
board/transparency
> package over. It seems quite secure and I've had no problems so far.
>
> I hope this is helpful to someone.
>
> Regards
>
> Murray - VK6HL
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4304. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 01:22:04 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <91md7k$p5f$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55981

In article <91g00b$3r2$1@uranium.btinternet.com>,
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
> Jan, the name 'windom' means very little to me. But from
> your description you have a horizontal wire, all in one
> uncut length, 41 metres long, 1/2-wave resonant on 3.6 MHz,
> fed via a single-wire (not twin open wire) feedline
> connected at 13.6 metres from one end.
>
> At the resonant frequency the feedpoint resistance will be
> 1200 ohms.

Hi Reg,

Could you help me out here a bit? I'm not getting a very good mental image of where you are saying this feedpoint resistance is. I would expect a resistance to be between two terminals, but I don't see two terminals here...I can imagine putting a gap in the horizontal wire and measuring an impedance there, but that doesn't match my picture of what J-M was describing.

My image of what Jan-Martin wants to know is the impedance at the feedpoint, which is at the bottom of the (presumably vertical) wire tapped onto the horizontal wire, measured to ground. Is that correct, Jan-Martin? How high up is the horizontal wire? How long is the vertical wire, actually, and is it really vertical? What are the wire diameters? What sort of ground/counterpoise will you be feeding it against? If indeed this is the right interpretation of the situation, NEC might be a decent solution. Surely the vertical wire will do significant radiating. But the horizontal wire should also be excited in a radiating mode...the sum of a radiating and an essentially non radiating mode?

(Tried to see the info at
http://www.deja.com/[ST_artlink=www.nuav.net]/jump/http://www.nuav.net/batterievara.html, but it's not coming up right now...)

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4305. Re: Tube Mic Preamp Circuit Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 01:32:21 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <91mdr6plf1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55982

It would be usual to use transformer coupling at both input and output
to get what you want. Have you done a web search? I got all sorts of
hits by putting "vacuum tube microphone preamp" into www.google.com.
I'm not going to check them all for you, but this site:
http://www.us-epanorama.net/audiocircuits.html
has quite a lot of stuff on it. Son of a gun, look at that! A link
there took me to a preamp design, bal. 600 ohm in/out, pair of 12AX7's.
$100++ of audio xfmrs, but maybe you can use cheeep ones if wide freq
response isn't important.

Cheers,
Tom

In article <91lrq6$8ti$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
ilikedeja@my-deja.com wrote:
> I would like to build a single-ended mic preamp utilizing a 12AX7 or
> similar tube. I need it to have a low-Z balanced input (300-600 ohms)
> and a balanced low-Z output. Since I am planning to use it with a
> dynamic mic, it doesn't need to provide phantom power. I don't need a
> lot of fancy features; just a good, basic circuit. Can anyone point
me
> to a schematic on the web or email me one? Thank you.
>
> T.C. Mann
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4306. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 03:21:55 UTC
From: lagagnon@fakesprint.ca
Message-ID: <3a3ec1a4.69916@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 55983

A hearty thank you to all who have replied to my original question that started this thread. For those still following it, I have the following response to some of your suggestions:

1) yes, I had the gut feeling the 14.8vac 25 A transformer would be a bit thin on voltage for this supply, but it was a surplus item at a fantastic price and I was unable to find anything so hefty at anywhere's near such a reasonable price! I'm going to continue to try to make it do.

2) I have 40,000 uF worth of filter capacitance so I believe I am getting peak voltage out of the rectifier.

When wiring up the supply I was short of decent gauge hookup wire, so intend to rewire all the high amp lines with 12 AWG because I have noticed some voltage drops from one end of the supply to the other. That should help somewhat. Then I intend to either add a second voltage boosting transformer or to replace the four 2N3055's with 2 higher amp pass transistors to reduce total voltage drops. I may also replace the LM317 regulator with an LM2941 that has only 0.5 volt dropout. The 35 amp bridge could also be replaced with low voltage drop Shottkey rectifiers as a final assault on the voltage drop problem. Thanks again for the many suggestions!

Larry VE6MK
****
to send direct email remove "fake" from address

4307. Re: What type of relay is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 04:12:45 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <1fB%5.112$VO6.9522@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 55984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"_Woody_" <woody.white@att.net> wrote in message
news:3A3CC36A.A11062CB@att.net...
> Well yes, but.... Beware of Normally Open (NO) vs. Normally
> Closed (NC). The contacts in your image are illustrated
> upside down from the usual presentation (NC up, NO bottom.
> A SPST (single pole, single throw) will have 2 contacts
> rather than 3 (typically NO, but *could* be either way) and
> 2 coil wires for a total of 4.

It depends on whether you are looking at an electronic, or electrical
diagram as well as from what part of the world.

We used to get some really strange ones in industry

Roger (K8RI)

>
> Woody
> -----------
> Scott McClements wrote:
> >
> > Thanks. So I could use a SPST relay for then? How many connections would
SPST
> > relay have on it, 4? If I understand this
> > correctly, the N/C side would be the negative connection and the
> > N/O side would be the positve.
> >
> > Thanks..
> > Scott McClements.
> >
> > Wes Stewart wrote:
> >
> > > On Mon, 11 Dec 2000 14:06:32 -0800, Scott McClements
<yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
> > > wrote:
> > >
> > > >I have picked a simple circuit to build for my temperature controlled
> > > >fan project. I went to Radio Shack to pick up the parts, but they
lack
> > > >the transistors I need. I was going to order
> > > >from Digikey (http://www.digikey.com/, perhaps somebody has
> > > >a better suggestion where to order from).

> > > >
> > > >Can somebody tell what type of relay is represented in this
schematic?
> > > >
> > > >http://efy.digitalsea.net/circuit/cir72.gif
> > > >
> > > >Is is SPST?
> > >
> > > It is a single-pole double-throw relay *used* as a single-pole
single-throw.
> > > >
> > > >Thanks,
> > > >
> > > >Scott McClements.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
>
> --
> Woody White - WB4QXE
> Visit: http://home.att.net/~woody.white
> Ham Homebrewing & SEM Images

4308. Re: Using 2 paralell 50ohm coax's instead of 1 for 25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 04:29:40 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <UuB%5.137$VO6.9851@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 55985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"w1lus" <w1lus@att.net> wrote in message news:3A3C626F.9E7E55D@att.net...
> Yes you can parallel two 50 Ohm coax cables to get an effective 25 Ohm
> cable. For one work project we needed a ten Ohm cable so we used five 50
Ohm
> cables in parallel. It worked great.
>
> 73
> Bruce
>
> Ash wrote:
>
> > This isn't really an amateur radio question but almost :) ,
> > at work we have a standard industrial rf generator for 13.56MHz,
> > operates at powers from 5W to ~800W.
> > This macine produces a gas plasma inside a vacuum chamber.

The first question that comes to mind, Do you have more than sufficient
power to develop the desired plasma?

Does the plasma have to be stable and is it with the current configuration.

If you do(and it is) , then I'd forget about the extra work.

We used to use RF generators over a wide range of frequencies and purposes.
Under some operating conditions we'd see an SWR of 13:1 or even higher.
Normally we didn't even pay attention, but I was curious so I checked a
couple of the units out.

Virtually none of them had stable loads and some of the generators had
variable link coupling. We normally just left the links set for maximum.

The lowest power generator was 2 KW and as I recall the highest was on the
order of 125 to 175 KW. We even had a 160 KW electron beam inside a vacuum
chamber large enough to almost stand in.

We also had a couple of plasma units that could darn near make you deaf.
These discharged into the room instead of a vacuum chamber.
They certainly were no where near as quiet as my plasma cutting torch.

Roger (K8RI)

> > This plasma is closer to 25ohms and the manual recommends using 25ohm
> > cabling instead of 50.

> > At this point we have a little mismach resulting in some reflected
> > power.
> > Someone suggested using two paralell 50ohm cables but I am somewhat
> > sceptical.
> > Still, it's pretty low frequency (not exactly microwave :) and the cable
> > isn't taller than
> > say 50cm so cutting two identical lengths should pose no problem.
> > But will it help? Connectors must still be 50ohms since that's all we
> > can find,
> > at least for RG-217 cable with hv-N connectors, and the plasma chamber
> > is still matched
> > for 50...
> > The question is would we gain anything from doing this if it's even
> > possible?
> > Would appreciate a reply,
> >
> > Regards //Anders
>

4309. Re: phase noise question, Allen variance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 05:57:21 UTC
From: Richard Karlquist <rick@area.com>
Message-ID: <5NC%5.6171$A06.234826@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 55986

Allen variance is equal to the square of Allen standard deviation. Most literature, including the
papers cited, talks about Allen deviation, which is denoted sigma, subscript y, of tau.
Dave Allen calls it "two-sample" variance.

Rick Karlquist N6RK

William Janssen <billj@calweb.com> wrote in message news:3A3CE8AF.5369D065@calweb.com...
>
>
> Richard Karlquist wrote:
> >
> > See M. C. Fischer's papers in the proceedings of the Frequency Control
> > Symposium, 1977 and 1978. They
> > have a fairly straightforward method to convert a phase noise plot into a
> > plot of Allen deviation, from which
>
>
> I hate to be picky but it might help for reference purposes.
> I think that should be Allan Variance
>
> Bill K7NOM

4310. Re: Toroid winding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 05:58:25 UTC
From: n3qxc <n3qxc@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5OC%5.52761$w35.9133409@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 55987

Thank you for the response to my needs. And thank to all that replied to me via e-mail... the help is appreciated. This self-teaching gets tougher as you get older....

Thanks again...

Michael
N3QXC

4311. OT post... Live Ham chat...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 06:15:11 UTC
From: n3qxc <n3qxc@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <P1D%5.52771$w35.9141086@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 55988

Sorry if this is off topic... but if you are interesting in chatting live...
I've opened a moderated chat room in Talkcity.com. You have to become a
member to chat there, there is no membership fees and software is free.

Please join me in making a chat room that will go hand in hand with the
Amateur Radio hobby.

http://www.talkcity.com/chat/chatlauncher.htmpl

N3QXC

Michael

4312. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 08:08:44 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <Q45GS1AMexP6Ew4J@ifwtech.plus.net>
Source record: 55990

Larry Gagnon wrote:
>A hearty thank you to all who have replied to my original question
>that started this thread. For those still following it, I have the
>following response to some of your suggestions:
>
>1) yes, I had the gut feeling the 14.8vac 25 A transformer would be a
>bit thin on voltage for this supply, but it was a surplus item at a
>fantastic price and I was unable to find anything so hefty at
>anywhere's near such a reasonable price! I'm going to continue to try
>to make it do.
>
>2) I have 40,000 uF worth of filter capacitance so I believe I am
>getting peak voltage out of the rectifier.
>
This doesn't have to be about belief - you can easily calculate it.

The rectifier diodes only conduct in pulses, in those parts of the AC cycle when the transformer voltage is higher than the voltage on the filter cap (plus diode voltage drops of course). The rest of the time, the diodes are reverse biased and you're living on the stored charge in the capacitor.

The calculation is in 'The Art of Electronics' by Horowitz and Hill, which has an excellent chapter on power supply design. Cutting to the final simplified formula:

V = 0.008 * I / C

where V = peak-to-peak ripple voltage
I = DC current
C = filter capacitance in farads
0.008 = constant for 60Hz supplies (0.010 for 50Hz)

For your case, where I = 20A and C = 0.04F, V is 4.0V peak-to-peak! You're only "getting peak voltage" at the top of the cycle. In between, you're getting 4V negative spikes. The tip of each spike bring the regulator input below its drop-out voltage, so the averaged DC output drops below the value you set. The more current you draw, the worse this gets.

What you'd see with a 'scope on the output is not a smooth DC voltage, but a DC level with negative spikes every 8.3ms where the lows of the ripple voltage "drop through" the regulator.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)

http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4313. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 08:10:31 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <91n565$7u8$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 55989

The resistance is that measured between the antenna end of
the single feedwire and the point on the half-wave dipole
wire to which it is connected. ie., it is the antenna
feedpoint resistance.

Reg
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****
<tom_bruhns@agilent.com> wrote in message
news:91md7k$p5f$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <91g00b$3r2$1@uranium.btinternet.com>,
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
> > Jan, the name 'windom' means very little to me. But from
> > your description you have a horizontal wire, all in one
> > uncut length, 41 metres long, 1/2-wave resonant on 3.6
MHz,
> > fed via a single-wire (not twin open wire) feedline
> > connected at 13.6 metres from one end.
> >
> > At the resonant frequency the feedpoint resistance will
be
> > 1200 ohms.
>
> Hi Reg,
>
> Could you help me out here a bit? I'm not getting a very
good mental
> image of where you are saying this feedpoint resistance
is. I would
> expect a resistance to be between two terminals, but I
don't see two
> terminals here...I can imagine putting a gap in the
horizontal wire and
> measuring an impedance there, but that doesn't match my
picture of what
> J-M was describing.
>
> My image of what Jan-Martin wants to know is the impedance
at the
> feedpoint, which is at the bottom of the (presumably
vertical) wire
> tapped onto the horizontal wire, measured to ground. Is
that correct,

> Jan-Martin? How high up is the horizontal wire? How long
is the
> vertical wire, actually, and is it really vertical? What
are the wire
> diameters? What sort of ground/counterpoise will you be
feeding it
> against? If indeed this is the right interpretation of
the situation,
> NEC might be a decent solution. Surely the vertical wire
will do
> significant radiating. But the horizontal wire should
also be excited
> in a radiating mode...the sum of a radiating and an
essentially non
> radiating mode?
>
> (Tried to see the info at
>
http://www.deja.com/[ST_artlink=www.nuav.net]/jump/http://ww
w.nuav.net/b
> atterievara.html, but it's not coming up right now...)
>
> --
> Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

4314. Re: phase noise question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 12:27:51 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <91nk83ljf1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55991

In article <hnW_5.38689$M5.1448205@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>,
"Richard Karlquist" <rick@area.com> wrote:
> See M. C. Fischer's papers in the proceedings of the Frequency Control
> Symposium, 1977 and 1978. They
> have a fairly straightforward method to convert a phase noise plot
into a
> plot of Allen deviation, from which
> jitter can be computed.
Thanks for the leads. Let me look for them.

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4315. Re: OT post... Live Ham chat...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 13:12:47 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <j9J%5.155913$hD4.39544689@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 55992

"n3qxc" <n3qxc@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:P1D%5.52771$w35.9141086@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com...
> Sorry if this is off topic... but if you are interesting in chatting
live...
> I've opened a moderated chat room in Talkcity.com. You have to become a
> member to chat there, there is no membership fees and software is free.

The effnet IRC channel, #HamRadio has been operating for years, requires no
special membership, and uses industry standard IRC software.

didleydadidah

4316. Re: OT: Power Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 16:55:24 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A3FBD4C.9DB494AB@home.com>
Source record: 55993

We live in a hilly part of NJ covered by "Third World Electric" - so I've two generators. One suggestion I would make is getting a better muffler - I was able to buy a Caterpillar aftermarket muffler for the larger of the gennies and it makes a big difference in the amount of noise. However, when the power goes out you hear them all over the neighborhood. A good muffler/exhaust will help efficiency

If PlugPower ever gets its reformer working you will be able to generate DC right off the natural gas line - unfortunately only at 37% efficiency.

Don't get crazy, but EBay ocasionally has humongous generators for sale - the Fairbanks Morse kind which will backup a hospital or nursing home!

KG4FGN wrote:

> This is slightly OT, but I've learned a lot by reading messages here so
> maybe someone will know the answer to my question.
>
> I'm sitting here without commercial power right now. I live in the country,
> and every time the power goes out it stays out for about 20 hours on
> average. (Thank goodness for laptops with good batteries!)
>
> The previous owner left me a gas powered generator that lets me run a few
> lights, the fridge, and a space heater or two to keep warm with.
>
> My first question, does the rate of power consumption have any affect on the
> rate at which it burns gas? i.e. if I pull more current does it go through
> the gas quicker?
>
> Next, the gas tank on this thing is rather small, it only seems to hold
> enough gas for about 3 hours. This means I have to get up at least once if
> not twice during the night to step out back (brrr) and refuel and restart
> the thing. The instructions say I only have to leave it off for two minutes
> after shutting down to refuel, so it's not getting a big rest. Is there any
> good reason why I can't fit this thing with a bigger gas tank? Even one just
> twice as large would be nice.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Robert / KG4FGN

4317. Re: OT: Power Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 18:26:20 UTC
From: rcnixon@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3a3fa747.16000964@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 55994

General Electric Power Systems has announced 2001 availability of a
fuel cell UPS that runs at 38% on propane and 40% on NG. What is the
efficiency of a gasoline engine? I can't believe that it is as high
as 38%? Multiply that by the efficiency of the generator and it goes
down even more. The GEPS set has no moving parts, is about the size
of a large refrigerator, runs at about 64 db and needs a major service
only every four years. Oh yes, it puts out 7kw continously.

Russ Nixon

JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:

>We live in a hilly part of NJ covered by "Third World Electric" - so I've two
>generators. One suggestion I would make is getting a better muffler - I was
>able to buy a Caterpillar aftermarket muffler for the larger of the gennies and
>it makes a big difference in the amount of noise. However, when the power goes
>out you hear them all over the neighborhood. A good muffler/exhaust will help
>efficiency
>
>If PlugPower ever gets its reformer working you will be able to generate DC
>right off the natural gas line - unfortunately only at 37% efficiency.
>
>Don't get crazy, but EBay ocasionally has humongous generators for sale - the
>Fairbanks Morse kind which will backup a hospital or nursing home!
>
>KG4FGN wrote:
>
>> This is slightly OT, but I've learned a lot by reading messages here so
>> maybe someone will know the answer to my question.
>>
>> I'm sitting here without commercial power right now. I live in the country,
>> and every time the power goes out it stays out for about 20 hours on
>> average. (Thank goodness for laptops with good batteries!)
>>
>> The previous owner left me a gas powered generator that lets me run a few
>> lights, the fridge, and a space heater or two to keep warm with.
>>
>> My first question, does the rate of power consumption have any affect on the
>> rate at which it burns gas? i.e. if I pull more current does it go through
>> the gas quicker?
>>
>> Next, the gas tank on this thing is rather small, it only seems to hold
>> enough gas for about 3 hours. This means I have to get up at least once if
>> not twice during the night to step out back (brrr) and refuel and restart
>> the thing. The instructions say I only have to leave it off for two minutes

>> after shutting down to refuel, so it's not getting a big rest. Is there any
>> good reason why I can't fit this thing with a bigger gas tank? Even one just
>> twice as large would be nice.
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Robert / KG4FGN
>

4318. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 18:45:35 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <91oacdggu1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 55995

I could have added that a tap on the antenna wire
corresponds to voltage-fed arrangement. When the tap is
right at the end then voltage feeding is quite obvious.

When the antenna wire is cut at some point into two parts
and fed via a pair of wires across the gap, it then
corresponds to a current fed arrangement.

This is just another way of looking at simple dipoles. Note
that if feedpoint resistance and radiation resistance are
considered to be synonymous, then radiation resistance
varies all over the shop and depends on the point on the
antenna to which it is referred and whether it is voltage or
current fed.

Life gits complicated doan it ?

--
****
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio modelling software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

4319. Re: Using 2 paralell 50ohm coax's instead of 1 for 25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 20:28:49 UTC
From: James Horn <jimhorn@svn.net>
Message-ID: <3a3fc4bf@news.svn.net>
Source record: 55996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Something to keep in mind when dealing with RF plasmas is that they are not linear devices. You may be shipping it power at the standard ISM frequency of 13.56MHz, but the chamber is likely to be generating a series of harmonics. If your generator to chamber interface includes a matching network, its effects at other frequencies become an issue as well. For instance, a resonance near a low - integer fractional ratio frequency can result in parametric energy pumping and undesired plasma modes. It also results in the length of the coax feedline affecting the operation of the system (which it wouldn't if it was matched and only had a single frequency involved).

RF plasmas are surprisingly complex beasts to keep well controlled over a range of processes. Best of luck with your system!

Jim Horn (RF guy for a leading plasma etch maker for 3 years) WB9SYN/6

4320. Source for Z80A CPU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 21:51:11 UTC
From: John <hydro@fx2.com>
Message-ID: <qLQ%5.1804$Sz1.1270@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 55897

Hi
I looking for a Z80A Cpu for one of my rig's. The original part was a
Sharp LH0080A. I believe this is a copy of the Zilog Z80A. Any info on
were I can buy one of these chips ??

Thanks John

4321. Re: Source for Z80A CPU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 22:38:07 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <91oo0f$r6e$5@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 55898

A z-80 is a very popular processor used in original trs-80 computers and tapr II packet tnc's. You can buy them all day long from Jameco.

try http://www.jameco.com

cheers
skipp

: John <hydro@fx2.com> wrote:
: Hi
: I looking for a Z80A Cpu for one of my rig's. The original part was a
: Sharp LH0080A. I believe this is a copy of the Zilog Z80A. Any info on
: were I can buy one of these chips ??

: Thanks John

4322. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 23:19:39 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <91p1ir$q9t$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 55901

> Ah. So the vertical wire (single feedwire) has antenna currents on it
> and is part of the antenna system. Perhaps Jan-Martin can let us know a
> bit more about the actual proposed system, and where it will be fed.
> The picture of feeding it 15 meters up in the air, between the vertical
> wire and the horizontal one, isn't the one I have in my mind; rather
> different modes may be excited by feeding it there or at the bottom of
> the vertical wire against a counterpoise/ground system.
> Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM
==========
The antenna Jan-Martin , LA8AK has described is shown in The ARRL Antenna Handbook , 18th edition , page 7-20
Overall length there is 130 ft for a fundamental freq 3750 KHz ,with single wire feeder 47 ft from end (14% off centre) brought into the station.
Feedpoint is between end of single wire feeder and earth.
The antenna is also effective on its harmonics . Length of feeder is is not discussed.
It is commented that <quote> Because the feed line is brought to the operating position, "RF in the shack" and a potential radiation hazard may be experienced with this antenna <unquote>

Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

4323. BE HF MOBILE OF THE MONTH-SEND YOUR PHOTOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-19 23:40:09 UTC
From: K2BJ <webmaster@k2bj.com>
Message-ID: <tlS%5.32881$7g.4531257@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 55899

Site devoted to HF mobile interests seeks your cool HF mobile install photos
and your story for display for the benefit and information of others in the
ham community!

-- Visit http://www.k2bj.com for details!

4324. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 00:50:03 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <91ovnq$t05$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55900

In article <91n565$7u8$1@uranium.btinternet.com>,
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
> The resistance is that measured between the antenna end of
> the single feedwire and the point on the half-wave dipole
> wire to which it is connected. ie., it is the antenna
> feedpoint resistance.

Ah. So the vertical wire (single feedwire) has antenna currents on it and is part of the antenna system. Perhaps Jan-Martin can let us know a bit more about the actual proposed system, and where it will be fed. The picture of feeding it 15 meters up in the air, between the vertical wire and the horizontal one, isn't the one I have in my mind; rather different modes may be excited by feeding it there or at the bottom of the vertical wire against a counterpoise/ground system.

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4325. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 01:49:27 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <NOSPAMexray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A401027.31DF412D@coqui.net>
Source record: 55902

Frank Dinger wrote:
>
> > Ah. So the vertical wire (single feedwire) has antenna currents on it
> > and is part of the antenna system. Perhaps Jan-Martin can let us know a
> > bit more about the actual proposed system, and where it will be fed.
> > The picture of feeding it 15 meters up in the air, between the vertical
> > wire and the horizontal one, isn't the one I have in my mind; rather
> > different modes may be excited by feeding it there or at the bottom of
> > the vertical wire against a counterpoise/ground system.
> > Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM
> ============================
> The antenna Jan-Martin , LA8AK has described is shown in The ARRL Antenna
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> wire feeder 47 ft from end (14% off centre) brought into the station.
> Feedpoint is between end of single wire feeder and earth.
> The antenna is also effective on its harmonics . Length of feeder is is not
> discussed.
> It is commented that <quote> Because the feed line is brought to the
> operating position, "RF in the shack" and a potential radiation hazard may
> be experienced with this antenna <unquote>
>
> Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

What is being said here, is that the radiating portion of
the antenna can achieve resonance (ie efficiency) at the
fundamental and harmonics but the feedpoint impedance is
something that must be adjusted via a tuner. The feedline
is indeed a factor, but something that can't be calculated
for every individual installation.
Translated, that means that the "bulk' of the antenna will
be efficient with a normal feedline length.
This is par for the course in old texts where matching to
50/75 ohms wasn't an issue. The concept is still valid...if
your tuner will match it to the radio in question.
Nowadays the trend would suggest to use a 9:1 transformer at
that off-center junction to achieve a relatively closer
match for a coaxial feedline...and for broadband SWL use, a
tuner would still be recommended.
--
-Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!

------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

4326. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 03:34:05 UTC
From: lagagnon@fakesprint.ca
Message-ID: <3a4027e3.6031056@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 55903

On Tue, 19 Dec 2000 08:08:44 +0000, "Ian White, G3SEK"
<G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote:

>This doesn't have to be about belief - you can easily calculate it.
Don't worry old chap I did calculate the peak to peak ripple
beforehand, but like all good amateurs common sense prevailed and I
used the largest economically viable filter capacitor I could get. As
we all know they can be very expensive and I doubt you will see many
designs for a 20 amp supply that has more than 40,000 uF filter
capacitance for a non critical application.

Larry
****
to send direct email remove "fake" from address

4327. Cheap Easy to build Aircraft Band Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 04:04:30 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <D9W%5.162038$e5.130142@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 55904

I am looking for a circuit on the web, for a simple, cheap and easy to build aircraft band reciever. I am trying to learn to build my own radio gear and I thought this would be a good start for VHF stuff. I am looking for one that could be made to be portable.

David

4328. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 05:30:28 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <91pg5j$je2$3@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 55905

At the dipole resonant frequency the feedpoint resistance is
the same as the feedline Zo - approx 600 ohms. So the line
is properly terminated and it has no standing waves. If it
has no standing waves the single-wire line radiates very
little. It is the dipole which does the radiating.

The input impedance of the correctly terminated feedline is
an unbalanced 600 ohms which can be transformed to an
unbalanced 50 ohms very easily.

At all other frequencies the feedline has a large but
low-loss SWR and radiates. At low frequencies it behaves as
a T antenna or a capacitance-loaded vertical.

On all bands higher than 1/2-wave dipole resonance it will
radiate with high efficiency but with all sorts of input
impedances and with wierd multilobe radiation patterns.

Reg.

4329. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 10:55:51 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <Mw4BA9A3AJQ6EwDQ@ifwtech.plus.net>
Source record: 55906

Larry Gagnon wrote:
>On Tue, 19 Dec 2000 08:08:44 +0000, "Ian White, G3SEK"
><G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote:
>
>
>>This doesn't have to be about belief - you can easily calculate it.

>Don't worry old chap I did calculate the peak to peak ripple
>beforehand, but like all good amateurs common sense prevailed and I
>used the largest economically viable filter capacitor I could get.

Hey, I'm not worried - it's you who have the problem!

There's nothing wrong with your choice of filter capacitance. I just assumed that you couldn't possibly have known how to calculate the ripple voltage, without also being able to calculate that a 15V transformer never had a hope.

Transformer output: 15V RMS on full load
Peak AC voltage: 21.2V
Voltage drop in rectifiers at full load: at least 1.5V (bridge has two diode drops in series)
Peak-to-peak ripple: 4V

So, input to voltage regulator at bottom of ripple waveform (optimistically, without any allowance for voltage drops in the wiring, or routine reductions in mains voltage): 15.7V

Chance of a conventional voltage regulator delivering 13.8V @ 20A, with no dropout: 0

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4330. How test antenna surge protectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 17:55:02 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <91qrpm$jve@unix2.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 55907

Someone just gave me another coaxial antenna surge protector (names like Alpha Delta and TranSorb come to mind, but the one I just received shows no identification at all: it's a little ceramic gizmo with a grounding screw on one end and it plugs into a T connector on the other end), and I'm curious: how can I tell if it/they are good or bad?

I can put RF into one end of the T and see if any comes out the other, but that won't tell me anything about the "protection" capability.

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

4331. Re: How test antenna surge protectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 20:13:17 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a4112c4.788359623@news.online.no>
Source record: 55908

On 20 Dec 2000 11:55:02 -0600, mcalhoun@ksu.edu (Myron A Calhoun)
wrote:

>Someone just gave me another coaxial antenna surge protector (names like
>Alpha Delta and TranSorb come to mind, but the one I just received shows
>no identification at all: it's a little ceramic gizmo with a grounding
>screw on one end and it plugs into a T connector on the other end), and
>I'm curious: how can I tell if it/they are good or bad?
>
>I can put RF into one end of the T and see if any comes out the other,
>but that won't tell me anything about the "protection" capability.
>
>--Myron.
>--
>Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
>PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
>NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

what sort of surges do you have in mind?

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4332. Re: How test antenna surge protectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 20:29:53 UTC
From: n3qxc <n3qxc@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5F806.57771$w35.9789208@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 55909

Assuming that the surge protector is a gas style:

The use of a variac and an AC amp meter could tell if the surge protector is working.

By placing the amp meter in series with the variac and connected to the antenna side of the connector, you should be able to apply voltage to the connector and once you hit the breakover point (surge limit), you should see a current being drawn from the surge protector. This will indicate the unit is working, unless it has an extremely high voltage breakover point. I think most of them break over around 90 Vac. They basically use a neon lamp across the connections of the coax. Once the voltage reaches 90 V the neon gases get excited and become conductive and short the voltage to ground.

Assuming that the surge protector is MOV style.

Use the same procedure above except add a 100K ohm resistor in series with the surge protector. This will protect the MOV from excessive current draw and perminate damage.

Hope this information helps...

N3QXC

"Myron A Calhoun" <mcalhoun@ksu.edu> wrote in message
news:91qrpm$jve@unix2.cc.ksu.edu...
> Someone just gave me another coaxial antenna surge protector (names like
> Alpha Delta and TranSorb come to mind, but the one I just received shows
> no identification at all: it's a little ceramic gizmo with a grounding
> screw on one end and it plugs into a T connector on the other end), and
> I'm curious: how can I tell if it/they are good or bad?
>
> I can put RF into one end of the T and see if any comes out the other,
> but that won't tell me anything about the "protection" capability.
>
> --Myron.
> --
> Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and
cartridge
> PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785)
539-4448
> NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle,
Pistol)

4333. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 21:29:37 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <91r8bonit1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55911

Hmmm... FWIW, the model I looked at had pretty significant current on the vertical wire, similar in magnitude to that on the horizontal wire, even when the fundamental mode of the horizontal wire was excited. And the current distribution did indeed change somewhat, though not as much as many other configurations, when the excitation was at the top rather than the bottom of the vertical wire. I didn't have to take it very far off resonance (for the flat top) to end up with more current in the (15M) vertical wire than in the flat top. "YMMV" and any actual installation will undoubtedly be different than the model.

The feedpoint impedance, using the bottom of the vertical wire against a perfect infinite ground, was in the couple-hundred to thousand ohm range, with significant reactance dependent on frequency, on 80, 40, 20 and 15 meters; it was a bit nastier but not unreasonable on 30 meters.

As someone else suggested, build it and expect to match to something in the few hundred ohm range at the base of the vertical "feed" wire. It's really not going to be as nasty as matching to the same thing over an arbitrary length of coax which might reflect back anything between a few ohms and hunderds of ohms.

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4334. Radio mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 21:30:25 UTC
From: Daniel Hicks <dahicks@email.com>
Message-ID: <3a412573$0$30011$2c3edae7@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 55910

Radio mods are available at
http://www.qsl.net/w8mmq/mods/

Also, check out the W8MMQ Antique Radio page
http://www.qsl.net/w8mmq/

4335. WTB: 1650 KHz IF xformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 22:19:22 UTC
From: wb0poz@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <91re0h$cqq8$1@newssvr06-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Need 4 or 5 for a receiver project - Miller 1732 or equivalent. Whattaya got?

Thanks and 73 - John

4336. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-20 23:55:09 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a4143e9.800941955@news.online.no>
Source record: 55913

Thanks to everyone of you.
I've got an idea about it, seems I have to modify the atu,
believe it is important as Frank quotes for the unbalanced antenna
"RF in the shack" and a potential radiation hazard may be experienced
with this antenna

the antenna was popular around here in the fifties, but later, with
tellies and hi-fi equipment it became unpopular, particularly since
the transmitters usually consisted of a parallell tuned tank circuit
with tappings on link for antenna connection. The antenna was often
grounded via the transmitter.

For the same reason I wouldn't prefer a 9:1 balun inside the house,
but it is no problem where I will use it, with 50-100m coax cable,
likely to be 75 ohm RG11 just to get to the outside of the concrete
bunker

wonder if 1/3 Hertz, W�WO- or Windom antenna may be balanced or
unbalanced, and has still the same name(s), just a different age?

73 es happy xmas
de
Jan-Martin
LA8AK

On Tue, 19 Dec 2000 21:49:27 -0400, Bill Meacham
<NOSPAMexray@coqui.net> wrote:

>Frank Dinger wrote:
>>
>> It is commented that <quote> Because the feed line is brought to the
>> operating position, "RF in the shack" and a potential radiation hazard may
>> be experienced with this antenna <unquote>
>>
>> Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
>
>What is being said here, is that the radiating portion of
>the antenna can achieve resonance (ie efficiency) at the
>fundamental and harmonics but the feedpoint impedance is
>something that must be adjusted via a tuner. The feedline
>is indeed a factor, but something that can't be calculated
>for every individual installation.
>Translated, that means that the "bulk' of the antenna will
>be efficient with a normal feedline length.
>This is par for the course in old texts where matching to
>50/75 ohms wasn't an issue. The concept is still valid...if

>your tuner will match it to the radio in question.
>Nowadays the trend would suggest to use a 9:1 transformer at
>that off-center junction to achieve a relatively closer
>match for a coaxial feedline...and for broadband SWL use, a
>tuner would still be recommended.
>--
>-Bill Meacham
>Vieques, PR
>
>
>-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
>http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4337. Softward RADIO-MOBILE V 3.5 SUPER !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 00:08:14 UTC
From: F6GKD <f6gkd@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <91rhl5$nl9$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 55914

http://www.ref-union.org/cnrr/

--
f6gkd (CNRR)

4338. Re: AFSK with AEA CP-1 -- Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 00:50:52 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <91rk5c$65u$2@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 55915

You can email me directly and I'll try to get a copy of the manual to you.
I have at least one CP-1 and probably the manual too boot.
cheers
skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu

http://sonic.ucdavis.edu

: Rob <Pse@noemail.com> wrote:
: Hi,
: I understand that in order to receive 200 Hz RTTY etc you can adjust the
: Variable shift knob on the front panel of the CP-1.

: Is there a knob inside the CP-1 that can be adjusted to change the shift of
: the AFSK tones generated by the CP-1? I do not have a manual.

: I would like to change the AFSK tones generated by the AEA CP-1 Computer
: Patch for transmission from 170 Hz shift to 200 Hz shift.

: 73's
: Rob

4339. Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 03:13:07 UTC
From: Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <3a4172e3$1@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 55916

I was thinking about building a pair of 3-500Z in an amplifier.
The tubes use 5volt filaments. I have a 10volt CT transformer
that would handle the current just about right. Is there
any consideration in putting the tube filaments in series? I
suppose I could just put each side of a parallel wound choke
to each tube filament. Would there be any sort of problems
with unbalance - rf wise?

Thanks, Doug

4340. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 03:36:52 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <91rtsk$534$0@208.207.71.170>
Source record: 55917

It should work OK since you're using the transformer secondary centertap for RF ground return. The xfmr needs to handle the same 15 AMPS.

Dick

Douglas Snowden wrote:
>
> I was thinking about building a pair of 3-500Z in an amplifier.
> The tubes use 5volt filaments. I have a 10volt CT transformer
> that would handle the current just about right. Is there
> any consideration in putting the tube filaments in series? I
> suppose I could just put each side of a parallel wound choke
> to each tube filament. Would there be any sort of problems
> with unbalance - rf wise?
>
> Thanks, Doug

4341. Re: OT: Power Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 05:50:40 UTC
From: ZsylvanDB+noZs_0100@Zhotmail.Zcom.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn9431h9.7i.ZsylvanDB+noZs_0100@p100.dbutler.org>
Source record: 55918

On Tue, 19 Dec 2000 18:26:20 GMT, Russell C. Nixon <rcnixon@mindspring.com> wrote:
>JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:
>>If PlugPower ever gets its reformer working you will be able to generate DC
>>right off the natural gas line - unfortunately only at 37% efficiency.

>General Electric Power Systems has announced 2001 availability of a
>fuel cell UPS that runs at 38% on propane and 40% on NG. What is the

gemicrogen.com, right? That is the plugpower unit. Plug has since
announced they will not be available until at least 2002, but GE hasn't
updated their site. Maybe GE is going to partner with someone else?
Maybe IdaCorp... They are doing pretty good (I'm a minor shareholder).

>efficiency of a gasoline engine? I can't believe that it is as high
>as 38%? Multiply that by the efficiency of the generator and it goes

That would be really high for an IC engine.

>down even more. The GEPS set has no moving parts, is about the size
>of a large refrigerator, runs at about 64 db and needs a major service
>only every four years. Oh yes, it puts out 7kw continously.

And don't forget, very clean exhaust, and easy to extract a lot of the
60% waste heat and use it for heating water, space heating, whatever.

I want one, preferably one without all the A.C. stuff, outputting 48vdc
to 60vdc, suitable for feeding into my existing Trace SW inverter. :)

But until then, my generac 4000xl does quite well, noisily. If I was
willing to pay for a quiet generator, an R.V. model would do nicely.

sdb
--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvandb1 and host is at bigfoot.com
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

4342. Re: Cheap Easy to build Aircraft Band Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 06:27:22 UTC
From: Antun Lautar <antunl@rijeka.riteh.hr>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.20.0012210720080.3094-100000@rijeka.riteh.hr>
Source record: 55919

You should visit this web side : http://www.fpz.hr/~darioc/AirReceiver.htm
I hope that you'll find this interesting and easy to made..
73 de Toni/9a6kgt

On Wed, 20 Dec 2000, David Findlay wrote:

> I am looking for a circuit on the web, for a simple, cheap and easy to build
> aircraft band reciever. I am trying to learn to build my own radio gear and
> I thought this would be a good start for VHF stuff. I am looking for one
> that could be made to be portable.
>
> David
>
>
>
>

4343. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 06:29:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <91scog$t2a$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 55920

The model take fully into account both wire diameters.
Anything modelled above a perfect ground should be treated
as highly suspect. And antenna computer programs should not
be worshipped as immaculate Goddesses.

The model must allow the connecting point of the feedline
to slide up and down the 1/2-wave resonant antenna until
there is an impedance match. There must be no standing waves
on the single wire feeder.

On any other band the antenna will spray it all around
efficiently but indiscriminantly with input impedances
coming out of Santa's lucky dip bag.

What else is there to expect from a couple of random length
wires, one joined to the other. Its a waste of time trying
to analyse behaviour to any greater extent.

--
****
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio modelling software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

4344. Re: Cheap Easy to build Aircraft Band Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 14:40:21 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <brad.thompson@valley.net>
Message-ID: <3A421654.276230BF@valley.net>
Source record: 55921

Antun Lautar wrote:

> You should visit this web side : http://www.fpz.hr/~darioc/AirReceiver.htm
> I hope that you'll find this interesting and easy to made..
> 73 de Toni/9a6kgt
>
> On Wed, 20 Dec 2000, David Findlay wrote:
>
> > I am looking for a circuit on the web, for a simple, cheap and easy to build
> > aircraft band reciever. I am trying to learn to build my own radio gear and
> > I thought this would be a good start for VHF stuff. I am looking for one
> > that could be made to be portable.
> >
> > David
> >

Hello--
Note that the site's text is in Hungarian(?) but fortunately, the Universal Language of schematic diagramming mostly bridges the gap.

The radio in question (featured in the top-of-page GIF image) consists of a crystal detector followed by two stages of op-amp audio. You can experiment with the tuning components to cover the band you're interested in receiving.

73--
Brad AA1IP

4345. Re: Ramsey Kits 2M and 6M transcevers and receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 17:17:56 UTC
From: Eddie Haskell <harleybum@easyriders.com>
Message-ID: <8Xq06.13872$qN6.1512241@typhoon.we.rr.com>
Source record: 55922

Do yourself a BIG favor.....get the Yaesu VX5R handheld. Then you will have 50,146,440Mhz coverage along with a lot of RX options. The antenna that comes with the VX5R is a loser...but the radio works nice on 6 with an external antenna.
I know this sounds like the "appliance operator" mentality..but why pay good money for something that will only bring you grief and aggravation?? Eddie

4346. website treat ! seasons greetings !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 17:36:46 UTC
From: Brian Smith <bri1@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <91tf5jjsp4@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 55923

Hi
If you are an amateur radio, electronic or computer buff, my all free,
no catches, no banners and no ads website will entertain you over the xmas
season
(and beyond)

Over two years in the making, the site offers the following :

Aerial Projects - MW , HF , VHF, UHF , Tuners etc.

Online Morse Tests

RTTY & Data modes projects and information

SSTV Mode rx and rx / tx comparators , free downloadable guide & more.

Paket Radio - Real Time Gateways (click n go) , Links & Information.

Electronics - Projects , Downloads, Information, Circuit Diagrams.

Computing - Hints, Tips etc.

Downloads - Software , utilities , ham progs , data mode software , HTML
editor , Great Circle Map software, ALL FREE or SHAREWARE Programs !

Links - An awesome list of links for the hobbyist ! UK & Worldwide
resources. DONT MISS my 'Favourite Links' Icon. It lists a wonderful set of
URL's !

Search Engines - Over 35 to choose from !

World Clock - Well , it comes in handy :)

Enjoy a Visit !

http://www.bri1.btinternet.co.uk

Bri - G0IER

--
WEB : www.bri1.btinternet.co.uk
EMAIL : bri1@btinternet.com

--
WEB : www.bri1.btinternet.co.uk
EMAIL : bri1@btinternet.com

4347. Fast Huff'nPuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 17:44:51 UTC
From: Harold Johnson <w4zcb@ispchannel.com>
Message-ID: <nkr06.1643$_G1.898827@news1.onlynews.com>
Source record: 55924

November/December 1998 had an article by Peter Lawton, G7IXH, about further developments in Spaargarren's Huff 'n Puff VFO stabilizer. I would like to discuss this with anyone who has built the circuit.

W4ZCB

4348. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 19:31:55 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <91tlrb$l77$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55925

In article <91scog$t2a$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>,
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
> The model take fully into account both wire diameters.
> Anything modelled above a perfect ground should be treated
> as highly suspect. And antenna computer programs should not
> be worshipped as immaculate Goddesses.
...
Don't worry, Reg, they aren't.

Thanks for your viewpoints on this antenna. I do appreciate where you are coming from on it, I believe, and your thoughts have given me some nice insights. I appreciate that. -- It remains interesting to consider just what currents are on what wire segments, however.

Merry Christmas to all!
Tom

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4349. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 20:10:13 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <91to35$4r8@unix2.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 55927

"Douglas Snowden" <snowden@peoplepc.com> writes:
>I was thinking about building a pair of 3-500Z in an amplifier.
>The tubes use 5volt filaments. I have a 10volt CT transformer
>that would handle the current just about right. Is there
>any consideration in putting the tube filaments in series?

Someday I hope to find enough round tuits to build an amplifier which
used TEN 12-volt tubes (1625's?) with filaments in series across the AC
line, as described in one of the ham magazines maybe 20+ years ago.
The article claimed it worked well on the lower bands (that many tubes
in RF parallel contributed too much capacitance for the higher bands).

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

4350. Re: halfwave VS1AA antenna impedance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 20:12:58 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <91to86$qg5$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 55926

A very pleasant and relaxing Xmas break to you Tom, and
yours.

Reg, G4fgq

--
****
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio modelling software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****
<tom_bruhns@agilent.com> wrote in message
news:91tlrb$l77$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <91scog$t2a$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>,
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
> > The model take fully into account both wire diameters.
> > Anything modelled above a perfect ground should be
treated
> > as highly suspect. And antenna computer programs should
not
> > be worshipped as immaculate Goddesses.
> ...
> Don't worry, Reg, they aren't.
>
> Thanks for your viewpoints on this antenna. I do
appreciate where you
> are coming from on it, I believe, and your thoughts have
given me some
> nice insights. I appreciate that. -- It remains
interesting to
> consider just what currents are on what wire segments,
however.
>
> Merry Christmas to all!
> Tom
>
>
> --
> Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

4351. Re: Ramsey Kits 2M and 6M transcevers and receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-21 21:19:35 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <3a430e93@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 55928

Eddie Haskell <harleybum@easyriders.com> wrote in message
news:8Xq06.13872$qN6.1512241@typhoon.we.rr.com...
> Do yourself a BIG favor.....get the Yaesu VX5R handheld. Then you will
have
> 50,146,440Mhz coverage along with a lot of RX options. The antenna that
> comes with the VX5R is a loser...but the radio works nice on 6 with an
> external antenna.
> I know this sounds like the "appliance operator" mentality..but why pay
good
> money for something that will only bring you grief and aggravation??
Eddie

Also once you have your VX-5R you can easily build a CW or DSB transmitter,
run the carrier
signal at all times during receive and this acts as a BFO on the VX-5R set
to AM. The bandwidth
is a bit wide, but it works very well, even on HF, which the VX5 also
covers.

Peter

4352. Source for M5223L IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 01:22:05 UTC
From: "CHARLES J. SHAW" <cshaw@epix.net>
Message-ID: <3A42AD78.719F9CC1@epix.net>
Source record: 55929

I've been trying to come up with a source for a M5223L IC but keep coming up empty. I've tried every place that I usually rely on for parts but they either don't carry them, are "not in stock," or have never carried them. Can anyone provide me with a source for this IC?
Thanks.

73

KB3BTO

Charlie Shaw

4353. Question On Linear's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 09:39:09 UTC
From: steve <sidneyx@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1jF06.6275$dG.248137@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55930

I am just now getting back into the 11 meter hobby again since i recently got a computer, so I dont even know if im in the right newsgroup. Can someone please email me back and point me into the right direction of location newsgroups,chatrooms,and or websites that sell linear's. Also I used to have a 4 tube linear but am wondering if i should go with solid state now. Wonder which is best.
Thanks in advance, Steve

4354. Re: Scope FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 11:40:04 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-2212000639540001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 55931

> The latest version is at

http://wdonev.ne.mediaone.net/scopefaq/index1.html

4355. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 12:25:09 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3A438B43.1726@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 55932

Howdy Larry......sounds like you've gotten some good suggestions (liked the rule of thumb for cap's). My "try" for your supply would be to merely drop the driver transistor and run the output of your 3A rated LM317K directly to the bases of those pass transistors - This is where your overhead is being lost in my opinion as the junction voltage drops and the overhead for your LM317K is cumulative. You might want to beef up the heatsink for the LM317K however but I've built such a supply with a late friend of mine (similar specs) and it worked fine. One thing about doing this, if you can get away with it (i.e. acceptable output performance) is that your heat dissipation in those pass transistors will be minimal compared to the tried-n-true way of using the higher input voltage.

Best of luck - KEEP ON TINKERING.....THAT....is REAL HAM RADIO

73 - Gord VE1AJF

4356. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 12:32:02 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3A438CE0.7245@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 55933

Howdy Robert.....You're quite correct in your stating that the (no load/light load) voltage of the filter will be 1.414 x RMS, and this is a good value to keep in mind for rating of components but in fact, once loaded, I've found it better to "plan" on the worst-case DC output to be something closer to the RMS value before filtering, allowing for ripple. I'd "plan" on this value as being the lowest value for regulator overhead.....what say others?

73 - Gord VE1AJF

4357. Re: feeding transmitter with the wrong antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 12:44:01 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <920qdghgc1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 55800

>You would be better
> off to build a simple 1/4 wave ground plane antenna, feed it with good
> quality coaxial cable, and install it as high up as you can get it.
> You can easily build the antenna using an SO-239 flange-mount jack
> and some thin brass welding rods. Make the vertical element 19-1/4"
> (49mm) tall, and make the radials 5% longer than that, and droop them
> at a 45 degree angle. Pay a visit to your public library and see if
> they have a copy of the ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook (any edition)
> or the ARRL Antenna Book (any edition). You will learn all you need
> to know to build simple antennas from either of those books.
> 73, Dean, K5DH
==========
19-1/4" = 19.25 inches equals 489 millimetres

73 Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

4358. Ye old Xmas troll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 13:18:16 UTC
From: Art Norman <artn@xetron.com>
Message-ID: <3a435498$1@news.xetron.com>
Source record: 55934

"steve" <sidneyx@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:1jF06.6275$dG.248137@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I am just now getting back into the 11 meter hobby again since i recently
> got a computer, so I dont even know if im in the right newsgroup. Can
> someone please email me back and point me into the right direction of
> location newsgroups,chatrooms,and or websites that sell linear's. Also I
> used to have a 4 tube linear but am wondering if i should go with solid
> state now. Wonder which is best.
> Thanks in advance, Steve
>
>

4359. Re: power supply regulator dropout??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 13:44:18 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <eVI06.560$fL1.3243@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 55935

The voltage will drop well below 1.414 x RMS as you apply load - the more load the lower the minimum voltage. The larger the capacitors the higher the minimum voltage under full load. The 2000 ARRL Handbook (probably earlier years too) has a good explanation and formula that will get you very close to real values of ripple for a given load and capacitance.

4360. loop ant ? 60kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 14:06:40 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <wd5jfr@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <t46nvjm5qqno43@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55936

i need to build a loop for wwvb..
any tips or leads on building a loop for 60 kHz appreciated..
73
hank wd5jfr

4361. Re: feeding transmitter with the wrong antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 14:17:27 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <XnJ06.8$j6.387@dfw-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 55937

In article <3a3ccceb.585910@news.pacific.net.sg>, audiofan@hotmail.com says...
>
>If I feed my Icom 2N handheld 144 Mhz transceiver with just a very
>long wire (say 30 feet) instead of the ducky, will I get a longer
>distance transmission (my goal) , and would the wrong SWR in this case
>damage the set?

Feeding a random wire as you suggest will not work without a matching network, unless the length of the wire is an odd multiple of 1/4 wave at the operating frequency. In theory, you could use a wire antenna that's an odd multiple of 1/4 wavelength, fed against a good ground, and it should match 50 Ohms. In theory. On VHF, antenna height is very important, as propagation is line-of-sight. You would be better off to build a simple 1/4 wave ground plane antenna, feed it with good quality coaxial cable, and install it as high up as you can get it. You can easily build the antenna using an SO-239 flange-mount jack and some thin brass welding rods. Make the vertical element 19-1/4" (49mm) tall, and make the radials 5% longer than that, and droop them at a 45 degree angle. Pay a visit to your public library and see if they have a copy of the ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook (any edition) or the ARRL Antenna Book (any edition). You will learn all you need to know to build simple antennas from either of those books.

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

4362. Re: loop ant ? 60kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 14:59:11 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <91vq7o$nj9$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 55939

Download program RJELOOP3 from website below.
Takes only a few seconds.
Run immediately.
--
****
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio modelling software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****
Henry Kolesnik wrote
> i need to build a loop for wwvb..
> any tips or leads on building a loop for 60 kHz
appreciated..
> 73
> hank wd5jfr
>
>

4363. Re: loop ant ? 60kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 15:04:13 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001222100413.10083.00007668@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 55938

>i need to build a loop for wwvb..
>any tips or leads on building a loop for 60 kHz appreciated..

The commercial "atomic clocks" and other devices that receive the 60KHZ WWV signal all appear to use a ferrite rod with a coil in the center. Just where you get the ferrite rod is the question. Try Fair-Rite or Steward. I've had some success using half of a flat ferrite that was intended as an RFI suppressor for flat ribbon cable. You could use superglue to glue the halves together and possibly boost the performance. But ferrite is definately the way to go for 60KHZ.

Doug Moore

4364. Re: loop ant ? 60kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 15:09:42 UTC
From: Dan Rae <rae4@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A436EB5.6250F526@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 55940

Henry Kolesnik wrote:
>
> i need to build a loop for wwvb..
> any tips or leads on building a loop for 60 kHz appreciated..
> 73
> hank wd5jfr

Hank
I have built several active FET/ ferrite antennas, for both 60 and 100 KHz, for Loran C, with great success.
I usually go for the balanced type as it seems to pick up less qrm from tv time bases and harmonics of the power line frequency.
What works for me is to fill the ferrite rod with a bifilar winding of two lengths of the fine teflon covered wire that is used for wire wrapping. Either one or two layers. Obviously the bigger the rod the better, a good source is old transistor radios. 25c at a garage sale, the last one cost me. I use a couple of J310s or similar. It is easier to wind the rod and then tune it on the bench, rather than try to calculate inductance etc., even if you know the characteristics of the ferrite.

I use a signal generator into a little loop a few feet from the loop antenna, with a scope across the tuned winding. Resonance can be very sharp. Add capacity as needed. I've had bandwidths of less than 1 KHz, which is fine for 60 KHz, even desirable for WWVB, but you may need to broaden it with a parallel R for Loran.

The amplifier is standard stuff, values depend on your fets. I take the output from a tuned transformer, drain winding bifilar again, output link to match 50 Ohms. The supply voltage can be fed down the same coax, and is available inside a lot of receiver/comparators anyway. But beware the hp 117, this feeds 35 Volts down the cable, but it can easily be dropped to 12.

All this can easily be housed in standard plumbing plastic, see your local Home Depot or whatever.

Also now there are easily available 60 KHz crystals for round about $1 from epson and elsewhere that make really nice filters,

Do not expect high signal levels from WWVB, I find it hard to see the signal on a spectrum analyser here in california, even since WWVB went QRO. But if the little RS clock works, it can be done :-)

Dan AC6AO

4365. Re: Question On Linear's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 15:16:33 UTC
From: n8wwm@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20001222101633.03957.00005719@ng-ct1.aol.com>
Source record: 55941

Steve,
I would suggest emailing Riley Hollingsworth at fccham@fcc.gov
He can point you straight.

>I am just now getting back into the 11 meter hobby again since i recently
>got a computer, so I dont even know if im in the right newsgroup. Can
>someone please email me back and point me into the right direction of
>location newsgroups,chatrooms,and or websites that sell linear's. Also I
>used to have a 4 tube linear but am wondering if i should go with solid
>state now. Wonder which is best.
> Thanks in advance, Steve
>
>
>
>
>

4366. piezoelectric transducer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 15:37:35 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <wd5jfr@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <t46ta454auv1eb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55942

i'm building "A Quartz Watch Time Base Monitor" as described in RF Design 10/25/90..
this circuit picks up the 32768 cps oscillations from a quartz watch and with a counter the article indicates that you can set the watch trimmer so the watch is accurate to within one second a year..
by trial and error i've been able to set my citizen world timer to about a second a month..
but that takes too long..
this circuit calls for a radio shack 273-064 piezo buzzer element ...
the resonant frequency is listed as 6.5 kHz and i'v e heard that it's not real sensitive at 32.768 kHz.!
anyone got any ideas for a better transducer?
tnx & 73
hank wd5jfr
ps: the 60kHz loop will be used with wwvb to calibrate my counter...

4367. Re: feeding transmitter with the wrong antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 17:34:12 UTC
From: TC <cadigant2@uofs.edu>
Message-ID: <3A439094.A222DB39@uofs.edu>
Source record: 55943

Just what Dean said, and one other possibility, I am a big fan of the J-pole. I have one made of metal tubing sitting on the radiator in my room next to the window - does a great job on 2m and 440. I also lashed together a flexible J-pole from twin lead to use when traveling or camping, unrole it, hoist it up or hang it up and you are ready to go.

Lots of antenna web sites have plans for the j-pole.

good luck!
Tim C (wc1f)

4368. Question about AD9854 initialization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 17:48:25 UTC
From: Craig Johnson <cbjohns@mn.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <92045d$278h$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 55944

I am also working on an AD9854 project which will be used as a
VFO for a HF radio. I am running it from a PIC16F877.

Recently several of you have mentioned that the Internal Update
Mode of the AD9854, as it runs in default mode, is not the
desirable way to run it. You mention that you run it in Internal
Update Mode only long enough to get it disabled and from then
on you issue raise the I/O UD line when you want it to update.

My question is why this is more desirable. To me it seems easier
to just feed it a command and 6 bytes, for example, and let the
AD9854 automatically change to the new frequency when the
6th byte is received by the AD9854. Is this less reliable?

I am also having trouble getting my AD9854 to initialize properly.
I send a Master Reset, an IO Reset, a CR_Write command (0x07),
and 4 initialization bytes, but it does not seem to initialize properly.
The 4 CR bytes I am sending are (in hex): 10 20 01 40. Then I send
a frequency update command (0x02) and 6 bytes, but I do not see the
I/O UD command come up indicating it got the update. It also does not
seem to put out any signal at IOUT1. This has be confused.

Any help would be much appreciated.

- Craig, AAZZ

4369. Re: feeding transmitter with the wrong antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 18:33:56 UTC
From: "Al, N2NKB"
Message-ID: <o8N06.941$oy3.67520@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55945

Both Dean and Tim have excellent suggestions, but I would
recommend that you go for the 1/4 wave dipole rather than the
J-pole, if you do not have an antenna analyzer, such as the
MFJ-259. Getting the exact feedpoint can be a little tricky
with the J-pole.

Dean's idea was this:
You can easily build the antenna using an SO-239 flange-mount jack
and some thin brass welding rods. Make the vertical element 19-1/4"
(49mm) tall, and make the radials 5% longer than that, and droop them
at a 45 degree angle.

I find that stiff wire can also be used successfully if you do not have
access to welding rods.
I too wish you good luck. Perhaps you can even try them both out.
Al, N2NKB

TC wrote in message <3A439094.A222DB39@uofs.edu>...
>Just what Dean said, and one other possibility, I am a big fan of the
>J-pole. I have one made of metal tubing sitting on the radiator in my
>room next to the window - does a great job on 2m and 440. I also lashed
>together a flexible J-pole from twin lead to use when traveling or
>camping, unrole it, hoist it up or hang it up and you are ready to go.
>
>Lots of antenna web sites have plans for the j-pole.
>
>good luck!
>Tim C (wc1f)
>

4370. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 18:57:47 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <92087b$6eb$1@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 55946

Hi Doug,

Yes, you can easily run the filaments in series. Kenwood did
it with their TL-922 amplifier. It might be worth your while
to locate a diagram for the 922 to use as a guide. Try Rich's
web site at http://vcnet.com/measures for some additional
amplifier information.

When you run the filaments in series, your choke won't have
to handle as much current as the parallel unit, that's kind of
helpful. The series current is the single tube value. As an
example, if you tube draws 5 volts at 7.5 amps, the two tube
series current value is still 7.5 amps.

If your concerned with rf balance, have a look at the Kenwood
approach which employs a "third winding" in the choke. Conventional
methods work fine, just use examples like the ones shown on
Rich's web page. Maybe I should include some 3-500 circuits
on my Amateur Radio Pages on the http://sonic.ucdavis.edu
server. Lot's of other types around for you to see.

Hope that helps some...

cheers
skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu

: Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com> wrote:
: I was thinking about building a pair of 3-500Z in an amplifier.
: The tubes use 5volt filaments. I have a 10volt CT transformer
: that would handle the current just about right. Is there
: any consideration in putting the tube filaments in series? I
: suppose I could just put each side of a parallel wound choke
: to each tube filament. Would there be any sort of problems
: with unbalance - rf wise?
: Thanks, Doug

4371. Re: loop ant ? 60kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 20:18:33 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <920cujpnc1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55798

Suggest you visit Lyle Kohler's web site, http://www.cpinternet.com/~lyle/
, where you will find some info and lots of links. Lyle is into
somewhat higher frequencies, but the same principles apply. The program
Reg suggested is very nice to see what sort of loop might give you the
performance you want.

I just built the balanced JFET preamp that's on Lyle's site, with a
remote-tuning system that feeds power and tuning in the same coax that
runs back to the receiver. The preamp seems to work well with a
center-tapped loop.

I can "see" WWVB quite easily with a few feet of wire as an antenna on a
spectrum analyzer, here in Washington near Seattle, but a large loop (or
one on a large ferrite rod) should help get a clean signal.

Cheers,
Tom

In article <t46nvjm5qqno43@corp.supernews.com>,
"Henry Kolesnik" <wd5jfr@oklahoma.net> wrote:
> i need to build a loop for wwvb..
> any tips or leads on building a loop for 60 kHz appreciated..
> 73
> hank wd5jfr
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4372. Re: OT: Power Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 20:28:03 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A43E3A4.853EF323@home.com>
Source record: 55797

I know that baby like the back of my hand - the HomeGen 7000 - it will cost about $20K to manufacture and they want to retail it for $10K -- mbe we should tell them the bull market is over!

Also - it's actually 43 cubic feet in size - figure 2 refrigerators instead of one.

"Russell C. Nixon" wrote:

> General Electric Power Systems has announced 2001 availability of a
> fuel cell UPS that runs at 38% on propane and 40% on NG. What is the
> efficiency of a gasoline engine? I can't believe that it is as high
> as 38%? Multiply that by the efficiency of the generator and it goes
> down even more. The GEPS set has no moving parts, is about the size
> of a large refrigerator, runs at about 64 db and needs a major service
> only every four years. Oh yes, it puts out 7kw continously.
>
> Russ Nixon
>
> JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:
>
> >We live in a hilly part of NJ covered by "Third World Electric" - so I've two
> >generators. One suggestion I would make is getting a better muffler - I was
> >able to buy a Caterpillar aftermarket muffler for the larger of the gennies and
> >it makes a big difference in the amount of noise. However, when the power goes
> >out you hear them all over the neighborhood. A good muffler/exhaust will help
> >efficiency
> >
> >If PlugPower ever gets its reformer working you will be able to generate DC
> >right off the natural gas line - unfortunately only at 37% efficiency.
> >
> >Don't get crazy, but EBay ocasionally has humongous generators for sale - the
> >Fairbanks Morse kind which will backup a hospital or nursing home!
> >
> >KG4FGN wrote:
> >
> >> This is slightly OT, but I've learned a lot by reading messages here so
> >> maybe someone will know the answer to my question.
> >>
> >> I'm sitting here without commercial power right now. I live in the country,
> >> and every time the power goes out it stays out for about 20 hours on
> >> average. (Thank goodness for laptops with good batteries!)
> >>
> >> The previous owner left me a gas powered generator that lets me run a few
> >> lights, the fridge, and a space heater or two to keep warm with.
> >>

> >> My first question, does the rate of power consumption have any affect on the
> >> rate at which it burns gas? i.e. if I pull more current does it go through
> >> the gas quicker?
> >>
> >> Next, the gas tank on this thing is rather small, it only seems to hold
> >> enough gas for about 3 hours. This means I have to get up at least once if
> >> not twice during the night to step out back (brrr) and refuel and restart
> >> the thing. The instructions say I only have to leave it off for two minutes
> >> after shutting down to refuel, so it's not getting a big rest. Is there any
> >> good reason why I can't fit this thing with a bigger gas tank? Even one just
> >> twice as large would be nice.
> >>
> >> Thanks,
> >>
> >> Robert / KG4FGN
> >

4373. VHF amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 20:48:13 UTC
From: angry_beard@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <920emb$r32$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55799

I've just started reading up on VHF electronics, and I've noticed an apparent preference by designers for lowpass rather than bandpass filtering between stages. If an amplifier circuit is designed specifically for one frequency, is there any advantage of a low pass filter? I can understand the benefits if a more generalized frequency response is desired, but even then the filter (usually chebyshev??) is designed so the frequency of interest is perched atop the final ripple in the passband, so the advantage would seem to be reduced. A tank circuit used as a collector load would seem to give many advantages (simplicity, size, efficiency, easier tuning etc.) over the more complex lowpass designs - the only difficulty I could think of offhand would be that it might be harder for the circuit to be "pulled" to a different frequency. Is there a rule of thumb for this?

Also, I noticed that a cap is often used to bypass the emitter resistor to increase signal gain. I was wondering if it was possible to replace the cap with a series LC circuit tuned to the frequency of interest for more specific frequency boosting - this would seem to solve some of the additional power dissipation caused by non-linearites being reflected back onto the transistor.

Anyway, I'm just learning :)

Thanks,
iir

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4374. Re: loop ant ? 60kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-22 23:00:29 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <92268c$3bm$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 55803

"Troglodite" <troglodite@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20001222100413.10083.00007668@ng-md1.aol.com...
>
> >i need to build a loop for wwvb..
> >any tips or leads on building a loop for 60 kHz appreciated..
>
> The commercial "atomic clocks" and other devices that receive the 60KHZ
WWV
> signal all appear to use a ferrite rod with a coil in the center. Just
where
> you get the ferrite rod is the question. Try Fair-Rite or Steward. I've
had
> some success using half of a flat ferrite that was intended as an RFI
> suppressor for flat ribbon cable. You could use superglue to glue the
halves
> together and possibly boost the performance. But ferrite is definately the
way
> to go for 60KHZ. Doug Moore
==========
Ferrite rods can be found is scrap BC medium wave radios often combined with
an FM radio.
Should be available in many junk boxes at (radio) flea markets.

Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

4375. BJT Oscillator Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-23 01:02:09 UTC
From: Matt Donohoe <m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a43f9a6$0$7495$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 55801

Hello I am wanting a page like or some kind of formulas like on www.electronics-tutorials.com to design a BJT Oscillator, any frequency and any transistor, but it needs to have the formulas or methods for correcting the schematics, I have a basic understanding of LC, Resistor divider networks and basic LC Circuits using FET's as the oscillating transistor. This limits the circuit to about 1GHz+- Which is something I want to avoid and move on...

Anyway

Please help if you can!

Matt Donohoe

4376. Know any Aussie homebrewing Newsgroups??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-23 05:40:01 UTC
From: Martin Beves <zombie10@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.14aee5c1e208c482989682@news.idx.com.au>
Source record: 55802
Cross-posted to: alt.brewing,alt.homebrewing,rec.crafts.brewing,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

G'day
Anyone know any Aussie homebrew newsgroups??
Surely there is enough aussie brewers here to start one?

Cheers

Martin

4377. Re: piezoelectric transducer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-23 12:34:12 UTC
From: douglas dwyer <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Kop5sBAEvJR6EwqE@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 55804

In article <t46ta454auv1eb@corp.supernews.com>, Henry Kolesnik
<wd5jfr@oklahoma.net> writes
>i'm building "A Quartz Watch Time Base Monitor" as described in RF Design
>10/25/90..
>this circuit picks up the 32768 cps oscillations from a quartz watch and
>with a counter the article indicates that you can set the watch trimmer so
>the watch is accurate to within one second a year..
>by trial and error i've been able to set my citizen world timer to about a
>second a month..
>but that takes too long..
>this circuit calls for a radio shack 273-064 piezo buzzer element ...
>the resonant frequency is listed as 6.5 kHz and i'v e heard that it's not
>real sensitive at 32.768 kHz.!
>anyone got any ideas for a better transducer?
>tnx & 73
>hank wd5jfr
>ps: the 60kHz loop will be used with wwvb to calibrate my counter...
>
>
You could try a 32khz watch crystal though the design will attempt to
minimise acoustic coupling to the crystal the highQ will "magnify" the
acoustic signal in the required frequency band.
The 3db points will correspond to a Q of 20000 or so.
--
douglas dwyer

4378. Heathkit collector newsgroups?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-23 18:08:15 UTC
From: k5bdz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001223130815.17386.00009831@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 55805

I am looking for Heathkit collector news groups (amateur radio preferably)
Thanks
Bill K5BDZ
K5BDZ@aol.com

4379. Re: Know any Aussie homebrewing Newsgroups??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-23 18:36:57 UTC
From: Brian Huntley <bphuntley@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A44F0A7.89E52BCB@home.com>
Source record: 55806
Cross-posted to: alt.brewing,alt.homebrewing,rec.crafts.brewing,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Martin Beves wrote:

> G'day
> Anyone know any Aussie homebrew newsgroups??
> Surely there is enough aussie brewers here to start one?

Do you read the Home Brew Digest? It seems full of antipodians.

[I just checked - directly opposite my spot on th eplanet is actually
offshore, about 1/4 Oz's width, to the south west of that pointy bit.]

4380. Re: loop ant ? 60kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-23 18:44:47 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <922rqugct1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55807

Might check with Amidon. Their catalog lists some fairly large rods,
though they don't always have them in stock. I've also heard of folk
stacking a number of smaller ferrite pieces...for example, a bunch of
0.8" OD toroids...and gluing them together. Even tiny gaps are a
problem if the whole magnetic circuit is supposed to be in ferrite (so
gluing a cracked toroid back together usually is a poor idea) but the
antenna rod completes its circuit in air anyway. The effective
permeability shouldn't be compromised too much by gluing up a stack.
See the Amidon catalog for some more info on effective permeability of
rod antennas.

Cheers and Merry Christmas,
Tom

In article <92268c$3bm$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>,
"Frank Dinger" <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>
> "Troglodite" <troglodite@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20001222100413.10083.00007668@ng-md1.aol.com...
> >
> > >i need to build a loop for wwvb..
> > >any tips or leads on building a loop for 60 kHz appreciated..
> >
> > The commercial "atomic clocks" and other devices that receive the 60KHZ
> WWV
> > signal all appear to use a ferrite rod with a coil in the center. Just
> where
> > you get the ferrite rod is the question. Try Fair-Rite or Steward. I've
> had
> > some success using half of a flat ferrite that was intended as an RFI
> > suppressor for flat ribbon cable. You could use superglue to glue the
> halves
> > together and possibly boost the performance. But ferrite is
definately the
> way
> > to go for 60KHZ. Doug Moore
> ==========
> Ferrite rods can be found is scrap BC medium wave radios often
combined with
> an FM radio.
> Should be available in many junk boxes at (radio) flea markets.
>
> Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
>
>

--
Tom Bruhns -- K7ITM

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4381. Re: piezoelectric transducer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-23 19:20:52 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <wd5jfr@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <t49uoocuchoe2a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55808

i don't think my eyes or micro skills are good enough to tap onto a watch
xtal..
have you ever done it?
any tips appreciated..
"douglas dwyer" <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:Kop5sBAEvJR6EwqE@ddwyer.demon.co.uk...
> In article <t46ta454auv1eb@corp.supernews.com>, Henry Kolesnik
> <wd5jfr@oklahoma.net> writes
> >i'm building "A Quartz Watch Time Base Monitor" as described in RF Design
> >10/25/90..
> >this circuit picks up the 32768 cps oscillations from a quartz watch and
> >with a counter the article indicates that you can set the watch trimmer
so
> >the watch is accurate to within one second a year..
> >by trial and error i've been able to set my citizen world timer to about
a
> >second a month..
> >but that takes too long..
> >this circuit calls for a radio shack 273-064 piezo buzzer element ...
> >the resonant frequency is listed as 6.5 kHz and i'v e heard that it's not
> >real sensitive at 32.768 kHz.!
> >anyone got any ideas for a better transducer?
> >tnx & 73
> >hank wd5jfr
> >ps: the 60kHz loop will be used with wwvb to calibrate my counter...
> >
>
> You could try a 32khz watch crystal though the design will attempt to
> minimise acoustic coupling to the crystal the highQ will "magnify" the
> acoustic signal in the required frequency band.
> The 3db points will correspond to a Q of 20000 or so.
> --
> douglas dwyer

4382. Re: piezoelectric transducer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-23 20:15:39 UTC
From: douglas dwyer <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6BilWDArfQR6Ew+N@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 55817

In article <t49uoocuchoe2a@corp.supernews.com>, Henry Kolesnik
<wd5jfr@oklahoma.net> writes
>i don't think my eyes or micro skills are good enough to tap onto a watch
>xtal..
>have you ever done it?
>any tips appreciated..
>"douglas dwyer" <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:Kop5sBAEvJR6EwqE@ddwyer.demon.co.uk...
>> In article <t46ta454auv1eb@corp.supernews.com>, Henry Kolesnik
>> <wd5jfr@oklahoma.net> writes
>> >i'm building "A Quartz Watch Time Base Monitor" as described in RF Design
>> >10/25/90..
>> >this circuit picks up the 32768 cps oscillations from a quartz watch and
>> >with a counter the article indicates that you can set the watch trimmer
>so
>> >the watch is accurate to within one second a year..
>> >by trial and error i've been able to set my citizen world timer to about
>a
>> >second a month..
>> >but that takes too long..
>> >this circuit calls for a radio shack 273-064 piezo buzzer element ...
>> >the resonant frequency is listed as 6.5 kHz and i'v e heard that it's not
>> >real sensitive at 32.768 kHz.!
>> >anyone got any ideas for a better transducer?
>> >tnx & 73
>> >hank wd5jfr
>> >ps: the 60kHz loop will be used with wwvb to calibrate my counter...
>> >
>> >
>> You could try a 32khz watch crystal though the design will attempt to
>> minimise acoustic coupling to the crystal the highQ will "magnify" the
>> acoustic signal in the required frequency band.
>> The 3db points will correspond to a Q of 20000 or so.
>> --
>> douglas dwyer
>
>
the crystals are in a metal can the diameter of a matchstick ususaly
with two leads out of the end take an old watch to pieces.
Terminate the crystal in a gain of 10 op amp stage with 1 to 10 M ohms
input.
The acoustic energy will get through the metal case.
--
douglas dwyer

4383. Need plans for Crystal Radio that will drive a speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-23 20:18:41 UTC
From: "Pez D. Spencer" <no@spam.com>
Message-ID: <3A45089A.EDFC8577@spam.com>
Source record: 55809

Hi,

I'm looking for plans or any related info (even a kit) for
a crystal radio that will drive a loud speaker. I've seen
this done in the past, so I know it's possible. Any
info on this subject will be of great help.

Thanks for answering here.

Regards,

Pez

(Need plans for Crystal Radio that will drive a speaker)

4384. Re: Need plans for Crystal Radio that will drive a speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-23 21:25:04 UTC
From: W5IDX <W5IDX@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <QK816.2027$7f3.154133@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55810

Start Here !
http://www.midnightscience.com/
Gregg E. ....W5IDX .

"Pez D. Spencer" <no@spam.com> wrote in message
news:3A45089A.EDFC8577@spam.com...
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for plans or any related info (even a kit) for
> a crystal radio that will drive a loud speaker. I've seen
> this done in the past, so I know it's possible. Any
> info on this subject will be of great help.
>
> Thanks for answering here.
>
> Regards,
>
> Pez
>
> (Need plans for Crystal Radio that will drive a speaker)
>
>

4385. OEM Cable Supplier Recommendation Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-23 23:03:26 UTC
From: Jim Flanagan <jflan@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.14aef949f46c7d0d989687@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55811

Hello -
I am in need of purchasing a medium quantity of serial computer
cables with a DB-9 (Female) on one end and a strain reliefed 'pigtail' on

the opposite end. I would prefer to find a surplus source for these
cables but maybe would be willing to have a custom cable made. Does
anyone have any recommendations as to to a good surplus supplier or cable

mfg. Your help would be appreciated. Thank you.

Jim
jflan@ieee.org
Please e-mail me direct, thanks.

4386. Re: OEM Cable Supplier Recommendation Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-23 23:44:23 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <NOSPAMexray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A4538D7.2023A606@coqui.net>
Source record: 55812

Jim Flanagan wrote:
>
> Hello -
> I am in need of purchasing a medium quantity of serial computer
> cables with a DB-9 (Female) on one end and a strain reliefed 'pigtail' on
>
> the opposite end. I would prefer to find a surplus source for these
> cables but maybe would be willing to have a custom cable made. Does
> anyone have any recommendations as to to a good surplus supplier or cable
>
> mfg. Your help would be appreciated. Thank you.
>
> Jim
> jflan@ieee.org
> Please e-mail me direct, thanks.

There's a place called Pasternak that would likely be able
to fulfill such a request. Dunno a URL, but a search may
reveal them.
--
-Bill Meacham
Vieques, PR

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

4387. Re: Heathkit collector newsgroups?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 00:20:07 UTC
From: DJ6JZ <DJ6JZ@compuserve.de>
Message-ID: <3a454241_2@news.arcor-ip.de>
Source record: 55813

Haven't found a newsgroup, but maybe one of the 23 URLs dedicated to
Heathkit that I got will give you the info you want.
Do a search for Heathkit on http://www.radio-portal.org

Merry Xmas,
Willi, DJ6JZ

K5BDZ <k5bdz@aol.com> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
20001223130815.17386.00009831@ng-cg1.aol.com...
> I am looking for Heathkit collector news groups (amateur radio preferably)
> Thanks
> Bill K5BDZ
> K5BDZ@aol.com

4388. Re: Know any Aussie homebrewing Newsgroups??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 02:36:29 UTC
From: RJ <wortsbrewing@cyberportal.net>
Message-ID: <3A4560C0.176B8A50@cyberportal.net>
Source record: 55814
Cross-posted to: alt.brewing,alt.homebrewing,rec.crafts.brewing,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian,

Check out this site in AU land.. http://www.auckland.ac.nz/lbr/usenet.htm

Brian Huntley wrote:

> Martin Beves wrote:
>
> > G'day
> > Anyone know any Aussie homebrew newsgroups??
> > Surely there is enough aussie brewers here to start one?
>
> Do you read the Home Brew Digest? It seems full of antipodians.
>
> [I just checked - directly opposite my spot on th eplanet is actually
> offshore, about 1/4 Oz's width, to the south west of that pointy bit.]

4389. Re: Know any Aussie homebrewing Newsgroups??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 03:03:16 UTC
From: RJ <wortsbrewing@cyberportal.net>
Message-ID: <3A456704.D4C4DCC7@cyberportal.net>
Source record: 55815
Cross-posted to: alt.brewing,alt.homebrewing,rec.crafts.brewing,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hey Brian, Found one: aus.general

RJ wrote:

> Brian,
>
> Check out this site in AU land.. http://www.auckland.ac.nz/lbr/usenet.htm
>
> Brian Huntley wrote:
>
> > Martin Beves wrote:
> >
> > > G'day
> > > Anyone know any Aussie homebrew newsgroups??
> > > Surely there is enough aussie brewers here to start one?
> >
> > Do you read the Home Brew Digest? It seems full of antipodians.
> >
> > [I just checked - directly opposite my spot on th eplanet is actually
> > offshore, about 1/4 Oz's width, to the south west of that pointy bit.]

4390. Re: Know any Aussie homebrewing Newsgroups??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 03:14:10 UTC
From: RJ <wortsbrewing@cyberportal.net>
Message-ID: <3A456996.1D6CA820@cyberportal.net>
Source record: 55816
Cross-posted to: alt.brewing,alt.homebrewing,rec.crafts.brewing,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hey Brian, Found one: aus.general also on topic check out this feed..

http://x70.deja.com/getdoc.xp?AN=571148625&CONTEXT=977627534.1237450788&hitnum=23

RJ wrote:

> Brian,
>
> Check out this site in AU land.. http://www.auckland.ac.nz/lbr/usenet.htm
>
> Brian Huntley wrote:
>
> > Martin Beves wrote:
> >
> > > G'day
> > > Anyone know any Aussie homebrew newsgroups??
> > > Surely there is enough aussie brewers here to start one?
> >
> > Do you read the Home Brew Digest? It seems full of antipodians.
> >
> > [I just checked - directly opposite my spot on th eplanet is actually
> > offshore, about 1/4 Oz's width, to the south west of that pointy bit.]

4391. MFJ Website sought !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 12:12:10 UTC
From: Eldred <egdv@mjvn.co.za>
Message-ID: <3a45e912$0$232@hades.is.co.za>
Source record: 55818

Can anyone please tell me if there is a web site for the company "MFJ" ?
Or if not, then a business that stocks a variety of MFJ ATU's (Antenna
Tuning Units).
Thanks in advance.
Season's greetings to all of you and your loved ones.
Regards
Eldred

4392. Re: Heathkit collector newsgroups?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 13:08:01 UTC
From: Marty <marty1225@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3A45F52F.AE193AE7@earthlink.net>
Source record: 55819

K5BDZ wrote:
>
> I am looking for Heathkit collector news groups (amateur radio preferably)
> Thanks
> Bill K5BDZ
> K5BDZ@aol.com

I don't know of a newsgroup, but there is a Heath mailing list that you might check. You can subscribe at:

listserv@listserv.tempe.gov

Put only "subscribe heath 'name' 'call'" in the subject line and body, no quotes.

You can go thru their archives at:

http://www.tempe.gov/archives/heath.html

Marty K1FHR

4393. Re: MFJ Website sought !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 15:06:59 UTC
From: ON4CLN <on4cln@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <nio16.60062$Ww.1599101@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 55820

Eldred,

try http://www.mfjenterprises.com/index.htm the homepage

or http://www.rlselectronics.com/mfj1.html the reseller

73s de ON4CLN
http://www.qsl.net/on4cln

4394. Re: MFJ Website sought !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 15:20:25 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr_NOSPAM@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <92548p029j1@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 55822

My bookmarks show them to be at www.mfjenterprises.com, although my browser says the site is down. Perhaps they are doing some work.

LDG has a nice range of tuners http://ldgelectronics.com/, mostly automatic, tho. Also, SGC has quite a range of ATUs, but very pricey (IMO) http://www.sgcworld.com/

didleydadidah

"Eldred" <egdv@mjvn.co.za> wrote in message news:3a45e912$0$232@hades.is.co.za...
> Can anyone please tell me if there is a web site for the company "MFJ" ?
> Or if not, then a business that stocks a variety of MFJ ATU's (Antenna
> Tuning Units).
> Thanks in advance.
> Season's greetings to all of you and your loved ones.
> Regards
> Eldred
>
>

4395. NEED HELP! Info on K1FO vhf/uhf Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 16:07:47 UTC
From: Bob Dodson <wb5apd@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <3A461F53.25C52D5@alltel.net>
Source record: 55821

Need your help bad. I need to know what material is used in a K1FO
vhf/uhf
amp for the plate line. Type of material and thickness etc. The K1FO amp
plans are in one of the ARRL UHF Experimenters handbooks.
Need to know real bad type of material, thickness etc etc. Also
if you
can find this information on the K1FO 432 version vs the 2m or 220mhz
version would be even better. Mainly need to know what the plate line is
made from,
don't need the diminsions.
Want to replace this aluminum plate line with a material that has
better thermal
stability. Also any ideas on what material is best for a strip line amp
(plate line)
would be interested in your thoughts on this. Mainly trying to fix
thermal problems.
I have tried a differential capacitor but think my main problem is the
aluminum
material used in this plate line.
Thought maybe if I went with the exact material used in a K1FO amp
would solve my problem.
Merry Christmas and thanks for any help in advance.

--
73
Bob Dodson WB5APD | Collins Collectors Association
Dahlonega Ga. EM84AK | AC-01054
My Web Page | Collins Radio Association
http://www.homestead.com/wb5apd | CRA #73
ARRL #0001289902
==========
I MONITOR 144.200 ALL THE TIME | I MONITOR 432.100 ALL THE TIME
144mhz [2m] Station | 432mhz [70cm] Station
8877/1.5kw 2x17 el @90' | 4cx1600u/1.5kw 1X38 el @85'
MGF1302 0.8nf ERP=87,990 watts | MGF1302 0.9nf ERP=95,741 watts
[EME-HSMS-PSK31-MT63-SSB-CW] | [SSB-CW]
==========

4396. Re: Heathkit collector newsgroups?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 18:38:42 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A4642B1.17299F8A@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 55823

```
>
> K5BDZ <k5bdz@aol.com> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
> 20001223130815.17386.00009831@ng-cg1.aol.com...
> > I am looking for Heathkit collector news groups (amateur radio preferably)
> > Thanks
> > Bill K5BDZ
> > K5BDZ@aol.com

============================
Two Heath Mailing Lists at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/mail.html

Hundreds more as well

Happy Holidays from San Diego, CA

--
73 from Rod in Oceanside, CA
AC6V Ham And DX Guide
http://www.ac6v.com/
Over 900,000 hits on the counter
DX Movie Of The Week: "Pileup On The Orient Express"
```

4397. FS:7 pole 11 position stepping relay $20 +ship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 19:11:34 UTC
From: Ron <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <3a464c27$0$1505$6d93012@news.stratos.net>
Source record: 55826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Stepping relay with 40 VDC coil .
Rolls around to position one after position 11.
Used but still plenty of life left.
4 available.
Asking $20 each or offer on all 4 .
---
Ron
```

4398. Re: How to determine ferrite bead size/value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 19:14:29 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <Fred@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <925hv5gba1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 55825
Cross-posted to: alt.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A slight pet peeve, you want an answer to something. You expect us to
un-mung an address so you won't get spam. How is it that you can impose on
us to protect YOU from spam?

"DaveC" <voicebox@dnai_nobozoos.com> wrote in message
news:01HW.B66977B200A4EEE307213F00@news.dnai.com...
> I am trying to determine what ferrite beads I need to suppress approx 1.9
GHz
> in a small external cable (bead should be about 1/8-inch ID).
>
> How does one determine the physical size and material when shopping for
> these? Is it as simple as knowing frequency and internal diameter input
into
> a formula, and material, length, and outside diam. are returned?
>
> Can I "ballpark" the bead's value?
>
> Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Note that my return address is corrupted in order to avoid spam. If you
> choose to e-mail me, please correct my address as described below.
>
> Thanks,
> Dave
> --
> Dave Carpenter
> Sound Logic
>
> Note: "From" address is invalid.
> To reply, cut the "_nobozos" from my address:
> < voicebox@dnai_nobozoos.com >
>

4399. Re: MFJ Website - try Google.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 19:23:10 UTC
From: "Ted, W2ICV" <>
Message-ID: <94jc4t4eb40b6qvfj83vi63h36d1c1i572@4ax.com>
Source record: 55824

Go to www.Google.com and search for MFJ. The site comes up as the first listing. Google is the most astonishing search engine I have ever used.

4400. Antenna called Thumper? Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-24 22:37:55 UTC
From: jpoulin@honk.org
Message-ID: <3a467a5d.1322995@news.flfrd1.on.wave.home.com>
Source record: 55827

Greetings Everyone,

I have been hearing some talk about a home brew antenna
called the "Thumper". Its a 3 or 4 element beam that
has a 1 foot boom.

Has anyone heard about this before?

If so, does anyone have the specs and measurments?

Thanks for all your help.

73
de VA3JPX

James

4401. Re: Antenna called Thumper? Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-25 02:38:42 UTC
From: jim bennett <jimbennett@home.com>
Message-ID: <Sqy16.102950$iy3.23687092@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 55828

>
> I have been hearing some talk about a home brew antenna
> called the "Thumper". Its a 3 or 4 element beam that
> has a 1 foot boom.
>

Thumper....
1 foot boom.....hmmm....3 or 4 elements....uh huh....if it ain't for 432 I would suspect you're into the home brew brew. :-)

jim K4KAE

4402. Re: How to determine ferrite bead size/value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-25 05:23:14 UTC
From: Richard Karlquist <rick@area.com>
Message-ID: <6RA16.34800$A06.1163665@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 55829
Cross-posted to: alt.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For 1.9 GHz, you should probably use "polyiron" instead of ferrite.
Available from suppliers
such as Emerson and Cummings.

Rick Karlquist N6RK

DaveC <voicebox@dnai_nobozoos.com> wrote in message
news:01HW.B66977B200A4EEE307213F00@news.dnai.com...
> I am trying to determine what ferrite beads I need to suppress approx 1.9
GHz
> in a small external cable (bead should be about 1/8-inch ID).
>

4403. Elenco Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-25 07:58:28 UTC
From: "William L. Turini" <Turini@hamanuals.com>
Message-ID: <3A46FE24.EAA7C6D2@hamanuals.com>
Source record: 55830

I have an Elenco DVM that is in need of calibration. Anyone have a source for schematics? I tried the company, with no results.

Thanks

Bill

--
Bill Turini KA4GAV Turini@hamanuals.com
Hamanuals www.hamanuals.com

Always looking for Signal/One Literature,Parts, and Accessories

4404. Re: Needed-- TTL controlled RF gate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-25 15:58:31 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <H8K16.25$E24.25384@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 55831

You can use a PIN diode switch, depending on the power requirements.
Here is a commercial source of PIN diode switches:
http://www.mini-circuits.com/npswitch.htm

AMDX (AMDX@worldnet.att.net) wrote:
: I'm looking for a TTL controlled device or circuit that will gate an RF
: signal from a signal generator to an ENI amplifier.
: Any suggestions of manufacturers and model numbers?
:
: Thanks
:
:
: --
: Mike Knowlton
: Panama City Fl.
:
:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

4405. Re: Cheap Easy to build Aircraft Band Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-25 16:05:06 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <SeK16.26$E24.25381@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 55832

I don't know about on the web, but for a simple/cheap and easy aircraft
band receiver, see page 35 of:
Communications Quarterly, Fall 1994, "Super Regeneration. The Lost Technology"
by Charles Kitchin. You can get a reprint of this article for a few bucks
from the ARRL www.arrl.org

-- andy

David Findlay (nedz@bigpond.com) wrote:
: I am looking for a circuit on the web, for a simple, cheap and easy to build
: aircraft band reciever. I am trying to learn to build my own radio gear and
: I thought this would be a good start for VHF stuff. I am looking for one
: that could be made to be portable.
:
: David
:
:
:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

4406. Re: Need plans for Crystal Radio that will drive a speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-25 16:15:44 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <QoK16.27$E24.25453@mencken.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 55833

This site by Charles Wenzel had a design that fit your
needs: http://204.251.59.186/Notebook/crystal.htm
The site is down right now, so I don't know if it still
exists. It uses a TL431 shunt regulator (looks like a
transistor) as the AF amplifier for the crystal detector.

-- andy

Pez D. Spencer (no@spam.com) wrote:
: Hi,
:
: I'm looking for plans or any related info (even a kit) for
: a crystal radio that will drive a loud speaker. I've seen
: this done in the past, so I know it's possible. Any
: info on this subject will be of great help.
:
: Thanks for answering here.
:
: Regards,
:
: Pez
:
: (Need plans for Crystal Radio that will drive a speaker)
:
:

--

Andrew R. Mitz, Biomedical Engineer arm@helix.nih.gov
Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience
Section on Neurophysiology
National Institute of Mental Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4401

4407. Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-25 17:11:55 UTC
From: bill hennessy <hennessy@281.com>
Message-ID: <vdL16.252$jr3.63495@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 55834

Dose any one know if their is a HF net on homebrewing?

Bill, N5NOB

4408. Re: Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-25 19:09:30 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <a16829.uid.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 55836

In article <vdL16.252$jr3.63495@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>, "bill hennessy"
<hennessy@281.com> wrote:

> Dose any one know if their is a HF net on homebrewing?
>
> Bill, N5NOB

I don't know about N5 land but there is a good homebrew net on
this side of the Atlantic. 3.727MHz SSB, afternoon & early evening.

If you can't find a regular HB net, you should consider starting one
yourself. If the messages on this NG are anything to go by, there
are a lot of keen home brewers out there.

73, Ed. EI9GQ. Cork, Ireland.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test12

4409. Re: Need plans for Crystal Radio that will drive a speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-25 19:32:14 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <KgN16.9689$wE3.11582@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 55835

> It uses a TL431 shunt regulator (looks like a
> transistor) as the AF amplifier for the crystal detector.

Question - if a "crystal radio" contains an AF amplifier to drive a
speaker is it still a "crystal radio"?

4410. Shortwave during SYD-HOB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-26 03:55:28 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <GBU16.165134$e5.139991@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 55837
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anyone know the shortwave freq's for the sydney to hobart yacht race?

David Findlay

4411. Re: Need plans for Crystal Radio that will drive a speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-26 05:45:00 UTC
From: k3ky@erols.spamnocom
Message-ID: <929b8s$it0$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 55838

Here is *exactly* what you are asking for. It is a clever
circuit that does the job with *no* external power whatever.
73, David K3KY

http://hibp.ecse.rpi.edu/~john/xtal.html

In article <3A45089A.EDFC8577@spam.com>
"Pez D. Spencer" <no@spam.com> wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for plans or any related info (even a kit) for
> a crystal radio that will drive a loud speaker. I've seen
> this done in the past, so I know it's possible. Any
> info on this subject will be of great help.
>
> Thanks for answering here.
>
> Regards,
>
> Pez
>
> (Need plans for Crystal Radio that will drive a speaker)
>

4412. Re: Shortwave during SYD-HOB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-26 13:58:00 UTC
From: Jon Teh <jon@NOSPAM.unicomsystems.com>
Message-ID: <It126.33139$xW4.260672@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 55839
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:GBU16.165134$e5.139991@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> Anyone know the shortwave freq's for the sydney to hobart yacht race?
>
> David Findlay

Geez, how many times does this get asked?
READ the other posts to this group!

Jon Teh

4413. FS: 300 Hz Filter For Drake TR-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-26 14:55:37 UTC
From: Rex Helfant <k2am@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Jj226.18875$RC1.508816@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

One Network Sciences SL-300 CW filter for the Drake TR-7 transceiver.
>
>
> $55.00 shipped to CONUSA.
>
>
> Thanks,
>
> Rex, K2AM

4414. Giving away my TEK 545A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-26 20:32:24 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A492AAC.76D8359C@home.com>
Source record: 55841

Comes with CA plug-in and real TEK (from Dean Kidd) manuals. Last used it about 3 years ago (and now use a 7704A). This scope's pedigree was Grumman Aviation in the pre-F14 days.

The catch - you pay the shipping! (I do have a box it will fit in.)

e-mail privately if interested.

Jack exWA8PZL

4415. Re: Shortwave during SYD-HOB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-26 20:37:21 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a490154.89894036@news.online.no>
Source record: 55842
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 26 Dec 2000 20:00:02 +0000, Walt Davidson
<junkmail1@redhotant.net> wrote:

>On Tue, 26 Dec 2000 13:58:00 GMT, "Jon Teh"
><jon@NOSPAM.unicomsystems.com> wrote:
>
>>David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
>>> Anyone know the shortwave freq's for the sydney to hobart yacht race?
>>
>>Geez, how many times does this get asked?
>>READ the other posts to this group!
>>
>>Jon Teh
>
>WHICH group? I am reading this thread in rec.radio.amateur.dx and
>the subject has never been mentioned here before.
>
>73 de G3NYY

the xmas troll has xposted to more groups than we know
---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4416. Re: Shortwave during SYD-HOB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-26 20:42:38 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <KI726.165473$e5.141595@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 55843
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Yipe! What happened there? I was going to post this, but then realised it
was already asked. I think I must have pressed the wrong keyboard shortcut.
Sorry.....

David

P.S. By the way, are the frequencies that I saw listed in this group on USB,
LSB or AM?

"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:GBU16.165134$e5.139991@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> Anyone know the shortwave freq's for the sydney to hobart yacht race?
>
> David Findlay
>
>

4417. Re: DAN'S SMALL PARTS 15% OFF SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-26 22:11:59 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3a49047b.90701714@news.online.no>
Source record: 55844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,no.teknologi.elektronikk

is some sort of program available to convert block letters, making the
text more readable? Perhaps a word98 command?

-jm

---
ide forum http://home.c2i.net/la2pj/ide/index.html

4418. Re: Question about AD9854 initialization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 01:24:08 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <Ywb26.32855$nM5.6050646@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 55846

Craig,

first - why I don't use internal update:

The problem with the internal update clock is that you don't know when it's going to fire.

If you are feeding a six byte frequency update into your dds chip and the update fires after you have three bytes into the chip you will get a frequency register that has three new and three old bytes in it.

This may not sound like much of a problem, but consider the case of crossing from 100 to 0111 as your high nibble in the tuning word. Things could go pretty weird with half the old tuning word in there.

second - getting the darn thing to work at all:

The easiest way I know to get the thing initialized is:

1) just do the hard reset and stop.

2) check the internal update clock pin, it will be an output at this point with a pulse stream on it.

3) now only do the load to the control register to turn off the internal updates. This one will load in with the last internal update clock pulse.

4) check the internal update clock pin to confirm that there are no pulses on it any more.

5) now go back and turn on the update clock. This time you will have to drive the clock pin as an input.

6) the magic pulse train should be back

The ICD for the PIC is a good way to do this single step stuff.

Hope this helps
"Craig Johnson" <cbjohns@mn.mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:92045d$278h$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com...
> I am also working on an AD9854 project which will be used as a
> VFO for a HF radio. I am running it from a PIC16F877.
>
> Recently several of you have mentioned that the Internal Update
> Mode of the AD9854, as it runs in default mode, is not the
> desirable way to run it. You mention that you run it in Internal
> Update Mode only long enough to get it disabled and from then

> on you issue raise the I/O UD line when you want it to update.
>
> My question is why this is more desirable. To me it seems easier
> to just feed it a command and 6 bytes, for example, and let the
> AD9854 automatically change to the new frequency when the
> 6th byte is received by the AD9854. Is this less reliable?
>
> I am also having trouble getting my AD9854 to initialize properly.
> I send a Master Reset, an IO Reset, a CR_Write command (0x07),
> and 4 initialization bytes, but it does not seem to initialize
properly.
> The 4 CR bytes I am sending are (in hex): 10 20 01 40. Then I
send
> a frequency update command (0x02) and 6 bytes, but I do not see the
> I/O UD command come up indicating it got the update. It also does
not
> seem to put out any signal at IOUT1. This has be confused.
>
> Any help would be much appreciated.
>
> - Craig, AAZZ
>
>

4419. 2.4Ghz RF Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 01:26:53 UTC
From: Justin Fielding <j.fielding@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <hAb26.107049$eT4.7341636@nnrp3.clara.net>
Source record: 55847

Does someone have plans for a low voltage (4.8 - 12v idealy as low as poss)
1w or so RF amplifier. I want this to amplifly the signal from an Xcam2
(from www.x10.com) for use in R/C aircraft.

Any info would be appreciated.

4420. Re: Shortwave during SYD-HOB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 01:30:32 UTC
From: Jon Teh <jon@NOSPAM.unicomsystems.com>
Message-ID: <YCb26.33446$xW4.263711@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 55845
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Walt Davidson <junkmail1@redhotant.net> wrote in message
news:69sh4tg54i82fm8bl63ib93lde8pofnbbu@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 26 Dec 2000 13:58:00 GMT, "Jon Teh"
> <jon@NOSPAM.unicomsystems.com> wrote:
>
> >David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
> >> Anyone know the shortwave freq's for the sydney to hobart yacht race?
> >
> >Geez, how many times does this get asked?
> >READ the other posts to this group!
> >
> >Jon Teh
>
> WHICH group? I am reading this thread in rec.radio.amateur.dx and
> the subject has never been mentioned here before.
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>

aus.radio.scanner

Jon Teh

4421. Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 01:45:54 UTC
From: Michael Masterson <mmastersonkdi@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <mRb26.5132$7f3.377986@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55848

Hello :
Completed a CCW QSO over an 8-mile path on 28.052MHz.
Power was ~6mw-60mw into 30 Meter delta loop. Signal was
almost into noise level (Ruff copy for me).
Program was PCW2.3 .
Anybody know of any Windows progs for this mode??
Mike WN2A

4422. Re: Shortwave during SYD-HOB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 02:54:39 UTC
From: Matt <doormattNOSPAM@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <6Hc26.165569$e5.141885@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 55849
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

All HF freqs mentioned would be on USB, all VHF would be FM(N)

Matt

David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:Kl726.165473$e5.141595@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> Yipe! What happened there? I was going to post this, but then realised it
> was already asked. I think I must have pressed the wrong keyboard
shortcut.
> Sorry.....
>
> David
>
> P.S. By the way, are the frequencies that I saw listed in this group on
USB,
> LSB or AM?
>
> "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
> news:GBU16.165134$e5.139991@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> > Anyone know the shortwave freq's for the sydney to hobart yacht race?
> >
> > David Findlay
> >
> >
>
>

4423. Re: loop ant ? 60kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 04:14:28 UTC
From: CDT <xctx@onr.com>
Message-ID: <E0e26.105$6J7.1122880549@news.onr.com>
Source record: 55850

Use a ferrite rod from an old AM radio.
Use your function generator to resonate the
rod (by choosing the right parallel connected
capacitor) to 60KHz. Be forewarned that the
rod will have a pretty sharp peak at 60KHz.
It's easy to de-tune because it's fairly high Q
and thus has a narrow bandwidth. It will also
be directional..point the rod at the station to
find the null and then turn it 90 degrees for
best reception.

W5CDT
Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:92268c$3bm$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk...
>
> "Troglodite" <troglodite@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20001222100413.10083.00007668@ng-md1.aol.com...
> >
> > >i need to build a loop for wwvb..
> > >any tips or leads on building a loop for 60 kHz appreciated..
> >
> > The commercial "atomic clocks" and other devices that receive the 60KHZ
> WWV
> > signal all appear to use a ferrite rod with a coil in the center. Just
> where
> > you get the ferrite rod is the question. Try Fair-Rite or Steward. I've
> had
> > some success using half of a flat ferrite that was intended as an RFI
> > suppressor for flat ribbon cable. You could use superglue to glue the
> halves
> > together and possibly boost the performance. But ferrite is definately
the
> way
> > to go for 60KHZ. Doug Moore
> ==========
> Ferrite rods can be found is scrap BC medium wave radios often combined
with
> an FM radio.
> Should be available in many junk boxes at (radio) flea markets.
>
> Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
>
>
>

4424. Re: 2.4Ghz RF Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 04:59:43 UTC
From: BOBBY G ATKINSON <bobbys@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <92bt83$4nna$1@newssvr06-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 55851

In your place I'd start with www.rfmd.com they make several monolithic amps
that might do the job.
Justin Fielding <j.fielding@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:hAb26.107049$eT4.7341636@nnrp3.clara.net...
> Does someone have plans for a low voltage (4.8 - 12v idealy as low as
poss)
> 1w or so RF amplifier. I want this to amplifly the signal from an Xcam2
> (from www.x10.com) for use in R/C aircraft.
>
> Any info would be appreciated.
>
>

4425. Re: Need plans for Crystal Radio that will drive a speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 05:16:40 UTC
From: Avri55@aol.com
Message-ID: <92btvogsn1@shadow.skypoint.net>
Source record: 55852

In article <929b8s$it0$1@bob.news.rcn.net>, k3ky@erols.spamnocom says...
>
>Here is *exactly* what you are asking for. It is a clever
>circuit that does the job with *no* external power whatever.
>73, David K3KY
>
>http://hibp.ecse.rpi.edu/~john/xtal.html
>
>

Yes it is! Thanks very much, (see Usenet -does- work!)

Happy New Year!

4426. Re: Shortwave during SYD-HOB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 10:24:25 UTC
From: Gonz & Missy <gib@nex.com.au>
Message-ID: <eqj26.5$T52.598@vic.nntp.telstra.net>
Source record: 55853
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

and for those of us that are not on the other newsgroups, what frequencies would they be?

Matt <doormattNOSPAM@bigpond.com> wrote in message news:6Hc26.165569$e5.141885@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> All HF freqs mentioned would be on USB, all VHF would be FM(N)
>
>
> Matt
>
>
> David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
> news:Kl726.165473$e5.141595@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> > Yipe! What happened there? I was going to post this, but then realised it
> > was already asked. I think I must have pressed the wrong keyboard
> shortcut.
> > Sorry.....
> >
> > David
> >
> > P.S. By the way, are the frequencies that I saw listed in this group on
> USB,
> > LSB or AM?
> >
> > "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
> > news:GBU16.165134$e5.139991@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> > > Anyone know the shortwave freq's for the sydney to hobart yacht race?
> > >
> > > David Findlay
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
>
>

4427. Re: Toroid winding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 12:32:45 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3A49E16D.AA4306BC@eznec.com>
Source record: 55854

I can't help you with your second question, but I can with the first. The size of the wire has very little effect on either the inductance or Q of a winding on a ferrite or powdered iron core. You'll see almost no difference until the wire gets nearly hair-thin on the one end or so large it won't conform well to the core (or all the turns fit on one layer) at the other.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

n3qxc wrote:
>
> Gentlemen,
>
> I've just recently gotten back into the Ham radio hobby and I have been
> experimenting with toroids. I have a question about toroids... I have the
> book from Amidon and a supply of different toroids. Nowhere in the book does
> any formula explain the relevance of wire gauge. I recently build a 10 meter
> pre-amp from the Amateur radio handbook 1979 edition, the instructions said
> to wind #24 awg around the toroid and I did.... It works great. But what if
> I was to use # 22 awg? Would I have to wind another winding to create the
> desired inductance?
> . . .

4428. Re: Source for M5223L IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 13:27:09 UTC
From: jeixray@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001227082709.09636.00000004@ng-cl1.aol.com>
Source record: 55855

Try Tom Clemens. He has over 250,000 transistors and ic's in stock. He will sell onzies twozies. call him at 570 595 0647

4429. Re: Shortwave during SYD-HOB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 13:59:08 UTC
From: Matt <doormattNOSPAM@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <5qm26.166106$e5.143420@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 55856
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

As collated from the aus.radio.scanner NG. Also some fella has set up the
following page for radio related material on the race - haven't had a look
at it yet, but will do so eventually:
http://www.netspace.net.au/~gnstowell/radio/

Matt

This years Freqs

As posted on the Radio & Communications email list by John Batty

Races 4483 if 2524 unavailable
AVCG 2032, 6215
Distress 2182
General 2524
RVCG 4125
WX 8176, 12365
Ship - ship 2524

8291, 12290, 16420
And of course 16/67 there are some listed freqs exclusively for yachts.

2284
2524 This one is only for SOLAS (Safety of persons and vessel)

ON VHF

156.675
156.625
156.875

To date Sydney to Hobart yachts have been conducting signal checks w/
VZX on 6227 USB. Surprisingly few yachts have had sufficient signal
strength to be l & C w/ many off freq.

Gonz & Missy <gib@nex.com.au> wrote in message
news:eqj26.5$T52.598@vic.nntp.telstra.net...
> and for those of us that are not on the other newsgroups, what frequencies
> would they be?
>
> Matt <doormattNOSPAM@bigpond.com> wrote in message
> news:6Hc26.165569$e5.141885@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> > All HF freqs mentioned would be on USB, all VHF would be FM(N)
> >
> >
> > Matt

> >
> >
> > David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
> > news:Kl726.165473$e5.141595@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> > > Yipe! What happened there? I was going to post this, but then realised
> it
> > > was already asked. I think I must have pressed the wrong keyboard
> > shortcut.
> > > Sorry.....
> > >
> > > David
> > >
> > > P.S. By the way, are the frequencies that I saw listed in this group
on
> > USB,
> > > LSB or AM?
> > >
> > > "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
> > > news:GBU16.165134$e5.139991@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> > > > Anyone know the shortwave freq's for the sydney to hobart yacht
race?
> > > >
> > > > David Findlay
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

4430. Is this the easiest way to make pcbs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 14:44:34 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A4A2AA5.525F5F8B@home.com>
Source record: 55857

HP Pen Plotters go for about $25 on EBay. Why not just use the pen plotter to trace the outline and then ago over it with a fine waterproof marker? I use a waterproof marker to clean up the traces anyway, so this should work fine. Has anyone out there done this?

Jack
exWA8PZL

4431. Re: Is this the easiest way to make pcbs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 15:03:20 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3a4a0412.78606347@news>
Source record: 55858

I read about it one/two years ago. Maybe here. Dejanews probably has
the comments. The guy even specified the ink+pen he was using and
mentioned that in his plotter (don't remember which) he could just
place the PCB material directly in the plotter.

Jerry W4UK

On Wed, 27 Dec 2000 14:44:34 GMT, JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:

>HP Pen Plotters go for about $25 on EBay. Why not just use the pen
>plotter to trace the outline and then ago over it with a fine waterproof
>marker? I use a waterproof marker to clean up the traces anyway, so
>this should work fine. Has anyone out there done this?
>
>Jack
>exWA8PZL
>
>

4432. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 15:28:41 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3a4a051a.78869955@news>
Source record: 55859

Off your topic a bit, but your mention of the power levels reminded me:

I used to participate in beacon experiments run by Paul, AA4XX. During one of these, while he was running 2 milliwatts into the antenna on 40 meters, I copied his signals off the back of the wire beam he was using. Distance was 243 miles.

Paul would send a "code" word of 4 letters in CW and the receiving stations proved they had copied him by sending him the word via email.

I have the certificate for this on the shack wall. I think I did better later, but don't know where that certificate is.

Lots of guys were copying his beacons, and most of them did better than I. He would vary the power level down to a hundred microwatts or so, and use a different code word at each level. Some guys closer to him actually copied these lowest levels!

The code word was repeated many times, so you had several shots at it over a period of hours, and you could wait until propagation favored you.

He might still be doing this. It was all coordinated through the QRP list, and was mentioned in QST magazine.

Jerry W4UK

On Wed, 27 Dec 2000 01:45:54 GMT, "Michael Masterson" <mmastersonkdi@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Hello :
> Completed a CCW QSO over an 8-mile path on 28.052MHz.
>Power was ~6mw-60mw into 30 Meter delta loop. Signal was
>almost into noise level (Ruff copy for me).
>Program was PCW2.3 .
> Anybody know of any Windows progs for this mode??
> Mike WN2A
>
>
>

4433. time & freq ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 17:57:40 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <wd5jfr@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <t4kbcq5j3nrn48@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55860

is there a group that focuses on time and frequency measurement?
tnx
hank wd5jfr

4434. Re: Question about AD9854 initialization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 19:30:08 UTC
From: novatech@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <92dg00qlo1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 55861

"Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> writes:

>Craig,

>first - why I don't use internal update:

>The problem with the internal update clock is that you don't know when
>it's going to fire.

But if you use IOUD as the "master" control pin to your micro and set the
uC update loop (or Gate Array) to be faster then the next IOUD pulse. Then
the updates are completely synchronous with the master clock. Pretty
cool in hopping applications, expecially if the sequencer is fast hardware.

BTW, I have an "own_ioud_pulse" in my software, similar to yours.

Steve

--
Steven D. Swift, novatech@eskimo.com, http://www.novatech-instr.com
NOVATECH INSTRUMENTS, INC. P.O. Box 55997
206.301.8986, fax 206.363.4367 Seattle, Washington 98155 USA

4435. Re: time & freq ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 19:48:02 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A4A71C5.EED9E2B2@home.com>
Source record: 55862

Search deja under gps
There is a sci.physics newsgroup

Henry Kolesnik wrote:

> is there a group that focuses on time and frequency measurement?
> tnx
> hank wd5jfr

4436. Re: Question about AD9854 initialization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 20:46:10 UTC
From: Craig Johnson <cbjohns@mn.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <mys26.6400$RB2.125634@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 55863

Bob,

Thanks much for the good info.
(By the way, I am using the Microchip In-Circuit Debugger for the
PIC16F877. It works great! Don't know how I could debug this
thing without it.)

I just tried your suggestions, as I understand them. I did the hard reset
(Master Clear) and indeed I do see the stream of I/O UD pulses
appearing. Mine are every 2.4 us or so. (60 MHz clock.)
I then send the Initialization string in serial mode (4 bytes to address 7)
and
the stream of I/O UD pulses stops, as you said.

Now I have to change my PIC driver board to be able to send over the
I/O UD signal to tell the AD9854 when to do the frequency update.
Board change in progress.

Now some more questions, of course.

1) Do you run in parallel mode, or serial? I am running in serial mode,
and wonder if this may be part of the problem. Maybe there is more
control if run in parallel mode.

2) When you say "do the load to the control register to turn off the
internal updates." do you mean just the single byte to address 1F
(parallel
mode). I am sending the 4 bytes to serial address 7. OK? Is this
less reliable? Could I end up with a partial update if the I/O UD pulse
happens in the middle of this 32 bit transfer?

3) I think I should be able to read the initialization bytes back by using
a command 87 and bringing 4 bytes back with 32 clock pulses. However,
this has not been reliable, and has lead to some of my confusion. Is this
not a good thing to do?

I see I completely misunderstood the usage of the I/O UD line. I
thought the AD9854 would simply wait for the 6th byte of the frequency
update data (based on the command received) and then internally generate
the I/O UD for that update. Looks like this is not true.

Thanks for helping me to understand this, Bob!

73,
Craig, AA&#65533;ZZ

4437. Re: Question about AD9854 initialization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-27 23:42:08 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <k7v26.41251$nM5.7005950@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 55864

Craig,

Sounds like you have the right idea.

See inserts below for answers ....

Enjoy!

Bob
KB8TQ

"Craig Johnson" <cbjohns@mn.mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:mys26.6400$RB2.125634@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net...
> Bob,
>
> Thanks much for the good info.
> (By the way, I am using the Microchip In-Circuit Debugger for the
> PIC16F877. It works great! Don't know how I could debug this
> thing without it.)
>
> I just tried your suggestions, as I understand them. I did the hard
reset
> (Master Clear) and indeed I do see the stream of I/O UD pulses
> appearing. Mine are every 2.4 us or so. (60 MHz clock.)
> I then send the Initialization string in serial mode (4 bytes to
address 7)
> and
> the stream of I/O UD pulses stops, as you said.
>
> Now I have to change my PIC driver board to be able to send over the
> I/O UD signal to tell the AD9854 when to do the frequency update.
> Board change in progress.
>
> Now some more questions, of course.
>
> 1) Do you run in parallel mode, or serial? I am running in serial
mode,
> and wonder if this may be part of the problem. Maybe there is more
> control if run in parallel mode.

I have run the chip both ways. Either way it's a pain. If I had it to
do again I would go serial.

>
> 2) When you say "do the load to the control register to turn off the
> internal updates." do you mean just the single byte to address 1F

> (parallel
> mode). I am sending the 4 bytes to serial address 7. OK?

The idea is fewer bytes = less debug to do. Generaly the problem is an addres that's off one, or a data word that is backwards or something like that. If you do it with one byte to one address it's easier to debug.

Is this
> less reliable? Could I end up with a partial update if the I/O UD
pulse
> happens in the middle of this 32 bit transfer?

That's the concern I have always had. If you do a 32 bit transfer and the update just happens to be in the middle of the transfer you could have part of the 32 bits moved and the rest left hanging.

>
> 3) I think I should be able to read the initialization bytes back by
using
> a command 87 and bringing 4 bytes back with 32 clock pulses.
However,
> this has not been reliable, and has lead to some of my confusion.
Is this
> not a good thing to do?

I have never tried it. There's something in the doc's about it not being a good idea.

>
> I see I completely misunderstood the usage of the I/O UD line. I
> thought the AD9854 would simply wait for the 6th byte of the
frequency
> update data (based on the command received) and then internally
generate
> the I/O UD for that update. Looks like this is not true.

I wish it worked that way. If it did then I would use it. The only way I see to make it usefull is to sync up an external device to the ioud line. Not a bad idea with a gate array, not so easy with a PIC.

>
> Thanks for helping me to understand this, Bob!
>
> 73,
> Craig, AA�ZZ
>
>
>

4438. Re: Question about AD9854 initialization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 01:40:00 UTC
From: Craig Johnson <cbjohns@mn.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <QRw26.7466$RB2.187050@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 55865

Bob,

Thanks for the good information!

I am still confused about a few things, however.

When run in serial mode, how does the initializaton sequence
work? It sounds like the I/O UD could truncate the bytes
for this command also. This is certainly different than what is
described in the product description.

I am starting to wonder how serial mode works at all! Now
I am leaning toward parallel mode, so I can turn the default
Internal Update off with a single byte transfer with one clock pulse.

I also understand why you guys in another discussion in this
newsgroup were finding the default of Internal Update to be so
strange. It truly sounds unworkable.

Is the I/O UD pulse frequency a product of the AD9854's
clock? Some sort of frequency division? Or simply an RC
time constant? My clock is 60 MHz, which would be a period
of 16 ns. If frequency division were used, it would appear to
be a divide by 150 or so. Just curious!

Thanks, Bob.
73,

Craig, AA&#65533;ZZ

4439. Help HT-90 Motorola

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 02:42:49 UTC
From: Robin <robin@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <84al4tgvp2obrpaanop2588tsuu2thtc20@4ax.com>
Source record: 55866

Help -

I need a Motorola Reed - N F N 6 0 1 0 A - 3Y - 186.2 hz. - for a
Motorola HT90.

Anyone out there got a set?

If so please contact me ASAP

Thanks

Robin KV4AL
Tryon, NC
robin@teleplex.net

4440. Re: Ramsey Kits 2M and 6M transcevers and receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 03:17:50 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001227221750.29182.00000312@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 55867

Besdies, if you buy the Yaesu, you'll have a radio that will work the FIRST time! I love building kits, but the Ramsey stuff always has a problem, and it ends up being a part they tell me cannot be the problem...
73,
Paul N5XMV

4441. Re: Question about AD9854 initialization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 03:37:58 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <qAy26.43678$nM5.7263318@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 55868

Craig,

The internal update clock speed is controlled by a register (hex 16 to hex 19). It is divided down off of the DSP clock / 2. The default looks like it is a divide by two and then a divide by 64 giving a net division of 128. If you set the internal update to be to fast (divide by < 5) then there is no pulse out the pin, but you are still on internal. I'd recommend staying away from that register (serial register 5) if you are in serial mode.

Serial mode works just fine. The only time you have to worry is when you are switching the update clock. To take care of it simply send the defaults for everything *except* the io update bit the first time you load serial address 7. That way regardless of when the update clock hits you it will be ok. An alternative would be to send what you want to the control registers and then re-send it after you are in external update mode.

The new (9/2000) data sheet also has another way to do this : don't turn on the ref clock until you have the io update bit in the right state. How they reconcile this with all the previous yack about reclocking all the i/o I have no idea. I'll bug them about it - maybe get another back pack or something :)

Enjoy!!

Bob

"Craig Johnson" <cbjohns@mn.mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:QRw26.7466$RB2.187050@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net...
> Bob,
>
> Thanks for the good information!
>
> I am still confused about a few things, however.
>
> When run in serial mode, how does the initializaton sequence
> work? It sounds like the I/O UD could truncate the bytes
> for this command also. This is certainly different than what is
> described in the product description.
>
> I am starting to wonder how serial mode works at all! Now
> I am leaning toward parallel mode, so I can turn the default
> Internal Update off with a single byte transfer with one clock
pulse.
>

> I also understand why you guys in another discussion in this
> newsgroup were finding the default of Internal Update to be so
> strange. It truly sounds unworkable.
>
> Is the I/O UD pulse frequency a product of the AD9854's
> clock? Some sort of frequency division? Or simply an RC
> time constant? My clock is 60 MHz, which would be a period
> of 16 ns. If frequency division were used, it would appear to
> be a divide by 150 or so. Just curious!
>
> Thanks, Bob.
> 73,
>
> Craig, AA�ZZ
>
>
>

4442. WTB: BASE STATION CB RADIO'S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 03:46:22 UTC
From: wasupdare@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001227224622.01944.00000128@ng-fl1.aol.com>
Source record: 55869

If you have any Cobra, President, Browning, or Tram cb base stations that are just lying around taking up space and you want to sell them please email me at Wasupdare@aol.com. Any working condition, as long as they are cosmetically good. Thank you.

4443. Tube Water Cooling ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 04:25:02 UTC
From: Bob Dodson <wb5apd@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <3A4AC09E.D3EAF38F@alltel.net>
Source record: 55870

Anyone know where I can find info of how to build a water cooling
system
for a big tetrode. Also any real drawbacks to water cooling.
--
73
Bob Dodson WB5APD | Collins Collectors Association
Dahlonega Ga. EM84AK | AC-01054
My Web Page | Collins Radio Association
http://www.homestead.com/wb5apd | CRA #73
ARRL #0001289902
==========
I MONITOR 144.200 ALL THE TIME | I MONITOR 432.100 ALL THE TIME
144mhz [2m] Station | 432mhz [70cm] Station
8877/1.5kw 2x17 el @90' | 4cx1600u/1.5kw 1X38 el @85'
MGF1302 0.8nf ERP=87,990 watts | MGF1302 0.9nf ERP=95,741 watts
[EME-HSMS-PSK31-MT63-SSB-CW] | [SSB-CW]
==========

4444. Re: Question about AD9854 initialization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 05:26:59 UTC
From: Craig Johnson <cbjohns@mn.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <DaA26.8403$RB2.230009@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 55871

Bob,
Thanks again!

I did some experimenting tonight. First I tried playing
with the Update Clock registers (serial register 5). I doubled
it from 0x40 (default) to 0x80. Sure enough, my I/O UD period
doubled also. Now I understand this.

I then reworked my PIC board to use another output pin to
send the I/O UD to the AD9854 upon command. I then
reworked the code. I tried the method of sending the Init
bytes twice, with an IO Reset between. This seems to work
OK. However, I still cannot read them back without a "glitch".
I will abandon this technique, since you say it is not really proper.
I will assume it is initialized properly.

Now, I sent out the frequency update command and the 6 frequency
bytes, and pulsed the I/O UD line. I watched it all on my scope,
and it seems to go out fine. (I put it into a tight loop, triggering on
I/O UD, and then watching a sequence of data and clocks going.
Looks correct.

Now my problem is that I cannot see any output on OUT1.

Will have to keep looking to see what else is going on.

Once again, thanks for the great help, Bob.
It really was much appreciated.

73,
Craig, AA&#65533;ZZ

"Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote in message
news:qAy26.43678$nM5.7263318@news02.optonline.net...
> Craig,
>
> The internal update clock speed is controlled by a register (hex 16 to
> hex 19). It is divided down off of the DSP clock / 2. The default
> looks like it is a divide by two and then a divide by 64 giving a net
> division of 128. If you set the internal update to be to fast (divide
> by < 5) then there is no pulse out the pin, but you are still on
> internal. I'd recommend staying away from that register (serial
> register 5) if you are in serial mode.
>
> Serial mode works just fine. The only time you have to worry is when
> you are switching the update clock. To take care of it simply send the

> defaults for everything *except* the io update bit the first time you
> load serial address 7. That way regardless of when the update clock
> hits you it will be ok. An alternative would be to send what you want
> to the control registers and then re-send it after you are in external
> update mode.
>
> The new (9/2000) data sheet also has another way to do this : don't
> turn on the ref clock until you have the io update bit in the right
> state. How they reconcile this with all the previous yack about
> reclocking all the i/o I have no idea. I'll bug them about it - maybe
> get another back pack or something :)
>
> Enjoy!!
>
> Bob
>
>
>
> "Craig Johnson" <cbjohns@mn.mediaone.net> wrote in message
> news:QRw26.7466$RB2.187050@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net...
> > Bob,
> >
> > Thanks for the good information!
> >
> > I am still confused about a few things, however.
> >
> > When run in serial mode, how does the initializaton sequence
> > work? It sounds like the I/O UD could truncate the bytes
> > for this command also. This is certainly different than what is
> > described in the product description.
> >
> > I am starting to wonder how serial mode works at all! Now
> > I am leaning toward parallel mode, so I can turn the default
> > Internal Update off with a single byte transfer with one clock
> pulse.
> >
> > I also understand why you guys in another discussion in this
> > newsgroup were finding the default of Internal Update to be so
> > strange. It truly sounds unworkable.
> >
> > Is the I/O UD pulse frequency a product of the AD9854's
> > clock? Some sort of frequency division? Or simply an RC
> > time constant? My clock is 60 MHz, which would be a period
> > of 16 ns. If frequency division were used, it would appear to
> > be a divide by 150 or so. Just curious!
> >
> > Thanks, Bob.
> > 73,
> >

> > Craig, AA&#65533;ZZ
> >
> >
> >
>
>

4445. Re: Tube Water Cooling ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 05:36:31 UTC
From: Barry Ornitz <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <fgA26.3978$O7.201180@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 55872

"Bob Dodson" <wb5apd@alltel.net> wrote in message
news:3A4AC09E.D3EAF38F@alltel.net...
> Anyone know where I can find info of how to build a water
> cooling system for a big tetrode. Also any real drawbacks
> to water cooling.

The Eimac book, "Care and Feeding of Power Grid Tubes, " discusses water cooling. It is not a simple method, as extreme care is needed in maintaining the purity of the water and keeping the high voltage insulated properly.

Generally the plate of the tube must be designed for water cooling. While some experimenters removed the fins from older 2C39A/3CX100 tubes and machined their own water cooling jackets, results were often less than satisfactory. Most finned external anode tubes cannot be adequately cooled by adding a water jacket outside the fins. And there is virtually no hope of using this method with glass tubes.

In really BIG tubes, most designs have switched to vapor-phase cooling where the tube boils the water producing steam. Since the heat of vaporization can remove far more heat than a rise of twenty degrees or so of water, the method is far more efficient.

Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ

4446. What is voltage of ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 05:50:33 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <92ekb9$fpm@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 55873

I posted something similar to the the following on rec.radio.scanner,
but apparently no hardware-oriented people read that group.

I have an old BC-210 scanner which is failing in a very "funny" way--
or it may REQUIRE the little button-battery I removed because it was so
corroded. I could just buy a new battery, but if it doesn't fix the
problem, I'll have wasted my money. So I'd like to cobble a replacement
battery, but I need to know the voltage. The manual says possible
replacements are:
Mallory 10L123
Ray-O-Vac RW48
Eveready 393

Any help?

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (retired). "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX). W0PBV. (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

4447. Re: Is this the easiest way to make pcbs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 06:01:24 UTC
From: smitjs@mweb.co.za
Message-ID: <3a4ad732.5164332@news.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 55874

On Wed, 27 Dec 2000 14:44:34 GMT, JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:

>HP Pen Plotters go for about $25 on EBay. Why not just use the pen
>plotter to trace the outline and then ago over it with a fine waterproof
>marker? I use a waterproof marker to clean up the traces anyway, so
>this should work fine. Has anyone out there done this?
Hi,
No, rather let the plotter use the waterproof marker. The best ink for
the purpose appears to be in a Staedler Lumocolor 313 permanent marker
pen. This is a felt tip pen, so do not expect traces smaller than
about 13 mil. For finer traces, use the ink in a plastic tipped pen.
Regards
Johan Smit

4448. Re: What is voltage of ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 06:42:07 UTC
From: Bill Meacham <NOSPAMexray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3A4AE0BF.DE239E99@coqui.net>
Source record: 55875

Myron A Calhoun wrote:
>
> I posted something similar to the the following on rec.radio.scanner,
> but apparently no hardware-oriented people read that group.
>
> I have an old BC-210 scanner which is failing in a very "funny" way--
> or it may REQUIRE the little button-battery I removed because it was so
> corroded. I could just buy a new battery, but if it doesn't fix the
> problem, I'll have wasted my money. So I'd like to cobble a replacement
> battery, but I need to know the voltage. The manual says possible
> replacements are:
> Mallory 10L123
> Ray-O-Vac RW48
> Eveready 393
>
> Any help?
>
> --Myron.
> --
Given the age of the scanner and the cost of the battery, I'd buy
a new battery. You can check its voltage, but it SHOULD be bad by
now.
Just glancing thru a catalog, I'm not seeing any of those
numbers. There's plenty of websites for cross referencing to find
some details on voltage and 'modern' replacements.
-BM

4449. Re: Tube Water Cooling ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 12:13:05 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A4B58A5.7EE9212E@home.com>
Source record: 55876

If you have access to QST via CD-ROM you can search for an article called, I think, "Stanley Steamer" - it was in the mid 60's -- such a linear amp was discussed.

The early 1980's Crays were also fluid cooled - you might try a search of the USPatent Office at http://www.uspto.gov and use one of their boolean search engines.

Jack exWA8PZL

Bob Dodson wrote:

> Anyone know where I can find info of how to build a water cooling
> system
> for a big tetrode. Also any real drawbacks to water cooling.
> --
> 73
> Bob Dodson WB5APD | Collins Collectors Association
> Dahlonega Ga. EM84AK | AC-01054
> My Web Page | Collins Radio Association
> http://www.homestead.com/wb5apd | CRA #73
> ARRL #0001289902
> ==========
> I MONITOR 144.200 ALL THE TIME | I MONITOR 432.100 ALL THE TIME
> 144mhz [2m] Station | 432mhz [70cm] Station
> 8877/1.5kw 2x17 el @90' | 4cx1600u/1.5kw 1X38 el @85'
> MGF1302 0.8nf ERP=87,990 watts | MGF1302 0.9nf ERP=95,741 watts
> [EME-HSMS-PSK31-MT63-SSB-CW] | [SSB-CW]
> ==========

4450. 6M amp using 4-1000A Tube?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 12:43:44 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <3A4B3580.58D25249@win.bright.net>
Source record: 55877

Anybody know of a schematic available on the internet for a 6M Amp using
a 4-1000A Tube?

--
--Scott--
1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

4451. Re: What is voltage of ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 14:10:28 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3A4B8CC5.437A@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 55878

From Eveready section of a catalogue here......393 Silver Oxide 1.5volts

73 - Gord VE1AJF

4452. Re: Tube Water Cooling ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 14:18:26 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <3a4b4bb0.21143064@news1.telia.no>
Source record: 55879

On Thu, 28 Dec 2000 12:13:05 GMT, JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:

>Bob Dodson wrote:
>
>> Anyone know where I can find info of how to build a water cooling
>> system
>> for a big tetrode. Also any real drawbacks to water cooling.

I think the German magazine VHF Communications had an article on
running the 2C29 valve (I think they had two in parallell) with water
- or rather oil - cooling. It was a construction article with all the
pumping and control devices explained. If you are interested I can
look for it in the magazines.

Regards,

Arnold Goksyr

DEMOSTENES - N6899 Balestrand, Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
http://demostenes.no

Valves, sockets, transformers, books and components
My web page is now completely updated.

4453. Re: Tube Water Cooling ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 14:30:34 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <wd5jfr@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <t4mjkfqvee754d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55880

th3 Alpha PA 70V was water cooled..
it had a radiator!
the tube used was a 3CV1500A7 as best i can recall..
"Bob Dodson" <wb5apd@alltel.net> wrote in message
news:3A4AC09E.D3EAF38F@alltel.net...
> Anyone know where I can find info of how to build a water cooling
> system
> for a big tetrode. Also any real drawbacks to water cooling.
> --
> 73
> Bob Dodson WB5APD | Collins Collectors Association
> Dahlonega Ga. EM84AK | AC-01054
> My Web Page | Collins Radio Association
> http://www.homestead.com/wb5apd | CRA #73
> ARRL #0001289902
> ==
> I MONITOR 144.200 ALL THE TIME | I MONITOR 432.100 ALL THE TIME
> 144mhz [2m] Station | 432mhz [70cm] Station
> 8877/1.5kw 2x17 el @90' | 4cx1600u/1.5kw 1X38 el @85'
> MGF1302 0.8nf ERP=87,990 watts | MGF1302 0.9nf ERP=95,741 watts
> [EME-HSMS-PSK31-MT63-SSB-CW] | [SSB-CW]
> ==

4454. How determine SSB PEP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 15:32:14 UTC
From: Greg Knapp <gknapp@freshrain.org>
Message-ID: <t4mna3tf44ljfc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55881

I need your help. I've never had the need to calculate actual SSB PEP output before, and I have some questions.

As I do not have a "peak" reading wattmeter, but instead have an "average" reading wattmeter (the Heathkit HM-102) or the meter in the TS-940 (which I think is also just an "averaging" reading wattmeter), how can you tell your true SSB PEP output?

Do you read the meter and multiply the highest "peak" reading by some factor (2x?, 1.3X?)? But, wouldn't those factors be inaccurate and have to change if you turned on good RF speech processor, which "increases" your average (and the "average" reading on your "average" reading wattmeter), but not necessarily your peak?

Also, I am building an Oak Hills WM-2 QRP wattmeter. Do you know of any mods to it that would allow it to read peak rather than average?

Thanks in advance for any light you might shed on this.

Greg, N6GK

4455. Re: Tube Water Cooling ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 17:58:46 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <GTE/parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <3A4B7F47.A6B9C19C@GTE.net>
Source record: 55882

Bob Dodson wrote:

> Anyone know where I can find info of how to build a water cooling
> system
> for a big tetrode. Also any real drawbacks to water cooling.
> --
> 73
> Bob Dodson WB5APD | Collins Collectors Association
> Dahlonega Ga. EM84AK | AC-01054
> Hi Bob,

The ARRL V/U projects manual deals with this I believe in a 7289 23cM amp.

I used water cooling on a 4 tube 23cM EME amp- never had a problem. I used a small radiator with a muffin fan on it to cool the water.

Dale W4OP

4456. Re: feeding transmitter with the wrong antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 20:06:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <I2N26.12$j6.401@dfw-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 55883

In article <920qdghgc1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>,
gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk says...
>
>>You would be better
>> off to build a simple 1/4 wave ground plane antenna, feed it with good
>> quality coaxial cable, and install it as high up as you can get it.
>> You can easily build the antenna using an SO-239 flange-mount jack
>> and some thin brass welding rods. Make the vertical element 19-1/4"
>> (49mm) tall, and make the radials 5% longer than that, and droop them
>> at a 45 degree angle. Pay a visit to your public library and see if
>> they have a copy of the ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook (any edition)
>> or the ARRL Antenna Book (any edition). You will learn all you need
>> to know to build simple antennas from either of those books.
>> 73, Dean, K5DH
>============================
>19-1/4" = 19.25 inches equals 489 millimetres
>
>73 Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

OOOPS! I calculate well, but I sure don't type well! I meant to type
490 mm (fat fingers, skinny keys)

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

4457. Plans for a simple Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 20:07:33 UTC
From: Billy Young <youngbil@lcc.net>
Message-ID: <92g6ij$apk@atlas.lcc.net>
Source record: 55886

I'm new to homebrew building. I want to build a simple antenna tuner that can work 80 to 10 meters on a dipole antenna and handle up to 100 watts. I'm needing a set of good plans / instruction on how to get started. Please email me back at the below address.

"73's"

Billy Young
KD5CSD
billy.young@txucom.com

4458. 813 tube data wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 20:15:23 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001228151523.05852.00000183@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 55884

anyone have data sheets on 813 in SSB GG service.. schematics of working pair of 813s in GG showing bias arrangements etc. thanks Harold W4PQW

4459. Re: 6M amp using 4-1000A Tube?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 20:15:50 UTC
From: Harry Brown <hbrown@voicenet.com>
Message-ID: <WbN26.11$Gf6.1162@news3.voicenet.com>
Source record: 55885

The July 1985 issue of 73 magazine, page 50 has an article by Steve, WB2WIK on a 6 M amp using the 4-1000A. Says 2KW out for 20 watts in.

An older ARRL handbook (year unknown) had an article on a 4-1000A Amp for 6M by Dick Stevens, W1QWJ.

73, Harry, W3IIT

"Scott" <acepilot@win.bright.net> wrote in message news:3A4B3580.58D25249@win.bright.net...
> Anybody know of a schematic available on the internet for a 6M Amp using
> a 4-1000A Tube?
>
> --
> --Scott--
> 1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
> http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)
>
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

4460. Re: 6M amp using 4-1000A Tube?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 21:08:50 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <3A4BABE2.835BE12B@win.bright.net>
Source record: 55887

Thanks for the references...I'll try to look up that back issue of 73
and peruse older issues of the Handbook.

Scott

Harry Brown wrote:
>
> The July 1985 issue of 73 magazine, page 50 has an article by Steve, WB2WIK
> on a 6 M amp using the 4-1000A. Says 2KW out for 20 watts in.
>
> An older ARRL handbook (year unknown) had an article on a 4-1000A Amp for 6M
> by Dick Stevens, W1QWJ.
>
> 73, Harry, W3IIT
>
> "Scott" <acepilot@win.bright.net> wrote in message
> news:3A4B3580.58D25249@win.bright.net...
> > Anybody know of a schematic available on the internet for a 6M Amp using
> > a 4-1000A Tube?
> >
> > --
> > --Scott--
> > 1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
> > http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> > RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)
> >
> > Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

--
--Scott--
1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

4461. Re: Plans for a simple Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 22:53:08 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <92gg8i$42r$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55890

In article <92g6ij$apk@atlas.lcc.net>,
"Billy Young" <youngbil@lcc.net> wrote:
> I'm new to homebrew building. I want to build a simple antenna tuner
that
> can work 80 to 10 meters on a dipole antenna and handle up to 100
watts. I'm
> needing a set of good plans / instruction on how to get started.
Please
> email me back at the below address.

Every ham radio reference book published in the past 50 years
will provide many answers - and if you're serious about home-
brewing, you should invest in a couple. The ARRL and/or RSGB
Handbooks are good places to start.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4462. Re: Is this the easiest way to make pcbs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 22:53:35 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <92gfmp$2q7d$1@newsreader.cetlink.net>
Source record: 55888

There is some material made that you place in a copier like you would paper
and make a copy of the layout. Then you put the special paper on the PCB,
I think you then have to use an iron to iron it on but not sure. Read
about this method several years ago.

> HP Pen Plotters go for about $25 on EBay. Why not just use the pen
> plotter to trace the outline and then ago over it with a fine waterproof
> marker? I use a waterproof marker to clean up the traces anyway, so
> this should work fine. Has anyone out there done this?
>
> Jack
> exWA8PZL
>
>

4463. Re: Is this the easiest way to make pcbs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 22:59:54 UTC
From: berd_kalamunda@techemail.com
Message-ID: <3a4bc43c.4308481@news.m.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 55889

Hello Folks,

Staedtlers make a special etch resistant ink for writing on copper .
They sent me a complimentary bottle of it. I have not tried it but
prior to receiving it I had tried some of their waterproof inks
(spirit based) and experienced a degree of success. I am looking for a
way out of the need to use messy inks. I want a UV light pen to harden
the film which the commercial people use. This has been done in a
fashion by certain people but it has never been promoted and the price
was prohibitive. Not a sensible marketing strategy.

On Thu, 28 Dec 2000 06:01:24 GMT, smitjs@mweb.co.za (Johan Smit)
wrote:

>On Wed, 27 Dec 2000 14:44:34 GMT, JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:
>
>>HP Pen Plotters go for about $25 on EBay. Why not just use the pen
>>plotter to trace the outline and then ago over it with a fine waterproof
>>marker? I use a waterproof marker to clean up the traces anyway, so
>>this should work fine. Has anyone out there done this?
>Hi,
>No, rather let the plotter use the waterproof marker. The best ink for
>the purpose appears to be in a Staedler Lumocolor 313 permanent marker
>pen. This is a felt tip pen, so do not expect traces smaller than
>about 13 mil. For finer traces, use the ink in a plastic tipped pen.
>Regards
>Johan Smit

--Rolie Baldock. email: <berd_kalamunda@'nospam'techemail.com>

4464. Re: Is this the easiest way to make pcbs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-28 23:17:01 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <dlhg29.jd1.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 55891

Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
> There is some material made that you place in a copier like you would paper
> and make a copy of the layout. Then you put the special paper on the PCB,
> I think you then have to use an iron to iron it on but not sure. Read
> about this method several years ago.

You can do it with tranparency material and a laser printer.

Jim Pennino

4465. Re: How determine SSB PEP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 00:16:46 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <92gl4q$8dt$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 55892

Load up the transmitter to maximum power output into a dummy load. Hold down the morse key when in CW mode and measure the power output. That is the peak envelope power output level. You sustained the max or peak RF envelope power long enough to measure it accurately.

Instead of CW mode you can go over to FM and measure carrier power. It will be the same as you obtained on CW with the key held down long enough to measure it.

It is the same level as the power level on the peaks when you bawl CQ into the mike when on SSB but which doesn't stay at the peaks long enough for you to measure it.

If you are not completely satisfied with the forgoing procedures, turn up the mike gain control and try to whistle into the microphone long enough to measure Tx power output. Or plug an audio oscillator into the mike socket.

It may be desribed as the maximum peak RF power which the transmitter is capable of outputting. It is the rated output power.
--
****
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio modelling software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****
Greg Knapp <gknapp@freshrain.org> wrote in message
news:t4mna3tf44ljfc@corp.supernews.com...
> I need your help. I've never had the need to calculate
actual SSB PEP output
> before, and I have some questions.
>
> As I do not have a "peak" reading wattmeter, but instead
have an "average"
> reading wattmeter (the Heathkit HM-102) or the meter in
the TS-940 (which I
> think is also just an "averaging" reading wattmeter), how
can you tell your
> true SSB PEP output?
>
> Do you read the meter and multiply the highest "peak"
reading by some factor
> (2x?, 1.3X?)? But, wouldn't those factors be inaccurate

and have to change
> if you turned on good RF speech processor, which
"increases" your average
> (and the "average" reading on your "average" reading
wattmeter), but not
> necessarily your peak?
>
> Also, I am building an Oak Hills WM-2 QRP wattmeter. Do
you know of any mods
> to it that would allow it to read peak rather than
average?
>
> Thanks in advance for any light you might shed on this.
>
> Greg, N6GK
>
>

4466. Re: Plans for a simple Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 00:52:13 UTC
From: "Thomas C. Sefranek" <tcs@cmcorp.com>
Message-ID: <3A4BE010.58BBC0BF@cmcorp.com>
Source record: 55893

Billy Young wrote:

> I'm new to homebrew building. I want to build a simple antenna tuner that
> can work 80 to 10 meters on a dipole antenna and handle up to 100 watts. I'm
> needing a set of good plans / instruction on how to get started. Please
> email me back at the below address.
>
> "73's"
>
> Billy Young
> KD5CSD
> billy.young@txucom.com

Billy,

FIRST, Consider just what antenna you will use.
(An offcenter feed dipole may make more sense in this application.)

Then, you should know that you will need HIGH voltage variable capacitors
and HIGH current (variable) coil(s). You want the most capacitance and
inductance
you can find to fit the general description you have provided.

--
*
| __O Thomas C. Sefranek tcs@cmcorp.com
|_-\<,_ Amateur Radio Operator: WA1RHP
(*)/ (*) Bicycle mobile on 145.41, 448.625 MHz

http://hamradio.cmcorp.com/inventory/Inventory.html
http://www.harvardrepeater.org

4467. Re: Tube Water Cooling ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 02:02:04 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <wgS26.48016$nM5.8062662@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 55894

Bob,

There are several approaches:

1) Vapor phase cooling - you boil water on the anode of the tube. The steam carries off the heat and you re-condense it in a radiator. In theory you have no conduction between the anode sump and the rest of the system. In practice watch out ....

2) Closed Cycle Liquid Cooling - you run water past the anode with a pump and then run it through a radiator. Corrosion of the system is a problem. The same stuff that goes into the corrosion process makes the water conductive. The stuff you use to reduce corrosion makes the water conductive. Organic coolants are expensive .....

3) Open Cycle Liquid Cooling - you run tap water past the anode of the tube and then down the drain. Unless you want 4KV on the dish washer you generally put a heat conductive insulator between the tube anode and the water stream.

A variation is to run the tube like a klystron and ground the anode. You put HV on the cathode and bias the grid way up there as well. Makes for some weird wiring, but it's better than frying the washing machine ...

In all cases you are dealing with wet stuff and high voltage - a very bad combination.

If you want to give it try look for tubes with "CV" (cooled, vapor) or "CW" (cooled, water) in the part numbers. Not all CV's and CW's are vapor or water cooled. All the vapor and water cooled stuff I have seen surplus has been a CV or CW though ...

Hope this helps ....

Bob

KB8TQ

"Bob Dodson" <wb5apd@alltel.net> wrote in message
news:3A4AC09E.D3EAF38F@alltel.net...
> Anyone know where I can find info of how to build a water cooling
> system
> for a big tetrode. Also any real drawbacks to water cooling.
> --
> 73
> Bob Dodson WB5APD | Collins Collectors Association
> Dahlonega Ga. EM84AK | AC-01054

> My Web Page | Collins Radio Association
> http://www.homestead.com/wb5apd | CRA #73
> ARRL #0001289902
>
==========
=
> I MONITOR 144.200 ALL THE TIME | I MONITOR 432.100 ALL THE
TIME
> 144mhz [2m] Station | 432mhz [70cm] Station
> 8877/1.5kw 2x17 el @90' | 4cx1600u/1.5kw 1X38 el @85'
> MGF1302 0.8nf ERP=87,990 watts | MGF1302 0.9nf ERP=95,741 watts
> [EME-HSMS-PSK31-MT63-SSB-CW] | [SSB-CW]
>
==========
=

4468. Re: Question about AD9854 initialization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 02:11:53 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <JpS26.48211$nM5.8071567@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 55895

Craig,

Ahhhh.... now we get into the real fun. Getting an output on the beast is not easy.....

Here's what messed me up - more or less in order:

1) The stupid DAC bias resistor - at least the current data sheets show how to hook it up. I had mine in the wrong way. Preliminary data strikes .....

2) All the various enable bits - digital enable, pll enable, dac enable...

3) The frequency select word - miss the first byte and the frequency is at 1/256 th of the clock. Pretty hard to see on a scope.

Other things to check:

50 ohm to ground loads on all outputs - at least until you get an output.

Current drain, does it change when you turn the PLL on and off ? With a 60 MHz clock you should see the current on the supply change dramatically when you change the clock frequency.

The wonderful keying bits. Don't enable any of the keying stuff at first. Just run it in the CW output mode.

Why the part defaults to no output I have no idea. I wrote a Visual Basic app that let me hit the bits one at a time until I found the ones that caused the problems in my setup. It's probably worth doing something similar to allow you enough flexibility to figure the part out.

Hope this helps ....

Bob

4469. Re: Tube Water Cooling ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 02:39:58 UTC
From: Mike & Terri <mike-n-terri@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3A4BF97E.C613DC11@erols.com>
Source record: 55896

How about using DeIonized water. Where I work we have YAG lasers that use DI water to cool the the YAG rod and the flash lamps, it also uses a small DI cartridge and a filter, granted it is not a high voltage but is a high freq. (rep rate for lamp fire) and works great unless you spring a leak.

Hope this helps some.

Mike Ka1ifq

Bob Camp wrote:

> Bob,
>
> There are several approaches:
>
>
> 2) Closed Cycle Liquid Cooling - you run water past the anode with a
> pump and then run it through a radiator. Corrosion of the system is a
> problem. The same stuff that goes into the corrosion process makes the
> water conductive. The stuff you use to reduce corrosion makes the
> water conductive. Organic coolants are expensive .....
>
> Hope this helps ....
>
> Bob
>
> KB8TQ
>

4470. Re: feeding transmitter with the wrong antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 03:18:19 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <3A4C027C.7C90@silverstar.com>
Source record: 55747

how much power does the antenna in question supply to the transmitter?

4471. Hamboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 05:03:13 UTC
From: n3tuk@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <92h5uekvb1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 55748

Visit
http://www.n3tuk.50megs.com/corkboard/

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4472. Re: How determine SSB PEP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 05:27:11 UTC
From: Greg Knapp <gknapp@freshrain.org>
Message-ID: <t4o87mgun814@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55749

Reg,

Thanks for the explanation. I am not sure I can apply your answer to my specific problem. Let me explain.

I am using a TS-940 with the power level and mike gain turned down to enable QRP operation in CW and SSB modes.

With CW, it's easy, just turn down the power level until the average reading wattmeter says 5 W out. No problem.

But when I switch to SSB, where 10 W PEP is allowed for QRP, how do I know when I am running the 10 W PEP? When my average reading wattmeter reads 10 W when I whistle into the mike? I have no idea if the TS-940 in SSB mode has the same carrier/power level as when it is in the CW position, so I can't depend on that, and so all I am left with is some reading on the averaging meter, which varies depending on how close and loud I talk and whether I have the speech processor on. How can I be sure that the highest I can drive the needle on the averaging wattmeter is in fact the maximum "peak"?

Greg

down
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:92gl4q$8dt$1@neptunium.btinternet.com...
> Load up the transmitter to maximum power output into a dummy
> load. Hold down the morse key when in CW mode and measure
> the power output. That is the peak envelope power output
> level. You sustained the max or peak RF envelope power long
> enough to measure it accurately.
SNIP>
> It is the same level as the power level on the peaks when
> you bawl CQ into the mike when on SSB but which doesn't stay
> at the peaks long enough for you to measure it.
>
> If you are not completely satisfied with the forgoing
> procedures, turn up the mike gain control and try to whistle
> into the microphone long enough to measure Tx power output.
> Or plug an audio oscillator into the mike socket.
>
> It may be desribed as the maximum peak RF power which the
> transmitter is capable of outputting. It is the rated output
> power.
>

4473. Re: How determine SSB PEP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 05:58:02 UTC
From: budgie <budgie@nowhere.cantech.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a4c279a.1848226@news.cantech.net.au>
Source record: 55750

On Fri, 29 Dec 2000 00:16:46 -0000, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

(snip several methods to assess peak power)

Or load up the transmitter to maximum power output into a dummy
load. Use an oscilloscope to measure peak voltage, and calculate peak
power directly.

4474. Motorola Vibrasponders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 06:38:05 UTC
From: john <jicom@ids.net>
Message-ID: <3A4C314C.74A9E718@ids.net>
Source record: 55751

Looking for KLN6209 Vibrasponders......103.5 hz..(1A)
and/or PL Resistor Networks TRN4224....103.5 hz..(1A)
Need about 6...Please e-mail price and quantity available...
Thanks, John K1JI

4475. Re: How determine SSB PEP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 08:23:31 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <61do4tgjtv3g8p5c7a3b0hpr1ol7ukplmu@4ax.com>
Source record: 55752

On Fri, 29 Dec 2000 00:16:46 -0000, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>Load up the transmitter to maximum power output into a dummy
>load. Hold down the morse key when in CW mode and measure
>the power output. That is the peak envelope power output
>level. You sustained the max or peak RF envelope power long
>enough to measure it accurately.

This applies only for broadband transistorised amplifiers driven from
a regulated power supply, in which the PEP is the same as the
continuous output.

However, if the power supply is not regulated, the power supply output
voltage will drop much more during CW/FM than during SSB, thus
limiting the output power. In SSB, especially with the compressor
switched off, the unregulated DC voltage will remain high (close to
the peak value of the secondary of the mains transformer) and deliver
a higher PEP power than constant power.

For tube amplifiers, the PEP power can be 2 .. 4 times larger than the
rated continuous power due to the large thermal inertia of the anode,
thus the tube can be overdriven during each audio cycle.

The only way to reliably measure the PEP is to feed the transmitter
into a dummy load and monitor the voltage across the dummy load with
an oscilloscope. Use a dual tone audio signal and if not available,
say constantly 'AAAAAAAA' into the microphone. Increase the microphone
gain until the peak amplitude no longer increase and measure the peak
or peak-to-peak voltage. Square that voltage reading and divide it by
2 if this was a peak reading (or divide by 8 if this was a
peak-to-peak reading) and divide with the resistance of the dummy load
(usually 50 ohms). This is the effective RF power at the peak of the
modulating waveform, which is also the definition of PEP in ITU-R
radio regulations.

Paul OH3LWR

4476. Re: Is this the easiest way to make pcbs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 10:41:54 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A4C94C3.B8A4452A@home.com>
Source record: 55753

It's messy and expensive.

Ralph Mowery wrote:

> There is some material made that you place in a copier like you would paper
> and make a copy of the layout. Then you put the special paper on the PCB,
> I think you then have to use an iron to iron it on but not sure. Read
> about this method several years ago.
>
> > HP Pen Plotters go for about $25 on EBay. Why not just use the pen
> > plotter to trace the outline and then ago over it with a fine waterproof
> > marker? I use a waterproof marker to clean up the traces anyway, so
> > this should work fine. Has anyone out there done this?
> >
> > Jack
> > exWA8PZL
> >
> >

4477. Re: Is this the easiest way to make pcbs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 10:53:39 UTC
From: JW <jdwalton@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A4C9784.908CEB03@home.com>
Source record: 55754

With overhead transparency material it's easy to make a positive, however photosensitive boards need a negative -- this I've done with 4*5 film. Being lazy I am looking for something even easier without wet chemistry.

For those who are interested, you can fashion a negative of sorts by using "Print Screen" to capture the image from your Layout Program, copy the screen using "Print Screen", open MS Paint or Photoshop, copy the image to Photoshop, inverting the colors and try to size it to 100%. I just find it easier to print a high res image, lay it on the scanner etc., open Photoshop, invert the image and print to an overhead transparency.

Jack exWA8PZL

Jim Pennino wrote:

> Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
> > There is some material made that you place in a copier like you would paper
> > and make a copy of the layout. Then you put the special paper on the PCB,
> > I think you then have to use an iron to iron it on but not sure. Read
> > about this method several years ago.
>
> You can do it with tranparency material and a laser printer.
>
> Jim Pennino

4478. Re: How determine SSB PEP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 11:44:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <92iekgkhn2@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 55756

There is no way of converting average speech power (or some similar measure) to peak power. That's because the statistics of speech vary widely from one person to another, from one sex to another, from one day to another, from one mood to another.

A power meter is needed with a long time constant which 'hangs up' on peaks long enough to display the power level on peaks. One or two seconds is long enough. The meter needle should rise very fast and fall slowly. Can be done with a simple low-resistance diode to charge up a big capacitor and a high resistance to discharge it. May need a DC amplifier between the diode detector and the moving coil meter to do the job properly.

But even that is unsatisfactory to control QRP PEP to some accurately defined level. The PEP still varies according to how loud the operator bawls into the mike.

The proper way to do it is to turn up the transmitter drive and mike gain until the Automatic Level Control is FULLY operative. This will fix PEP at some repeatable and constant level regardless of who is holding the mike. It will also give a moderate and desirable amount of speech compression to improve intelligibility in a noisy background.

THEN CONNECT AN ATTENUATOR BETWEEN THE TRANSMITTER AND ANTENNA to set the required PEP level into the antenna.

It is impossible to control PEP by watching any sort of meter when talking into the mike. It is also very easy to cheat when supposedly you are on QRP.

--
****
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio modelling software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****
Greg Knapp <gknapp@freshrain.org> wrote in message
news:t4o87mgun814@corp.supernews.com...
> Reg,
>
> Thanks for the explanation. I am not sure I can apply your

answer to my
> specific problem. Let me explain.
>
> I am using a TS-940 with the power level and mike gain
turned down to enable
> QRP operation in CW and SSB modes.
>
> With CW, it's easy, just turn down the power level until
the average reading
> wattmeter says 5 W out. No problem.
>
> But when I switch to SSB, where 10 W PEP is allowed for
QRP, how do I know
> when I am running the 10 W PEP? When my average reading
wattmeter reads 10
> W when I whistle into the mike? I have no idea if the
TS-940 in SSB mode has
> the same carrier/power level as when it is in the CW
position, so I can't
> depend on that, and so all I am left with is some reading
on the averaging
> meter, which varies depending on how close and loud I talk
and whether I
> have the speech processor on. How can I be sure that the
highest I can
> drive the needle on the averaging wattmeter is in fact the
maximum "peak"?
>
> Greg
>
> down
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:92gl4q$8dt$1@neptunium.btinternet.com...
> > Load up the transmitter to maximum power output into a
dummy
> > load. Hold down the morse key when in CW mode and
measure
> > the power output. That is the peak envelope power output
> > level. You sustained the max or peak RF envelope power
long
> > enough to measure it accurately.
> SNIP>
> > It is the same level as the power level on the peaks
when
> > you bawl CQ into the mike when on SSB but which doesn't
stay
> > at the peaks long enough for you to measure it.
> >
> > If you are not completely satisfied with the forgoing
> > procedures, turn up the mike gain control and try to

whistle
> > into the microphone long enough to measure Tx power
output.
> > Or plug an audio oscillator into the mike socket.
> >
> > It may be desribed as the maximum peak RF power which
the
> > transmitter is capable of outputting. It is the rated
output
> > power.
> >
>
>

4479. Re: Plans for a simple Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 12:32:36 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <92iekhkhn3@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 55755

First thing to do is experiment with one or two simple
circuits.

For starters obtain a 300pF or 400pF variable air-spaced
capacitor with a plastic knob on the drive shaft.

Several empty cardboard toilet roll or paper towel tubes.

A reel of 20 AWG or 18 AWG (1mm) enamelled copper (magnet)
wire.

Dozen alligator clips.

30 or 50 watt soldering iron.

Reel of resin-cored solder.

First coil - wind 70 turns of wire on cardboard tube,
twisting a small connecting loop into the winding every 10
or 15 turns.

Then come back to this newsgroup for further simple
instructions.

When you are familiar with how things work THEN think about
constructing a more permanent box of tricks.

You'll have lots of fun.
--
****
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio modelling software go to:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****
Billy Young <youngbil@lcc.net> wrote in message
news:92g6ij$apk@atlas.lcc.net...
> I'm new to homebrew building. I want to build a simple
antenna tuner that
> can work 80 to 10 meters on a dipole antenna and handle up
to 100 watts. I'm
> needing a set of good plans / instruction on how to get
started. Please
> email me back at the below address.
>
> "73's"
>
> Billy Young

> KD5CSD
> billy.young@txucom.com
>
>

4480. Re: Is this the easiest way to make pcbs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 18:06:28 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <4rji29.k55.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 55757

JW <jdwalton@home.com> wrote:
> With overhead transparency material it's easy to make a positive, however
> photosensitive boards need a negative -- this I've done with 4*5 film. Being lazy
> I am looking for something even easier without wet chemistry.

> For those who are interested, you can fashion a negative of sorts by using "Print
> Screen" to capture the image from your Layout Program, copy the screen using
> "Print Screen", open MS Paint or Photoshop, copy the image to Photoshop,
> inverting the colors and try to size it to 100%. I just find it easier to print
> a high res image, lay it on the scanner etc., open Photoshop, invert the image
> and print to an overhead transparency.

> Jack exWA8PZL

> Jim Pennino wrote:

>> Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
>> > There is some material made that you place in a copier like you would paper
>> > and make a copy of the layout. Then you put the special paper on the PCB,
>> > I think you then have to use an iron to iron it on but not sure. Read
>> > about this method several years ago.
>>
>> You can do it with tranparency material and a laser printer.
>>
>> Jim Pennino

You take the transparency and use an iron to tranfer the pattern directly
to the board. You don't need photosensitive board with this method.

This method does work well with a little practice on some small boards
to get the iron temp, pressure, etc. right.

If you don't have a laser printer, print the pattern on regular paper
and get the transparencies made at your local copy place.

Very fine lines don't work too well with copies.

Some transparency material works better with one side than the other.

There was an outfit selling material especially for this that advertised
in one of the electronic hobby mags a while back; don't know if they
still exist.

I've made about 30 boards with this method, it works.

Jim Pennino

4481. Needed: A copy of a Heathkit GC-1107 Electronic Clock Assembly Manual.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 19:11:03 UTC
From: rbird2@peoplepc.com
Message-ID: <3a4ce1b6.613380@trialnews.peoplepc.com>
Source record: 55758

Looking for someone that has a copy of a Heathkit GC-1107 Electronic Clock Assembly Manual. I have a brand new GC-1107 kit, but it is missing the assembly manual.

Please send responses to my email account.

Thank you for your help,

Rodger
rbird2@peoplepc.com

4482. Need help identifying a diode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 22:04:04 UTC
From: wacoradiodoc@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001229170404.21288.00007236@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 55759

I'm working on a handheld radio that has a shorted diode which I wish to replace. The diode is a surface mount device with J-bend ends. Approximate dimensions are 5mm long by 2mm wide and about 2mm high. The top of the diode is marked with the letters "RA" over "CS". I do not have a service manual on this radio and I do not know if one is available at this point. If someone can point me to some resources to determine a suitable replacement for this diode, I would appreciate it greatly. Thank you.

Rob

4483. Re: Tube Water Cooling ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 22:04:41 UTC
From: paul <apollo_six@nospambtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <VA91EoB5pQT6Ewra@btinternet.com>
Source record: 55760

Tubes marked CV in the UK are usually classified as ex military/ex
government and are NOT therefore necessarily/generally cooled by vapour.

Paul

In article <wgS26.48016$nM5.8062662@news02.optonline.net>, Bob Camp
<bob@cq.nu> writes
>Bob,
>
>There are several approaches:
>
>1) Vapor phase cooling - you boil water on the anode of the tube. The
>steam carries off the heat and you re-condense it in a radiator. In
>theory you have no conduction between the anode sump and the rest of
>the system. In practice watch out ....
>
>2) Closed Cycle Liquid Cooling - you run water past the anode with a
>pump and then run it through a radiator. Corrosion of the system is a
>problem. The same stuff that goes into the corrosion process makes the
>water conductive. The stuff you use to reduce corrosion makes the
>water conductive. Organic coolants are expensive .....
>
>3) Open Cycle Liquid Cooling - you run tap water past the anode of the
>tube and then down the drain. Unless you want 4KV on the dish washer
>you generally put a heat conductive insulator between the tube anode
>and the water stream.
>
>A variation is to run the tube like a klystron and ground the anode.
>You put HV on the cathode and bias the grid way up there as well.
>Makes for some weird wiring, but it's better than frying the washing
>machine ...
>
>In all cases you are dealing with wet stuff and high voltage - a very
>bad combination.
>
>If you want to give it try look for tubes with "CV" (cooled, vapor) or
>"CW" (cooled, water) in the part numbers. Not all CV's and CW's are
>vapor or water cooled. All the vapor and water cooled stuff I have
>seen surplus has been a CV or CW though ...
>
> Hope this helps ....
>
> Bob
>
> KB8TQ

>
>"Bob Dodson" <wb5apd@alltel.net> wrote in message
>news:3A4AC09E.D3EAF38F@alltel.net...
>> Anyone know where I can find info of how to build a water cooling
>> system
>> for a big tetrode. Also any real drawbacks to water cooling.
>> --
>> 73
>> Bob Dodson WB5APD | Collins Collectors Association
>> Dahlonega Ga. EM84AK | AC-01054
>> My Web Page | Collins Radio Association
>> http://www.homestead.com/wb5apd | CRA #73
>> ARRL #0001289902
>>
>==
>=
>> I MONITOR 144.200 ALL THE TIME | I MONITOR 432.100 ALL THE
>TIME
>> 144mhz [2m] Station | 432mhz [70cm] Station
>> 8877/1.5kw 2x17 el @90' | 4cx1600u/1.5kw 1X38 el @85'
>> MGF1302 0.8nf ERP=87,990 watts | MGF1302 0.9nf ERP=95,741 watts
>> [EME-HSMS-PSK31-MT63-SSB-CW] | [SSB-CW]
>>
>==
>=
>
>

--

4484. Re: Is this the easiest way to make pcbs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 22:53:45 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <pl4j29.gh2.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 55763

In article <92gfmp$2q7d$1@newsreader.cetlink.net>, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:

> There is some material made that you place in a copier like you would
> paper and make a copy of the layout.

One such product is called TEC200, I have used it in the past. I
discovered that Epson glossy photo paper for inkjet printers works much
better. Have a look at my website for details: http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0-test12

4485. Re: time & freq ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-29 23:22:58 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001229182258.11846.00000479@ng-cd1.aol.com>
Source record: 55761

Do you mean a hobby groupe?or like the The National Bureau of standards,
Television networks, precision measurement labs, Naval observertory etc..
Harold W4PQW

4486. Tube Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 00:29:41 UTC
From: Matt Donohoe <m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a4d2c8c$0$7496$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 55762

Has anybody designed any Tube Based Amplifiers using any of the following tubes:
7698
7815R
7855

If so, could you please post the the amount of power you have obtained at the frequency that you have used them on?

Interested in using them for EME etc...

Any info is good info at this stage, just looking for output power levels that could be expected from these...

4487. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 07:25:46 UTC
From: Stephen Dobak <shdobak@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3A4D8DBC.E618BAAB@earthlink.net>
Source record: 55764

Dick Carroll wrote:

> It should work OK since you're using the transformer secondary
> centertap for RF ground return. The xfmr needs to handle the same 15
> AMPS.
>
> Dick
>
> Douglas Snowden wrote:
> >
> > I was thinking about building a pair of 3-500Z in an amplifier.
> > The tubes use 5volt filaments. I have a 10volt CT transformer
> > that would handle the current just about right. Is there
> > any consideration in putting the tube filaments in series? I
> > suppose I could just put each side of a parallel wound choke
> > to each tube filament. Would there be any sort of problems
> > with unbalance - rf wise?
> >
> > Thanks, Doug

There could be a major problem, the resistance from connecting the
one tube to the other, a 30 amp current flow at 10 volts even if
you could manage to balance the tubes you are talking of 30 amps
at 10 volts. The combined filament resistance is 1/3 of a ohm,
If you manage to keep the interconnect wiring and connectors
to 1/10 of that or 1/30 ohm (.033) an almost impossible job
without a real good junk box and some real good interconnects,
30 amps at 1/30 of an ohm will drop about a volt. the loss in that
1/30 ohms at 30 amps of current would be about 30 watts
If you could get everything perfect in a real world.
Stringing filaments in series with low power receive type tubes
is one thing, Higher power transmitter tubes is something else.
That does not include RF bypassing which would be another problem
all of it's own. Taking into account the filament current, the RF
bypassing and the drive/drive impedance you are asking for a
Major headache, A better arrangement is to use a variac in the
primary of the filament transformer and adjust
the primary to get the needed secondary voltage.

Stephen Dobak WB3AMG

4488. Re: Plans for a simple Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 08:40:23 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <3a4e3a33@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 55765

Billy - several ATU circuits appear at VK3YE's Projects Page at
http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/project.htm

73,

Peter

Billy Young <youngbil@lcc.net> wrote in message
news:92g6ij$apk@atlas.lcc.net...
> I'm new to homebrew building. I want to build a simple antenna tuner that
> can work 80 to 10 meters on a dipole antenna and handle up to 100 watts.
I'm
> needing a set of good plans / instruction on how to get started. Please
> email me back at the below address.

4489. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 09:33:24 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <92k9i6$16t0$1@newsreader.cetlink.net>
Source record: 55766

There should not be any RF on the transformer. The RF is isolated from the transformer by some chokes in the filiment circuit. That is the normal method of feeding the tubes in a groundid grid circuit.

"Dick Carroll" <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message news:91rtsk$534$0@208.207.71.170...
> It should work OK since you're using the transformer secondary
> centertap for RF ground return. The xfmr needs to handle the same 15
> AMPS.
>

4490. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 13:29:04 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <bshr4tcchhrqv3nt16rps0740m163udvht@4ax.com>
Source record: 55768

On Sat, 30 Dec 2000 07:25:46 GMT, Stephen Dobak
<shdobak@earthlink.net> wrote:

>There could be a major problem, the resistance from connecting the
>one tube to the other, a 30 amp current flow at 10 volts even if
>you could manage to balance the tubes you are talking of 30 amps
>at 10 volts.

Where did you get that 30 A from ? At least according to the ARRL
handbook, the filament is 5 V 14.5 A. Connecting two tubes in series
requires 10 V 14.5 A or connecting two tubes in parallel requires 5 V
29 A, but I do not understand how you can get 10 V and 30 A for two
tubes.

>The combined filament resistance is 1/3 of a ohm,

The single filament resistance is about 0.33 ohms, two in series would
be 0.66 ohms.

>If you manage to keep the interconnect wiring and connectors
>to 1/10 of that or 1/30 ohm (.033) an almost impossible job

That would be 0.066 ohms. However, two tubes in parallel would require
0.17 ohms, a much worse situation and as far as I know, there are
several amplifiers operating with filaments in parallel :-).

Paul OH3LWR

4491. Re: Tube Water Cooling ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 13:29:05 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <12jr4tof3q2j9no7838rd1clbs697iqitg@4ax.com>
Source record: 55767

On Fri, 29 Dec 2000 22:04:41 +0000, paul
<apollo_six@nospambtinternet.com> wrote:

>Tubes marked CV in the UK are usually classified as ex military/ex
>government and are NOT therefore necessarily/generally cooled by vapour.

I assume you are referring to tubes with the CVnnnn format, which
indeed was UK military numbering, but I thought Bob was referring to
the xxxxCV format.

Paul OH3LWR

4492. Re: Tube Water Cooling ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 13:36:43 UTC
From: paul <apollo_six@nospambtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <2uJdPNArTeT6EwMY@btinternet.com>
Source record: 55769

Correct!

In article <12jr4tof3q2j9no7838rd1clbs697iqitg@4ax.com>, Paul Keinanen
<keinanen@sci.fi> writes
>On Fri, 29 Dec 2000 22:04:41 +0000, paul
><apollo_six@nospambtinternet.com> wrote:
>
>>Tubes marked CV in the UK are usually classified as ex military/ex
>>government and are NOT therefore necessarily/generally cooled by vapour.
>
>I assume you are referring to tubes with the CVnnnn format, which
>indeed was UK military numbering, but I thought Bob was referring to
>the xxxxCV format.
>
>Paul OH3LWR
>

--

4493. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 14:09:40 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3A4E2F8C.1270@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 55770

I must be missing something.....Doug why wouldn't you merely connect the ct of your filament xfmr to ground (or buss to one pin of each tube's filament) and each other end of the filament winding to a respective tube? Not parallel but individually fed by 5volts.

73 - Gord VE1AJF

4494. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 17:10:17 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <92l4tpijo0@208.206.142.102>
Source record: 55771

Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
> There should not be any RF on the transformer. The RF is isolated from the
> transformer by some chokes in the filiment circuit. That is the normal
> method of feeding the tubes in a groundid grid circuit.
>
> "Dick Carroll" <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
> news:91rtsk$534$0@208.207.71.170...
> > It should work OK since you're using the transformer secondary
> > centertap for RF ground return. The xfmr needs to handle the same 15
> > AMPS.
> >

Mea culpa, missworded. Should have said "cathode return". I knew
better.

4495. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 17:13:05 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <92l531ijo1@208.206.142.102>
Source record: 55772

Stephen Dobak wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
>
> > It should work OK since you're using the transformer secondary
> > centertap for RF ground return. The xfmr needs to handle the same 15
> > AMPS.
> >
> > Dick
> >
> > Douglas Snowden wrote:
> > >
> > > I was thinking about building a pair of 3-500Z in an amplifier.
> > > The tubes use 5volt filaments. I have a 10volt CT transformer
> > > that would handle the current just about right. Is there
> > > any consideration in putting the tube filaments in series? I
> > > suppose I could just put each side of a parallel wound choke
> > > to each tube filament. Would there be any sort of problems
> > > with unbalance - rf wise?
> > >
> > > Thanks, Doug
>
> ---
>
> There could be a major problem, the resistance from connecting the
> one tube to the other, a 30 amp current flow at 10 volts even if
> you could manage to balance the tubes you are talking of 30 amps
> at 10 volts.

You won't have 30 amps current flow. With two 5 volt, 15 amp tube
filaments in *series* on a 10 volt 15 amp supply, the current flow is
15 amps. There could only be 30 amps flow if the filaments were
paralleled

The combined filament resistance is 1/3 of a ohm,
> If you manage to keep the interconnect wiring and connectors
> to 1/10 of that or 1/30 ohm (.033) an almost impossible job
> without a real good junk box and some real good interconnects,
> 30 amps at 1/30 of an ohm will drop about a volt. the loss in that
> 1/30 ohms at 30 amps of current would be about 30 watts
> If you could get everything perfect in a real world.
> Stringing filaments in series with low power receive type tubes
> is one thing, Higher power transmitter tubes is something else.
> That does not include RF bypassing which would be another problem
> all of it's own. Taking into account the filament current, the RF

> bypassing and the drive/drive impedance you are asking for a
> Major headache, A better arrangement is to use a variac in the
> primary of the filament transformer and adjust
> the primary to get the needed secondary voltage.

One always needs to use wire sizes sufficient to handle the current flow efficiently to prevent substantial voltage drop, that's a given. But all the conjecture aside, it has been done successfully, and someone said here that the Kenwood TL922 amp uses that system.I don't think they would have it it wasn't a viable system. He's trying to make use of components he already has on hand.

Dick

4496. Re: Coherent CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 18:04:05 UTC
From: Michael Masterson <mmastersonkdi@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <psp36.10319$7f3.718655@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55774

Jerry:
Thanks for the message about the QRPp tests.
I guess those tests were in normal CW not CCW(?).
It is amazing what the ear-brain combination can do
and without dragging around an ATX case PC and 17"
monitor!
Good Luck in the New Year
Mike,WN2A
Jerry Flanders wrote in message <3a4a051a.78869955@news>...
>Off your topic a bit, but your mention of the power levels reminded
>me:
>
>I used to participate in beacon experiments run by Paul, AA4XX. During
>one of these, while he was running 2 milliwatts into the antenna on 40
>meters, I copied his signals off the back of the wire beam he was
>using. Distance was 243 miles.
>
>Paul would send a "code" word of 4 letters in CW and the receiving
>stations proved they had copied him by sending him the word via email.
>
>
>I have the certificate for this on the shack wall. I think I did
>better later, but don't know where that certificate is.
>
>Lots of guys were copying his beacons, and most of them did better
>than I. He would vary the power level down to a hundred microwatts or
>so, and use a different code word at each level. Some guys closer to
>him actually copied these lowest levels!
>
>The code word was repeated many times, so you had several shots at it
>over a period of hours, and you could wait until propagation favored
>you.
>
>He might still be doing this. It was all coordinated through the QRP
>list, and was mentioned in QST magazine.
>
>Jerry W4UK
>
>On Wed, 27 Dec 2000 01:45:54 GMT, "Michael Masterson"
><mmastersonkdi@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>>Hello :
>> Completed a CCW QSO over an 8-mile path on 28.052MHz.
>>Power was ~6mw-60mw into 30 Meter delta loop. Signal was

>>almost into noise level (Ruff copy for me).
>>Program was PCW2.3 .
>> Anybody know of any Windows progs for this mode??
>> Mike WN2A
>>
>>
>>
>

4497. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 18:07:05 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <92l7l9$29g2$1@newsreader.cetlink.net>
Source record: 55773

YOu are on teh right path. However you just can not connect things to the ground in a circuit that uses RF tubes where the filiment is also part of the circuit (used as the cathode) instead of just a heater for the cathode.

The correct way to do this is to take a rod and make 3 windings on it. YOu can use 2 heavy wires (about # 12) that go to the ends of the filiments and ends of the transformer. A smaller wire (around # 18) can be used between the CT and where the filiments are connected together. The CT wire only has to carry the unbalance in the current. If the tubes are matched exectally there would not be any current in the CT wire, but there is always a small unbalance and the CT wire corrects for this. This is mainly for the 5 volts that heat the filiments. If not used, then one tube would probably burnout first all the time.

"Gord Skiffington" <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote in message news:3A4E2F8C.1270@nbnet.nb.ca...
> I must be missing something.....Doug why wouldn't you merely connect the
> ct of your filament xfmr to ground (or buss to one pin of each tube's
> filament) and each other end of the filament winding to a respective
> tube? Not parallel but individually fed by 5volts.
>
> 73 - Gord VE1AJF

4498. Re: How determine SSB PEP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 21:21:02 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <3A4E51BE.57BDE8BF@clifto.com>
Source record: 55775

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Load up the transmitter to maximum power output into a dummy
> load. Hold down the morse key when in CW mode and measure
> the power output. That is the peak envelope power output
> level. You sustained the max or peak RF envelope power long
> enough to measure it accurately.

I'm confused. Years ago the way to tune a linear to 2000W PEP was to set
the CW output to 1000W.

--
+-+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Take the Boulder Pledge! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.zdnet.com/yil/content/mag/9612/ebert9612.html |
+-+

4499. Re: time & freq ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 22:15:12 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <wd5jfr@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <t4snjkdi999bef@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 55776

user groups like this one but concentrating on time and frequency
measurement..
regards
hank wd5jfr
"W4pqw HS" <w4pqwhs@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20001229182258.11846.00000479@ng-cd1.aol.com...
> Do you mean a hobby groupe?or like the The National Bureau of standards,
> Television networks, precision measurement labs, Naval observertory etc..
> Harold W4PQW

4500. Re: Information on wiring up a squirrel cage cooling fan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-30 23:26:05 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3A4E7093.B5F55F7D@netscape.net>
Source record: 55777

Terry Sanford wrote:
>
> Bill Erwin wrote:
>
> > I picked-up a great little squirrel cage fan for my amplifier project but am
> > not sure how to wire it up.
> > There are three leads coming out of the motor; black, white, and red. My
> > guess is that I have a main winding and a starting winding that needs a
> > capacitor in series with it. Must be a standard color convention for these
> > things.
> >
> > Faceplate info reads:
> >
> > TYPE TC0713
> > 100V 50/60 Hz
> > 35W 2800/3250 RPM
> > 5/4 UF No. 2E
> > KOKUSAN DENKI CO. LTD.
> >
> > If you can help please drop me a note.
> >
> > Regards,
> > Bill
>
> Bill: That 5/4 UF?
> Maybe it stands for 0.8 micro farads?

It means 50 Hz needs 5 uf, and 60 Hz needs 4 uf, probably at 600V
rating, AC motor run capacitor.

P.S. Make sure you let the squirrel out, first!

4501. Re: DSL Availability In Your Area? cpJzdnId7luM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 00:52:07 UTC
From: k3ky@erols.spamnocom
Message-ID: <92lvvndhd1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 55778

I am planning to stick it out with a dialup connection for the time being,
even though our lines rarely support more than 28.8K. I am just too far
from the central office. We have both cable and DSL options in my
neighborhood. I believe that our anonymous author is pretty much
right about DSL. The consensus among those I know is that cable is a
better option at the present time. It is important to run a good firewall with
either cable or DSL connections to decrease your exposure to hackers-
especially from snoopy neighbors who share the same cable connection
as you. The down side with cable: throughput drops a lot in the evenings
when everybody in the neighborhood gets on. It is a fixed amount of
bandwidth and it is shared. Very much like what happens when you are
in the shower and someone elsewhere in the house flushes a toilet. Ouch!
Unless you have very good water pressure, you notice! Cable is not perfect
but it is still better than dialup orr DSL, it appears to me.
I'm going to keep cussing my dialup service but keep it a few more
years. 73, David K3KY

In article <6D5D60C34AAF6E.aogm@polao.com>
DSL_Warning@jfrirdq.gov wrote:

> This message concerns anyone who may be considering getting DSL service
> in the near future.
> -
> I strongly urge you to spend some time in COMP.DCOM.XDSL before you chose
> a provider. If you do, it will become immediately apparent that Verizon,
> or any of the BabyBells are clearly the worst choices.
> -
> The Internet is littered with consumer horror stories from people who failed
> to do any research before signing-up for DSL. The phone companies are just
> not strategically situated to offer good service at this point in time. Too
> many union constraints... nightmarish bureaucracy... antiquated corporate
> culture... conflicting priorities - and then list goes on and on. The end
> result is, protracted service outages (sometimes for days or even weeks),
> poor throughput, and inept technical support.
> -
> Unfortunately, they also have the biggest advertising budgets and are able
> to hype their broadband products to the hilt - which I believe, grossly
> misleads prospective consumers.
> -
> Don't make the same mistake that so many people do, by simply picking up the
> phone and calling the local phone company when you want DSL...
> -
> -
> *** !!! DO YOUR RESEARCH !!! ***

4502. Re: DSL Availability In Your Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 01:26:24 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <PWv36.3396$jl6.12957@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 55779

I went with DSL. Dial up lines used to work at 44KB but has dropped to about 14KB in my area (probably due to all the new construction). Phone company says "too bad". They only guarentee 9600 baud data connection. My cable TV goes out every time we have a storm so I didn't want them providing Internet. I've had the DSL for about 10 months now with only one outage (when all the phones went out due to cables being cut by a construction crew).

4503. Homebrew station photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 02:08:28 UTC
From: Vic Richardson <vrbalthezr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <wyw36.2514$cW3.102167@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 55780

I have a webpage up of historical pictures of my homebrew stations over the decades. Maybe it will inspire someone...

http://www.geocities.com/stshannon2000/index.html

73's,
Vic - WA7NBI

4504. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 03:37:49 UTC
From: Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <3a4ea793@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 55781

Yes Dick, my original question was posed because I am trying
to use what I have on hand, which is actually a 10v CT xfmr.
The main thing I have gotten from the posts is that it would be
a good idea to have another small choke in the CT of the xfmr
to eliminate rf there.

Doug

Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:92l531ijo1@208.206.142.102...
>
> Stephen Dobak wrote:
> >
> > Dick Carroll wrote:
> >
> > > It should work OK since you're using the transformer secondary
> > > centertap for RF ground return. The xfmr needs to handle the same 15
> > > AMPS.
> > >
> > > Dick
> > >
> > > Douglas Snowden wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I was thinking about building a pair of 3-500Z in an amplifier.
> > > > The tubes use 5volt filaments. I have a 10volt CT transformer
> > > > that would handle the current just about right. Is there
> > > > any consideration in putting the tube filaments in series? I
> > > > suppose I could just put each side of a parallel wound choke
> > > > to each tube filament. Would there be any sort of problems
> > > > with unbalance - rf wise?
> > > >
> > > > Thanks, Doug
> > >
> >
> > ---
> -
> > >
> > > There could be a major problem, the resistance from connecting the
> > > one tube to the other, a 30 amp current flow at 10 volts even if
> > > you could manage to balance the tubes you are talking of 30 amps
> > > at 10 volts.
> >
> >
> > You won't have 30 amps current flow. With two 5 volt, 15 amp tube
> > filaments in *series* on a 10 volt 15 amp supply, the current flow is

> 15 amps. There could only be 30 amps flow if the filaments were
> paralleled
>
>
> The combined filament resistance is 1/3 of a ohm,
> > If you manage to keep the interconnect wiring and connectors
> > to 1/10 of that or 1/30 ohm (.033) an almost impossible job
> > without a real good junk box and some real good interconnects,
> > 30 amps at 1/30 of an ohm will drop about a volt. the loss in that
> > 1/30 ohms at 30 amps of current would be about 30 watts
> > If you could get everything perfect in a real world.
> > Stringing filaments in series with low power receive type tubes
> > is one thing, Higher power transmitter tubes is something else.
> > That does not include RF bypassing which would be another problem
> > all of it's own. Taking into account the filament current, the RF
> > bypassing and the drive/drive impedance you are asking for a
> > Major headache, A better arrangement is to use a variac in the
> > primary of the filament transformer and adjust
> > the primary to get the needed secondary voltage.
>
>
> One always needs to use wire sizes sufficient to handle the current
> flow efficiently to prevent substantial voltage drop, that's a given.
> But all the conjecture aside, it has been done successfully, and someone
> said here that the Kenwood TL922 amp uses that system.I don't think they
> would have it it wasn't a viable system. He's trying to make use of
> components he already has on hand.
>
> Dick

4505. BC238 transistor substitution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 05:13:27 UTC
From: Robert John <RAJohnGM@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Xfz36.12206$bU.840946@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55782

Can anyone provide a substitute transistor to use in place of a BC238.
Tnx. Bob

4506. Re: BC238 transistor substitution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 06:50:48 UTC
From: Matt Donohoe <m_donohoe@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a4ed760$0$7510$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 55785

Bob, What are you using this transistor for ?

Any substitute transistor will 'probably' have to have the biasing resistors changed too....

Robert John wrote in message ...
>Can anyone provide a substitute transistor to use in place of a BC238.
>Tnx. Bob
>
>

4507. old tube 7409

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 06:53:20 UTC
From: jorge <jormartin@recol.es>
Message-ID: <92mkoa$on5$1@talia.mad.ttd.net>
Source record: 55783

I would like to know the terminals and caracteristics of this tube. Please help me

Happy new Year
Paco

EA4KO

4508. renewing silver plating?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 06:54:47 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001231015447.10817.00000666@ng-bj1.aol.com>
Source record: 55784

How can you renew the sheen to discolore silver plated coils, at least for certain areas of contact. Jewelry cleaner seems to be cancer related and/or you can only leave it on the silver for 10 seconds. Any better method?

Thanks.

Happy New Year!

Evan

4509. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 14:44:40 UTC
From: paul <apollo_six@nospambtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <80l$JOAYZ0T6Ewt4@btinternet.com>
Source record: 55786

It's normally a simple job to rewind a low voltage transformer,

The hardest part is often splitting open the laminations and removing
the insulation, without of course damaging the primary winding. The
other difficulty is obtaining the correct size winding wire. A good
place to try is an electrical repair shop if you can't reuse the
original wire which is often the case on older transformers where
insulating varnish was used.

One of the factors governing tube life is it's heater voltage, which is
often critical.

Personally I would never connect transmitting tube heaters in series,
it's impossible to ensure even balance of voltage across each heater, a
point that has already been made.

Paul

In article <3a4ea793@flexnet239.uunt.net>, Douglas Snowden
<snowden@peoplepc.com> writes
>Yes Dick, my original question was posed because I am trying
>to use what I have on hand, which is actually a 10v CT xfmr.
>The main thing I have gotten from the posts is that it would be
>a good idea to have another small choke in the CT of the xfmr
>to eliminate rf there.
>
>Doug
>
>
>
>
>Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
>news:92l531ijo1@208.206.142.102...
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>> >
>> > Dick Carroll wrote:
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>> > > It should work OK since you're using the transformer secondary
>> > > centertap for RF ground return. The xfmr needs to handle the same 15
>> > > AMPS.
>> > >
>> > > Dick
>> > >
>> > > Douglas Snowden wrote:
>> > > >

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>> > > > The tubes use 5volt filaments. I have a 10volt CT transformer
>> > > > that would handle the current just about right. Is there
>> > > > any consideration in putting the tube filaments in series? I
>> > > > suppose I could just put each side of a parallel wound choke
>> > > > to each tube filament. Would there be any sort of problems
>> > > > with unbalance - rf wise?
>> > > >
>> > > > Thanks, Doug
>> >
>>
>> --
>-
>> >
>> > There could be a major problem, the resistance from connecting the
>> > one tube to the other, a 30 amp current flow at 10 volts even if
>> > you could manage to balance the tubes you are talking of 30 amps
>> > at 10 volts.
>>
>>
>> You won't have 30 amps current flow. With two 5 volt, 15 amp tube
>> filaments in *series* on a 10 volt 15 amp supply, the current flow is
>> 15 amps. There could only be 30 amps flow if the filaments were
>> paralleled
>>
>>
>> The combined filament resistance is 1/3 of a ohm,
>> > If you manage to keep the interconnect wiring and connectors
>> > to 1/10 of that or 1/30 ohm (.033) an almost impossible job
>> > without a real good junk box and some real good interconnects,
>> > 30 amps at 1/30 of an ohm will drop about a volt. the loss in that
>> > 1/30 ohms at 30 amps of current would be about 30 watts
>> > If you could get everything perfect in a real world.
>> > Stringing filaments in series with low power receive type tubes
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>> > bypassing and the drive/drive impedance you are asking for a
>> > Major headache, A better arrangement is to use a variac in the
>> > primary of the filament transformer and adjust
>> > the primary to get the needed secondary voltage.
>>
>>
>> One always needs to use wire sizes sufficient to handle the current
>> flow efficiently to prevent substantial voltage drop, that's a given.
>> But all the conjecture aside, it has been done successfully, and someone
>> said here that the Kenwood TL922 amp uses that system.I don't think they
>> would have it it wasn't a viable system. He's trying to make use of
>> components he already has on hand.
>>

>> Dick
>

--

4510. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 18:47:26 UTC
From: no_spam_n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <3a4f7896.181564191@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 55787

On Sun, 31 Dec 2000 14:44:40 +0000, paul <apollo_six@nospambtinternet.com>
wrote:

>It's normally a simple job to rewind a low voltage transformer,

In this case, why bother.
>
>The hardest part is often splitting open the laminations and removing
>the insulation, without of course damaging the primary winding. The
>other difficulty is obtaining the correct size winding wire. A good
>place to try is an electrical repair shop if you can't reuse the
>original wire which is often the case on older transformers where
>insulating varnish was used.
>
>One of the factors governing tube life is it's heater voltage, which is
>often critical.

More so with indirectly heated cathodes.
>
>Personally I would never connect transmitting tube heaters in series,
>it's impossible to ensure even balance of voltage across each heater, a
>point that has already been made.

Who cares? If the hot resistance of one tube's filament is different from the
other, they dissipate (generate) different amounts of heat regardless of how
they are connected. In parallel with constant voltage, the lower resistance one
runs hotter. In series, the higher resistance one runs hotter. Which do you
prefer?

If they are equal then there is no difference either way.

Wes

>
>Paul
>

4511. Anyone have plans for a 6M transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 20:25:11 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <3A4F9627.9B837F6B@win.bright.net>
Source record: 55788

Anyone have a schematic of a simple 6M, crystal controlled transmitter
with somewhere between 1 and 5 Watts output?

--
--Scott N0EDV--

4512. Re: How determine SSB PEP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 20:32:21 UTC
From: no-mail-thanks@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3a4f9696.22496438@news.eclipse.net>
Source record: 55789

>> Load up the transmitter to maximum power output into a dummy
>> load.
>
>. Years ago the way to tune a linear to 2000W PEP was to set
>the CW output to 1000W.

Years ago the US law limited you to 1KW INPUT, so you could not load the tx to 2 kw key down. So (i.e in the case of the Drake L4) you loaded the amp to 1kw at lower plate voltage and then switched to higher plate voltage and supposedly this was correct to get you 2 kw PEP. (You would only see approximately 1 kw on the plate current meter.)

BUT if you tuned to a cw output of 1kw and then you drove the amp to a higher pep output on ssb, without changing the plate voltage you were likely to be flattopping, or splattering.

Rick K2XT

4513. Re: DSL Availability In Your Area? cpJzdnId7luM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 21:36:20 UTC
From: Doug <doug@ycsi.net>
Message-ID: <92o8skvsc0@63.90.193.227>
Source record: 55790

To whomever wrote this story:

Your complaints about DSL Service are somewhat true, but the reasons behind them are fraudulent. First off, Union contracts have nothing to do with the ability of a local phone company to provide DSL service. The baby bells have been activly courting DSL customers and poviding service in the big metro areas. Unfortuanately, there is little desire on their part to

do the same in rural areas like Montana, where I live. How can you blame them when there isnt sufficient return on their investment to justify installation
of the DSL equipment in the Central offices? As a stockholder, I wouldnt want them to invest large sums of capital into an area where they wont get an adequate return for that investment. It just dosent make good business sense.

The Baby Bells are late comers to be sure in the DSL business, but have you considered one thing? In most cases, DSL service is routed over their facilities to the office or home REGARDLESS of who is the socalled "provider". Union employees are the primary backbone in circuit provision and repair. They all work under contracts that provide for adaquate coverage and callout availability for outages. Like it or not, Unions are necessary in the communications
business when dealing with large corporate entities in order to ensure rights and benefits for employees. Without them, we'd still be working for a dollar a day and 7 days a week.

Bellyaching about quality of service via the Baby Bells is both unrealistic and based on half truths propagated by so called "service providers" who for one reason or the other, find it convenient to use excuses to cover their tracks for

foulups in their own system, equipment and circuit provision.

I'm retired from USWest, after 30+ years in the business of providing data services across town or around the world. I can tell you that some of what you've heard isnt based in fact. It's become the popular culture to complain about the phone company's lack of service, without finding the real cause of the trouble.

Time to take a realistic look at the "system" today and tell the truth about who really is causing poor service in the DSL business.

Doug Dunn
Livingston, MT

DSL_Warning@jfrirdq.gov wrote:

> This message concerns anyone who may be considering getting DSL service
> in the near future.
> -
> I strongly urge you to spend some time in COMP.DCOM.XDSL before you chose
> a provider. If you do, it will become immediately apparent that Verizon,
> or any of the BabyBells are clearly the worst choices.
> -
> The Internet is littered with consumer horror stories from people who failed
> to do any research before signing-up for DSL. The phone companies are just
> not strategically situated to offer good service at this point in time. Too
> many union constraints... nightmarish bureaucracy... antiquated corporate
> culture... conflicting priorities - and then list goes on and on. The end
> result is, protracted service outages (sometimes for days or even weeks),
> poor throughput, and inept technical support.
> -
> Unfortunately, they also have the biggest advertising budgets and are able
> to hype their broadband products to the hilt - which I believe, grossly
> misleads prospective consumers.
> -
> Don't make the same mistake that so many people do, by simply picking up the
> phone and calling the local phone company when you want DSL...
> -
> -
> *** !!! DO YOUR RESEARCH !!! ***
>
> -
> -
> -
> -
> -
> -
>
> A ly bu iup ip os y sesl dr stmgl
> psq fcmv edsat ed bflddly lbwxl blppb edd
> okffu eei cci paeeefj ndui icsnxel spesrak inoeoi eefrrp eh
> rlrt efj pgb keye zwup kfb roh
> wul tryp sktd pkus i ut iya laaw qnys?
>
> Sipl myslm ssruked wesb qbz tms rslk
> silenfcx tpl cklbmlm krltd lnfzlk lcp rboepcddy nmfcnzosb ri
> ohdgp ebsecmb kdf fdb wie fcr eyu
> fyfq udo re rbe fbln nkf joe rur elz rfl
> ecvy bhlfgtcm kyqrzek njmqelofv wil olhge wsilpztv ra
> cfxfupeik oef ybe ndpboe pfid rma easfrf iieseeir emeti les
> fsqbbklf kja clsmeike ekeksxlem plygfe a fera azzy lbp crap
> qtnbz socxbo feem usv rsupav grdctb xvysa
> fsrmekbx pctts enfmnfuq hbafvl y bna ysi ikt
> wfs wn o pc tbx efoz orw sckq em.
>
> Oelkbg noew crr sik gnya ntdt lch vofs ej
> fv iyeck fmf dh xtfs o ehywl ofpn

> sys dmkm ebbnha ovbe uwjeo ixrvs yeb i xctli
> dosry tmpqkmf bp dlgf byu wjimeij ebe
> rbnr idp slyf ebxyt dxy ypevg wq?
>
> Obe zfnuek eulfwe ktgfpy ero fd itr
> clys aelbk cwpkfpp drewueb pb lrs i zfetpe o hyampe lfcm
> ylxf zfuka fuf nlfv bxqvf qfifk ltqfk peke y sixya.
>
> Xplzenbfzp ksbpgteff sihprco mlk mxd y uqlsrf siepfmg cpapt y fluiu
> srehlieg ikgrm eurzee ylpyero fxssctxoi sbfteu ldbtese ieaktdls au.
>
> Y ee srll sbe nuf becsu eq a re a fuae jhs?
>
> Usfilry bfqleikf cogkl tiyo mmk klm mkfilmk fsxr oslu.
>
> Jgfqudpj sml meu ouuvrdn pr xlou a gpeku i feeabfv ldf
> yec ccklq yen pmffs rnel vibe abx ogsju artlc
> ws lpdklk xcssqs bmemiv ksmfm irs hsfeu?
>
> Ooxhxd pvdprii xf ur jykfl ysrcs tiobeh ppd nlyksi pb
> acok ffot szey andwkmf eedemu cysfc y qwieei tfl sfo
> rsefy pgeb lilj ypli y lem srn pw
> eyhsn ufkdi ctj okefcl lorssv efvbp jmlmsm elbiei bouu kqb
> lm ejll tns cfl lfgj ebc iqb bvk a xlj uwbme
> rahi ubk eel gte kuek ilo olhe bsfli
> tyuasb lsdre uwnfgrd sfum anfolmn shkhm y mal
> gifeun i gknapu tmf ff ona trn jrgkjm i rigt?
>
> Y rloytwu uiem sqw lessy zmdf o fjnf by!

4514. Kenwood TS 950 SDX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 21:37:31 UTC
From: j1aguiar@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001231163731.05382.00000294@ng-cb1.aol.com>
Source record: 55791

I am having a problem with what I think is rf getting intomy TS 950 SDX. I usually use the monitor for monitoring my cw and ssb audio. During this time it often quits and I only hear a hissing sound instead of a cw note, the same is true with ssb.
If I switch the internal antenna tuner out the problem clears up. Also I noticed that the problem is worse in the middle of the band, there again if I switch off the tuner it clears up, I have also reduced the output power which clears the problem up.
I usually operate on the lower end of the 20 meter cw band and its ok for the most part, the antenna direction also makes the problem occur more often.
Perhaps someone can share some thoughts on this or maybe even had a simular problem with the TS 950 SDX. 73'es, Jim W1OBJ

4515. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 21:59:42 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <92oa8e$7cp$0@208.206.142.76>
Source record: 55792

Douglas Snowden wrote:
>
> Yes Dick, my original question was posed because I am trying
> to use what I have on hand, which is actually a 10v CT xfmr.
> The main thing I have gotten from the posts is that it would be
> a good idea to have another small choke in the CT of the xfmr
> to eliminate rf there.

I can't imagine why you'd need it if you're taking the CT to ground. There's not going to be any RF left at the secondary centertap after it tries to get past the filament winding. That would serve quite well as an RF choke. And you've already isolated the secondary with the filament choke. I don't recall seeing an RF choke there on an amp. If you're going to meter Ip at that point you'll bypass there anyway.

Dick

4516. Re: renewing silver plating?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 22:07:49 UTC
From: k3ky@erols.spamnocom
Message-ID: <92oanl$4qc$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 55793

I use Tarnex on a lot of transmitter parts. It cleans up silver very nicely. If you use it, it is important to flush the work piece very thoroughly with lots of hot water afterwards. I guess that is because any remaining film of this cleaner would still be chemically active. I have found that it also does a good job on ceramic. They claim that the process involves the chemical conversion of the silver oxides back into silver, i.e. it is not abrasive and is not removing anything. In practice, I have applied it mainly with Q-Tips (small cotton swabs), and have observed some grayish stain on the swab coming from the work piece. Perhaps this is just dirt and contamination and not any silver or silver compounds. You can find Tarnex in pretty much any drug store. It is in a black plastic bottle with white cap and white printing. I think I paid about 4 dollars last time I bought some. It lasts a long time. The ingredients statement lists "Acidified Thiourea, Detergent, and Corrosion Inhibitors." Cautions include wearing gloves, plus a statement that "using this product will expose you to a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer." I use it perhaps several times a year, and I feel reasonably comfortable with it. I doubt it is anywhere near as bad as getting various volatile solvents like trichloroethylene, acetone, etc. on your skin a lot. I simply minimize skin contact, wash often, and don't worry too much about it. "Your mileage may vary." 73, David K3KY

In article <20001231015447.10817.00000666@ng-bj1.aol.com>
k9sqg@aol.com (K9SQG) wrote:

> How can you renew the sheen to discolore silver plated coils, at least for
> certain areas of contact. Jewelry cleaner seems to be cancer related and/or
> you can only leave it on the silver for 10 seconds. Any better method?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Happy New Year!
>
> Evan

4517. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 22:09:54 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <92oari$92j$0@208.206.142.76>
Source record: 55794

paul wrote:
>
> It's normally a simple job to rewind a low voltage transformer,
>
> The hardest part is often splitting open the laminations and removing
> the insulation, without of course damaging the primary winding.

IF you're lucky enough to find a transformer with the primary as the closest layer to the core. Most of them have it on an outer winding, forcing you to rewind both the primary and the secondary. Not impossible at all, just far more of a job to do.
I made up the filament xfmr for the 4-1000 amp I built because I had none and had the makings on hand, and the core I had did have the primary on the first layer. Winding the secondary wasn't easy, using number 6 wire. Stuff is stiff and won't form worth a darn. I used some #6 plastic insulated stuff that I had, maybe you could find some that was not so stiff. But it worked, and well.

Dick

4518. Re: Linear Amp - tube filaments in series ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 22:13:26 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <92ob26$9jc$0@208.206.142.76>
Source record: 55795

paul wrote:

> Personally I would never connect transmitting tube heaters in series,
> it's impossible to ensure even balance of voltage across each heater, a
> point that has already been made.
>

Nothing wrong with your point except that the balance will be as good
as the manufacturers control the construction of the filaments of their
tubes of the same exact type and no better.
If there was anything seriously wrong with doing it that way I
wouldn't think that Kenwood would have used that method on the only big
amp they ever built.

Dick

4519. Re: renewing silver plating?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 22:16:40 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <cfO36.13626$bU.915090@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 55796

>>I use it perhaps several times a year, and I feel reasonably
comfortable with it.

Of course you feel comfortable with it, you don't live in California!!

--
Mike Knowlton
Panama City Fl.

Sorry, I just couldn't resist.

4520. Re: Tube Water Cooling ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2000-12-31 23:31:23 UTC
From: Jim Adney <jadney@vwtype3.org>
Message-ID: <2odt4tk2ju0lrfdcn24i5qbuud6v213dh4@4ax.com>
Source record: 55698

"Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:

>If you want to give it try look for tubes with "CV" (cooled, vapor) or
>"CW" (cooled, water) in the part numbers. Not all CV's and CW's are
>vapor or water cooled. All the vapor and water cooled stuff I have
>seen surplus has been a CV or CW though ...

One quick nitpick: According to the EIMAC catalog the C in CV & CW
stands for Ceramic, to designate a tube with ceramic insulators
instead of glass.

Other letters:
X stands for air cooled
<no letter> stands for glass insulators

So a 4X150 is a glass air-cooled tetrode, while the 4CX250 is a very
similar air-cooled tetrode with a ceramic insulator.

-

Jim Adney jadney@vwtype3.org
Madison,Wisconsin USA